

and "The Black Indian Cuckow" of Edwards (Nat. Hist. Birds, II, 1747, pl. 59 and pl. 58), which represent quite unmistakably the species in question. The name *scolopaceus*, which stands first on the page, should be used for the species, and the fourteen races currently recognized must be known as:—

- Eudynamys scolopacea scolopacea* (Linné).
- Eudynamys scolopacea malayana* Cabanis and Heine.
- Eudynamys scolopacea harterti* Ingram.
- Eudynamys scolopacea mindanensis* (Linné).
- Eudynamys scolopacea facialis* Wallace.
- Eudynamys scolopacea melanorhyncha* S. Müller.
- Eudynamys scolopacea orientalis* (Linné).
- Eudynamys scolopacea everetti* Hartert.
- Eudynamys scolopacea rufiventer* (Lesson).
- Eudynamys scolopacea alberti* Rothschild and Hartert.
- Eudynamys scolopacea salvadorii* Hartert.
- Eudynamys scolopacea cyanocephala* (Latham).
- Eudynamys scolopacea subcyanocephala* Mathews.
- Eudynamys scolopacea flindersii* Vigors and Horsfield.

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**Aerial Evolutions of a Flicker.**— While out with the class in bird study on May 25, 1919, my attention was attracted to a large bird going through some very peculiar maneuvers. He was just across a ravine and about four hundred yards away from where we stood. When first noticed, he was about fifty feet from the ground and ascending in peculiar, bumpy, and jerky spirals. This was maintained until a height of about 350–400 feet was reached, when, after a short pause, a reverse of practically the same performance was gone through. The Flicker (*Colaptes auratus luteus*), for as such he was identified by this time, then alighted in a cherry tree, just above a female that we had previously failed to notice, and completed the performance by going through his more familiar courting antics. I wonder if others have seen the Flicker do this.— C. W. LEISTER, *McGraw Hall, Ithaca, N. Y.*

**Two Recent Records of the Horned Lark in Western New York.**— Owing, perhaps, to the paucity of published records, local ornithologists have for some time regarded the Horned Lark (*Otocoris alpestris alpestris*) as rare, or at least uncommon, in this general locality. In treating of the subspecies in his 'Birds of New York' (1914), Eaton remarks that for fifteen years he has failed to secure any specimens on the shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario. He adds, however, that the bird unquestionably does occur there in the winter or during the migration time in the late fall. These facts have led me to place on record two recent dates of its occurrence near the village of Hamburg, about fifteen miles south of the city of Buffalo.