

date of May 2, 1864, Mr. Allen says, "The Wild Turkey is now probably extinct in this State. Within a few years it has been said to occur wild on Mts. Tom and Holyoke, but I can find no authentic instances of its recent capture in this State. It is well known that the domestic turkey will sometimes take to the woods, assuming the habits of the wild bird. Hence these reports may well be received with considerable caution."

In Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway's 'Land Birds,' Vol. III, 1874, we find the following: "It has probably become an extinct species in New England, though within a few years, individuals have been shot in Montague, Mass., and in other towns in Franklin County."

We must consider, then, that the fate of this noble bird, not only in Massachusetts but in New England, has been decided for many years, and the same fate awaits it in all the other States, where it still lingers, unless means are early adopted to prevent its complete annihilation. — D. D. SLADE, *Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, Cambridge, Mass.*

The European Kestrel in Massachusetts—A Correction.—In 'The Auk' for January last (Vol. V, p. 110), the locality of capture for the specimen of this species there recorded should read Strawberry Hill, Nantasket Beach, Mass., instead of "Nantucket," Mass.—CHARLES B. CORY, *Boston, Mass.*

First Occurrence of the Western Red-tail in Ontario.—I have obtained from M. J. Dodds, St. Thomas, Ont., a fine adult of the Western Red-tail (*Buteo borealis calurus*), which was killed near there in the fall of 1885, by John Oxford. This appears to be the first recorded occurrence of this species in Ontario. At the same time I procured from him an Ontario specimen of the Sandhill Crane, killed at Roudeau in 1869 by the same man, which is interesting from the probability that Ontarians have seen their last living examples of this species in the Province, and there are but very few native specimens in existence.—W. E. SAUNDERS, *London, Ont.*

Dichromatism in the Genus Nyctidromus. — During my examination of this group, Mr. J. A. Allen called my attention to a number of particularly red or rich cinnamon colored birds, among the twenty-seven specimens from Matto Grosso, Brazil, which belong to the American Museum of Natural History, and were collected by Mr. Herbert H. Smith.

Having before me a number of specimens from other localities belonging to the National Museum, the American Museum of Natural History (the Lawrence collection in particular), I also find this dichromatism, though to a less extent. Judging from the material at my command, it seems to be prevalent only about and south of the equator, although it may be looked for in a lesser degree in Mexico and Texas. These two phases—the red and gray—are analogous to those so well known to exist in our common Screech Owls of the genus *Megascops*. I find that in Matto Grosso, Brazil, one out of every three are in the red phase; in