

specimen was sent to Mr. Ridgway for examination, and was identified by him. The bird is at present mounted and in the collection of the Canadian Institute, Toronto.

In noting that the two birds were shot at almost exactly the same date in each year, it would appear that their habits of migrating are very regular, and that the absence of records for other years might be due to their great rarity and their retiring habits, for they certainly are very rare visitants, and possibly, as Mr. Cross says, "have wandered up here with our *Ardetta exilis*." A probably parallel case is that of the capture of an Audubon's Caracara (*Polyborus cheriway*), on the north shore of Lake Superior, not far from Port Arthur, on July 18, 1892, reported by Mr. George E. Atkinson, to the Natural History Society of Ontario; and another similar case is the taking of a Purple Gallinule (*Ionornis martinica*) near Toronto on April 8, 1892, reported by Dr. Brodie.

On comparing the two Toronto specimens of Cory's Bittern, the markings are identical, except that in the bird of 1893 there is a patch of white feathers on each leg, which is entirely wanting in the other, and that the dark under parts of the body proper in the 1893 bird are mixed with dark chestnut, while in the other this is almost entirely wanting. Dr. Coues's description agrees with each bird, excepting in the above particulars.—**HUBERT H. BROWN, Toronto, Ontario.**

[Mr. Brown has been kind enough to send me the bird above referred to for examination. On comparing it with four specimens in my collection from Florida, I find that it agrees very closely with a skin taken at Lake Flirt by Capt. Menge and referred to by Mr. Scott (Auk, IX, 1892, p. 142) under the catalogue number "11,451." The Toronto bird is a trifle the darker on the back, and the chestnut of its under parts is slightly richer, but in other respects the two specimens are almost exactly alike.—**WILLIAM BREWSTER.**]

Another *Megascops flammeolus* for Colorado.—In referring to Mr. Edwin M. Hasbrouck's article in the July 'Auk,' on 'The Geographical Distribution of the Genus *Megascops* in North America' I may say that I have a specimen of *Megascops flammeolus* which was shot July 17, 1884, in Bear Creek Cañon, near Evergreen P. O., Jefferson Co., Colorado. This swells the total of known records for the United States to seventeen, of which twelve are from Colorado.—**HORACE G. SMITH, Denver, Colo.**

The Road-runner in Kansas.—In August, 1892, Mrs. M. L. Smith noticed a strange bird about her home in Comanche County, this State. The bird was seen "every day or so," but it could not be caught. Finally, during a heavy snowstorm at Christmas time, the bird, which proves to be a Road-runner (*Geococcyx californianus*), was caught by a son of Mrs. Smith. The bird was kept in a large cage until the snow was gone and was then set at liberty. It remained about the premises, however, and "would come into the house," or would sit on a window-sill and receive its "rations," which were regularly given it until spring. The rations