

On May 3, 1908, it was my good fortune to observe one of these handsome birds in Forest Hill Cemetery of this city, and after watching it closely for perhaps half an hour Mr. Norman Wood of the Museum was called to the scene and verified the identification, also suggesting the possibility of a nest. Although diligent search was made for the latter, several nests apparently of the proper construction being examined, nothing was found which could positively be connected with the heron. Later in the day the bird was shot by a student, Mr. Max Peet of the University, thus preventing any further study of the bird in the field.

Laboratory examination showed the specimen to be a male, and even in the field it was readily observed that the plumage was that of an immature bird, as there was no decided black or gray about it.

Detailed examination of the skin and comparison with Audubon's excellent description at once showed the specimen to be a bird of the second year. Audubon is here quoted for the purpose of conveying a better idea of this plumage:—"Young of second year, similar to adults but scapulars and interscapulars cinereous, like the wings and the white of the forehead obscured by the blackish of the crown; the colors generally more sombre with neck and lower parts more decidedly ashy." In this specimen, besides tallying with the above, a few black feathers were found in the scapulars, showing that the bird was apparently just gaining its mature plumage. The crown plumes were three in number, pure white and of variable length, the longest being about six inches.—A. D. TINKER, *Ann Arbor, Mich.*

**The Turkey Buzzard near Schenectady, N. Y.**—I have been an interested reader of 'The Auk' for many years, during which time I have by degrees become educated to the fact that the Turkey Buzzard (*Cathartes aura*) has a penchant for roaming far afield. A few weeks ago I examined a stuffed specimen at the home of the owner, Mr. W. Mephan, who killed it on a Saturday afternoon in June, 1899. The bird was first observed roosting high on the dead branches of the tree from which he was shot. The bird was killed on the Toll farm situated in the town of Glenville, about three miles northwest of Schenectady. There is no question as to the authenticity of this record for the reason that I am personally acquainted with the brother of the man who killed the bird, and who was present at the time it was killed. I believe this is the most northerly record for the State.—LANGDON GIBSON, *Schenectady, N. Y.*

**Migration of Hawks.**—Mr. Robt. Barbour's letter in the January number of 'The Auk' (XXV, pp. 82-84) describing the migration of a large number of hawks has interested me very much. For a number of years past I have observed the migration of hawks, and have repeatedly seen, I should say, thousands of hawks. On September 22, 1907, the numbers exceeded, I believe, any ever observed before. I was on the top of a mountain near Stag Lake, Sussex County, N. J., about 1200 feet above



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