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First report of Cattle Egret in Chile and range extensions in Peru.—At 12:30 on 17 January 1969 I discovered a Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) on the rocks at the seashore in back of the Hotel Antofagasta, Antofagasta, Chile (23° 31' S, 70° 20' W). I immediately called Adrian J. Brown to photograph the bird as this was the first known occurrence in Chile (cf. A. W. Johnson, *The birds of Chile*, Buenos Aires, Platt Establecimientos Gráficos S. A., 1965-1967).

The bird was present all afternoon and evening in the company of other species. Among these was a pair of Snowy Egrets (*Egretta thula*). The Cattle Egret was about the same height as the Snowys but had a shorter, heavier, all orange-yellow bill. The legs and feet were black. The plumage was entirely white. The distinctive stocky, short-necked build was also obvious. The photograph, although not suitable for publication, was readily recognized as a Cattle Egret by Oliver L. Austin, Jr. and Eugene Eisenmann.

In 1964 Frazier (*Auk*, 81: 553, 1964) summarized the status of the Cattle Egret in Peru. At that time the species had not been recorded south of the Central Coast (department of Lima), nor south of Cuzco in the South Andean Plateau. R. A. Hughes (in litt.) has recently seen Cattle Egrets along the south coast of Peru, in the vicinity of Mollendo, department of Arequipa (17° 00' S, 72° 01' W). During 1968 Hughes saw single Cattle Egrets on seven occasions in February, March, September, November, and December. None was seen in previous years. Only a single individual was seen at any one time. Although the sightings were made in different localities 2-8 km from Mollendo, all of Hughes' records could refer to the same bird.

Eugene Eisenmann informs me that in 1969 he and Lieutenant R. S. Ridgely saw hundreds of Cattle Egrets in Peru both at Yarinacocha, an oxbow lake of the Ucayali River northwest of the town of Pucallpa, daily from 15-19 March, and at Puno on Lake Titicaca at an elevation of 3822 m, on 27-28 March. The abundance of these birds at both localities suggests that they had been present for several years, although their occurrence there seems not to have been reported in the literature. As I failed to find the species at Puno in September 1968, and R. A. Hughes (in litt.) did not find a single bird during a specific search for it along the shores of Lake Titicaca in May 1969, its presence in the Peruvian altiplano is apparently seasonal. Niethammer (*Bonn Zool. Beitr.*, 7: 84, 1956) lists a specimen taken in Bolivia 3 December 1953.

I know of no records of Cattle Egrets from Argentina.—PETER W. POST, 575 West 183 Street, New York, New York 10033.