

male in winter plumage, taken by Mr. R. D. Bradfield in April, sixty miles north of Okahandja, S. W. A. Prot., which seems to be the first record of any Phalarope from Africa. It is surprising that it has not been taken previously in this country, having regard to its circum-polar distribution in the northern summer.—AUSTIN ROBERTS, *Transvaal Museum, Pretoria, S. Africa.*

[We notice that this species has recently been reported from Africa and in Sclater's 'Systema' the Cameroon coast is given as its farthest south on this continent. Mr. Roberts had of course not seen this work at the time his note was written and it is mentioned simply to supplement his interesting record.—ED.]

Phalaropus fulicarius: A New Bird for Alabama.—Recently, while a guest at the home of Mr. Kenneth Underwood, a taxidermist of Montgomery, Alabama, my host showed me a Phalarope skin which he wished determined more specifically. The bird agreed very well with the description of the Red Phalarope given in Chapman's 'Handbook'—the only manual then at our command—but as the specimen was in winter plumage and the species entirely unfamiliar to me I forwarded the skin to Dr. Alexander Wetmore, of the U. S. Biological Survey, for more expert diagnosis. Dr. Wetmore has sustained my identification; therefore the specimen constitutes the first record of the Red Phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicarius*) for the State.

The label on this skin contains the following data: "Pickett Springs, Montgomery, Ala. Last half January, 1924. Male. Shot while swimming on small pond. No other bird of same species observed. Shot by Mr. Dan Holt whilst Duck hunting. Bird restless, constantly bobbing head."

The specimen is preserved in the collection of Mr. Underwood, by whose courtesy I publish this record.—ERNEST G. HOLT, *312 Bell Building, Montgomery, Ala.*

Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) in Alabama.—Some months ago I was informed of the capture of a Golden Eagle in Autauga County, Alabama, but absence on a field trip precluded, at that time, examination of the specimen. On May 23, however, I made a special trip to Prattville to see this bird, then mounted and on exhibition there in the store of Mr. B. W. Moncrief, and found it indeed a Golden Eagle.

Our advent, for the sole purpose of examining the big bird, aroused great interest among the staff of the store who crowded around us, asking questions. One clerk seemed most anxious to know if the bird was really more than a hundred years old, as she had been informed. She seemed quite disappointed when we reluctantly told her that the buffy "boots" and white bases of the rectrices, indicative of immaturity, would hardly sustain the centenarian idea.

The Eagle was killed December 1, 1923, about five miles south of Prattville, by Mr. J. E. Churchill. It was flushed from shrubby growth, where