BLACK SCOTER.

Anas nigra, Linn.
Oidemia nigra, Flem.
Le Canard macreuse.

No one of this truly oceanic group of Ducks is more familiar to our readers than the Black Scoter, visiting as it does, during its spring and autumnal migrations, the seas which immediately encircle our island; in fact, we can seldom at these seasons cross the channel between England and the Continent without observing it; numerous flocks of them winging their way from one shoal or fishing-place to another, or diving in pursuit of their prey. They subsist almost entirely on bivalves, such as the common mussel, &c., and they especially abound where large beds of these shell-fish afford them an unfailing supply of favourite diet, their close-adpressed plumage and great power of diving admirably fitting them for their destined mode of life. Although so plentiful on our shores, and on those of the Continent, especially Holland, it does not appear that it ever breeds in our latitudes, but retires for that purpose to the seas, lakes, and morasses of the arctic circle, whence it is annually driven southwards as winter locks up these waters and precludes the possibility of its obtaining its natural food. Of its nidification we have no positive information, as is also the case with most of those birds that resort to the higher regions to breed.

Unlike most of the Anatidae, the Black Scoter and its allies undergo no periodical change in their plumage; neither is there so great a dissimilarity between the opposite sexes as there is in most others of this family, the bright colouring of the bill in the male and his more richly coloured plumage being the chief points of difference.

The male has the whole of the plumage of a rich velvet black; the beak black, with the exception of the nostrils, which are bright orange, and the spherical protuberance at the base, which is banded with yellow; irides brown; naked circle round the eye red; tarsus and toes brownish ash colour; webs blue.

The female is characterized by a plumage of dull blackish brown; the bill black, tinged with olive, and wanting the basal protuberance; the sides of the face, throat, and under surface lighter in colour than the upper.

The Plate represents an adult male of the natural size.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/133915
DOI: https://doi.org/10.5962/p.317562
Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/317562

**Holding Institution**
Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

**Sponsored by**
Biodiversity Heritage Library

**Copyright & Reuse**
Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the Biodiversity Heritage Library, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.