

(*Crymophilus fulcarius*) in South Carolina, makes me think that the occurrence of a flock of at least thirty of these birds on the southern North Carolina coast may be worth recording. On April 2 or 3, 1896, within a day or two of our finding at Morehead City, N. C., the Glaucous Gull which Dr. Coues recorded in 'The Osprey', we were shown by the light-keeper of the Cape Lookout Light, about a dozen dead Red Phalaropes which had been killed by striking the light-glass. The keeper, who seemed trustworthy, told us that as many as twenty more exactly like these had been killed two or three nights before, and most of them had been picked up and destroyed. The ten or more which we found, lying in the grass at the foot of the tower, were badly decomposed, and we managed to preserve only two shabby specimens. All that we saw were in transition plumage; mainly gray and white, but some heavily mottled with red below and with brown on the back. The three we examined were females.

On March 17, 1898, my father and I, with Mr. L. A. Fuertes, saw from a steamer enormous flocks of Phalaropes, apparently Red, about fifty miles off the coast of northern South Carolina.—GERALD H. THAYER, *Monadnock, N. H.*

The Name of the Zenaida Dove.—In 1801, John Latham described a pigeon from New Holland which he called 'Southern Pigeon' (Gen. Syn. Bds., Suppl., II, 1801, p. 270), giving it the same year, in another publication, the name *Columba meridionalis* (Ind. Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. lx), and stating that he saw a specimen of this at Mr. Swainson's. *Columba meridionalis* has until recently been considered as unidentifiable. In 1898, however, Messrs. Forbes and Robinson (Bull. Liverpool Mus., I, 1898, p. 36), claimed to identify it with the well known Zenaida Dove (*Columba zenaida* Bonap.), on the basis of "three aviary specimens, which have been identified by Latham as his *Southern Pigeon* (Gen. Hist. viii, p. 28). One of these is the type of his 'female or young,' *Southern Pigeon, var. a*, and is labelled by Lord Derby '*Columba meridionalis, se ipso judice*'; the second is marked, 'Dr. L. considers this an old male.' These prove to be *Zenaida zenaida*, Bp. The third specimen is inscribed, 'Considered by Dr. L. as a young male.' We have identified this as *Zenaida auriculata* Des Murs)."

On turning to Latham's 'General History of Birds,' Vol. VIII, 1823, p. 29, we find that, in an addition to his original description of the Southern Pigeon, he mentions the three birds (one "in the collection of Lord Stanley") referred to by Forbes and Robinson, and which are doubtless correctly identified by these gentlemen, but they are entirely different and additional material to that on which *Columba meridionalis* was originally based. But this supplemental matter, added twenty-two years after the publication of the original description of *Columba meridionalis*, does not establish any of the three specimens mentioned by Forbes and Robinson as the type of the original *Columba meridionalis*, said to have come from



FIG. 1. NEST AND EGGS OF RED-SHOULDERED HAWK.

See page 287.



FIG. 2. NEST AND EGGS OF RING-BILLED GULL.

See page 279.

New Holland, and the description of which shows that it could not have been *Zenaida zenaida*.

In other words, Latham's later reference to additional material has no bearing upon the type of his original *Columba meridionalis*, which is evidently not the Zenaida Dove, and therefore the name *meridionalis* cannot legitimately supplant Bonaparte's *zenaida*.—J. A. ALLEN, *Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York City*.

The Bald Eagle in Ohio County, West Virginia.—It is with much pleasure that I send you the first authentic record of the taking of a specimen of the Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), in Ohio County, West Virginia. The bird was an immature female, in the second year's plumage, which is known as the 'Gray Eagle' stage. It was killed December 27, 1901, on the farm of Mr. Ridgeley Jacob, near Clinton, W. Va., the manner of its capture being unique. Two young sons of Mr. J. S. Duvall, who lives upon the above mentioned farm, were playing in a stream, when one of the youngsters ascending the bank spied the great bird just beyond the crest of the knoll. The child—who was only about ten years of age—instead of running away, boldly picked up a stone and threw it with such telling force and accuracy that he broke the bird's wing. Immediately the raptore faced about and ran at the boy, who fled at its approach, while his brother—two years his junior—succeeded in hitting the pursuing bird in the back of the head and fracturing its skull with another stone. The older boy stopped, upon seeing the eagle staggering about, and ran back, pounced upon the feathered enemy and held it until life became extinct. The bird weighed nine and a quarter pounds, its length was thirty-nine inches, extent seven feet eight and a half inches. The skin is now in my possession.—ROBERT BAIRD McLAIN, *Wheeling, W. Va.*

Nest and Eggs of the Red-shouldered Hawk.—The nest shown in the photograph (Pl. IX, fig. 1) was in a beech tree about fifty feet from the ground. When about to climb the tree I thought of taking my kodak with me, expecting the bird might come into the tree while I was at the nest, as they sometimes do, and that I could perhaps get a picture of her. When I reached the nest I found that a limb large enough to hold me ran out from the body of the tree so that I could get about eight feet from the nest, which would, I thought, be far enough to get a picture. I made three exposures, all with the shutter set at $\frac{1}{100}$ second, two of which produced very good negatives, the one from which the picture I am sending was printed being perhaps a little the better. The nest was about two feet across and the eggs were slightly incubated, as I discovered when blowing them. The set of five eggs is the largest set of eggs of the Red-shouldered Hawk I have ever found in this locality. The picture was taken with a "No. 3 Pocket Kodak de Luxe," which is a very convenient instrument for this kind of work.—GEO. L. FORDYCE, *Youngstown, Ohio*.