

I banded it and released it at 3:20 P. M. and next day at 8:25 A. M. I saw a bird of this species wearing a band, which was almost certainly the same individual. On February 18 an individual of the same species was seen but no band could be detected.—OSCAR MCKINLEY BRYENS, *McMillan, Luce County, Michigan*.

A Note on *Brachygalba goeringi* Sclater.—In studying, recently, the collection of birds received some years ago by the Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia, from M. A. Carriker, Jr., I came upon two specimens of *Brachygalba goeringi* from Palmar, Province of Boyaca, Colombia, collected April 24, 1915 (Nos. 73608♂, 73609♀). Mr. Todd wrote me from the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, that he had four skins from Palmar, taken by the same collector, and that they were identical with skins of *B. goeringi* from Venezuela. After looking through the Library of the Academy and the Zoological Record (1918–1927), I find no record of this species from Colombia and record these specimens as apparently extending its known range. Therefore, in addition to “Northern Venezuela” as stated by Cory (Field Museum Publications, Zoological Series, 1919) the range should include the area around Palmar, Boyaca, Colombia.

Dr. Chapman's collectors did not secure any specimens in Colombia, although they were in the same general locality; whether this means that the bird has an extremely limited range in Colombia, more particularly Boyaca, or proves that much more collecting should be carried on in this region, is an open question.—C. ELIOT UNDERDOWN, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pa.*

Northern Raven (*Corvus corax principalis*) in Rockbridge County, Virginia.—The Raven is rare enough now in our southern mountains to make its occurrence worthy of report. I have been for some time reasonably sure that Ravens were to be found in one section of this county. I have had dependable enough reports to make me believe that a few were resident around Goshen Pass, where the Maury River makes a three mile gorge through the eastern-most high range of the Alleghanies. A young man who has camped often in the Pass has told me that he had seen three or four at a time in the early morning on the ground near the Maury Monument in the Pass. One of the farmers in that section tells me that they occasionally come out from Hogback Mountain over the neighboring farm lands. And finally Mr. M. G. Lewis, County Farm Agent, who is a careful bird student, reported to me that he had seen two near the river at some distance from the Pass on December 4, 1928.

In spite of this evidence of their occurrence, one observed by me on January 4, 1929, was the first that I had been able to see in several years of fairly constant field trips. On this date I was looking for Hawks in the flats along the Maury River opposite some high wooded cliffs. The spot is some ten miles down the river from the Pass, in a secluded and thinly settled region. I had been watching at close range a Duck Hawk, which