

Black Gyrfalcon (*Falco rusticolus obsoletus*) in Rhode Island.—In looking over some newly-received bird skins in the collection of Mr. Jas. P. Babbitt of this city, I came across a specimen, a fine female in nearly full plumage, of this rare Falcon, which I succeeded in purchasing and added to my collection. It was shot by Mr. Arthur Scudder at Tiverton, R. I., on December 26, 1896. He was duck shooting from a boat over wooden decoys, and at the time the Gyrfalcon was shot it was hovering over the decoys, as if preparing to pounce upon one of them. I referred it to this form by Ridgway's 'Manual,' and after carefully studying over Mr. William Brewster's five series of Gyrfalcons, I felt still more certain of its identity. — A. C. BENT, *Taunton, Mass.*

Golden Eagle in New Jersey.—Mr. J. H. Fleming of Toronto writes me that August 9, 1897, a live immature Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) was offered him for sale by its captor, a colored man, who had recently caught it near Long Branch, New Jersey.—FRANK M. CHAPMAN, *Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York City.*

A New Name for *Dryobates v. montanus*.—Since the name *montanus* seems to be preoccupied in the genus, I would suggest that the name *monticola* be adopted for the Rocky Mountain race separated by me under the name of *montanus* (Auk, XIII, 1896, p. 32). So far as I have been able to ascertain, *monticola* has not been used in the genus *Dryobates*. — A. W. ANTHONY, *San Diego, Cal.*

Sennett's Nighthawk (*Chordeiles virginianus sennetti*) at Madison, Minn. — August 13, 1891, I secured a Nighthawk that is very much lighter in color than any specimen of *C. v. henryi* that I had ever seen. I was inclined to believe that it was a juvenile of the latter.

On August 15, 1894, I secured another specimen of this very light form. Last spring I sent the latter specimen to Professor Robert Ridgway, who pronounced it *C. v. sennetti*.

As Mr. L. B. Bishop states (Auk, Vol. XIII, p. 134), Sennett's Nighthawk cannot be mistaken for *henryi*. Both of my specimens are very light colored, and lack the white (in ♂) and tawny throat patch (in ♀) of *C. virginianus* and *C. v. henryi*.

My first specimen was a wounded bird when secured. I kept it caged for 24 hours, and when it died and I dissected it I found its stomach full of small insects and a few small grasshoppers.

The following are the data of the two specimens:

Collection Albert Lano, ♂: Length, 9.25; extent, 24.00; wing, 10.00; tail, 4.32. Weight, 2½ ounces. August 13, 1891. Collected at Madison, Minnesota.

Collection Albert Lano, ♂: Length, 9.00; extent, 22.25; wing, 8.25; tail, 4.00. Weight, 2¼ ounces. Collected at Madison, Minnesota.