

1881), or Foster's list of the Published Writings of George Newbold Lawrence (Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 40, 1892), which contains a detailed list of the species named in honor of Lawrence. Seebohm (l. c., p. 24) gave *Turdus brunneus* as a synonym of *Merula leucops*, described by Taczanowski in 1877, but the status of the name need not be considered here. Ordinarily new specific names are not looked for in bibliographies, and since *Turdus lawrencii* has remained buried for 18 years, it seems desirable to place it on record in some more conspicuous place where it will be found by those who may have occasion to take up the nomenclature of South American Thrushes. — T. S. PALMER, *Washington, D. C.*

Some New Records from Central New York. — Since April, 1894, when I recorded in 'The Auk' eight new species for 'Oneida County and its Immediate Vicinity,' I have been able to add four new records, making the total number of species and subspecies recorded from our territory 243. These four records are as follows, viz.:

Uria lomvia. — In Christmas week, 1894, the mounted letter carrier on the road between Utica and New Hartford captured one of these birds alive, finding it almost helpless in the road just outside of the city. It was kept alive for several days and after its death was mounted and preserved.

Mr. W. S. Johnson of Boonville has recorded two other specimens of this species taken the same month in the northern part of this county (Auk, Vol. XII, p. 177).

Colinus virginianus. — During 1894 Mr. William R. Maxon of Oneida wrote me that his father had seen a Quail near Oneida Lake, that he knew the bird well and had watched it for some time at only a short distance away. He also wrote me that a pair had nested on the farm of Lewis Maxon in the town of Verona about twenty years ago, that one had been seen at Vernon and one at Oneida Castle within a few years, and that a perfectly reliable gentleman informed him that a few Bob-whites were to be seen about his place every year. I then wrote to some of my sportsmen friends in that neighborhood, from one of whom I received the information that there was a small covey of these birds around the barns of a noted shooting man residing near Oneida Lake, that they were quite tame and he saw them often; but he would not shoot any of them, and intended to see to it that no one else did. So I think we may safely write this bird down in our list as rare, in the western part of the county.

Falco peregrinus anatum. — For years there has been a story that a pair of Golden Eagles nested every year on the cliffs near the head waters of the West Canada Creek, in the town of Morehouse, Hamilton County. This town is mostly in the Northern Wilderness of the State and these cliffs are miles from human habitation.

In August, 1895, I visited the neighborhood but failed to see either old or young birds, though my guide assured me that he had often seen them

there and had found bones of good sized mammals at the foot of the cliffs.

On May 15, 1896, I was in camp within a few miles of these cliffs (and intended renewing my visit), when Charles Haskell, a well known collector in the employment of Dr. W. L. Ralph, stopped over night with me on his way to try and collect this Eagle's nest. Notwithstanding that he urged me to go with him I allowed a previous arrangement for the day to prevent, and he departed with his guide at daylight on the 16th. He was back at my camp by late afternoon with a beautiful set of three eggs of the Duck Hawk. He found the nest thirty feet below the top of the cliff, which is several hundred feet high, and he was let down with a rope from above. He stated that the bird was very bold and that he had to keep her off with a short club.

Whether he collected the famous 'Eagle's nest' or not, is yet to be discovered but the Hawk is a new record for this district, and I believe the nest is a new record for the State of New York. The three beautiful eggs are before this with Dr. Ralph's other contributions in the Smithsonian at Washington.

Ammodramus savannarum passerinus. — A specimen of this bird was killed on the hills south of Oneida Village, July 2, 1895, by Messrs. Wm. R. Maxon and T. F. Wilcox.

In addition to the above new records the following are worth recording.

Ardetta exilis. — Mr. Wm. R. Maxon of Oneida informs me that a gentleman of that village killed two of these birds in August, 1892, a few miles west of that place, and also says that since then he has several times seen these birds in the same locality. We had but one previous record of this bird.

Nycticorax nycticorax nævius. — Mr. Maxon has a full plumaged male of this species which was taken in a steel trap set for muskrats, near Higginsville. Mr. Klock, an Oneida taxidermist, reports several females (or young?), from Oneida Lake.

Cathartes aura. — A specimen of this bird was winged near Maynard, in this county, in August, 1896, and is still kept alive in this city. Our second record.

Aquila chrysaëtos. — A Golden Eagle was shot, wounded and captured at Clinton early in May, 1896, and was kept in captivity for some time. Our second record. — EGBERT BAGG, *Utica, N. Y.*

Lake Michigan Bird Notes. — **Tringa canutus.** — While collecting on the branch of Lake Michigan at Millers, Indiana, August 24, 1896, I obtained a juvenile male of this species which is in the gray and white plumage. It was in company with a large flock of Sanderlings.

Tringa bairdii. — I took one specimen of this bird, and observed several others. It was surprising how difficult I found it to approach within gun shot of the beach birds; they would keep together in a large flock, and it required a long trip along shore to obtain the specimens I wished for.