in the same locality. Possibly this Eagle was mate to the fine female whose capture was noted by Prof. A. E. Verrill of New Haven in the January 'Auk' (XIV, p. 891).—C. L. RAWSON, *Norwich*, *Conn*.

Northern Hawks in Massachusetts. — The American Goshawk (Accipiter atricapillus) has been abundant in this section the past fall and winter. I myself have secured three specimens, one of which I caught in a steel trap. All that I have secured or seen, except one, were in adult plumage.

On Feb. 25, 1897, I drove within ten yards of a Rough-legged Hawk (Archibuteo sancti-johannis), in the light phase of plumage, perched by the roadside on the edge of a grove of white pines. — HERBERT K. JOB, North Middleboro', Mass.

Swainson's Hawk in Michigan. — I wish to record the capture of a Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) taken by myself in Cheboygan County, Mich., in October, 1883. I can find but three other records for the State. — NORMAN A. WOOD, *Ann Arbor*, *Mich*.

Note on Elanus glaucus. - Benjamin Smith Barton's 'Fragments of the Natural History of Pennsylvania,' published in 1799, is a folio of pp. xviii + 24, so rare as to be little-known or almost forgotten. Many ornithologists might never have heard of it, had it not been for Hirundo horreorum, which Baird adopted in 1858 for the Barn Swallow. But in 1878 I gave a careful analysis of this tract (B. Coll. Vall., pp. 592-594), which made all its ornithological points accessible; and had due attention been paid to this matter, we should not now have to change certain names which have obtained undeserved currency through the deservedly high authority of the A. O. U. Check-List. Some objections which have been urged against Bartram's names do not extend to those of Barton, who was a strict binomialist, and whose identifiably described species must consequently be recognized if they happen to fall under our rule of priority. One of these is "Falco glaucus of Bartram," whose name and sufficient description are repeated by Barton, with due binomiality on p. 11 of his work. "Now," as I observed (l. c., p. 593), "those who decline to have anything to do with Bartram, on the ground of his untenable nomenclature, will necessarily observe that Elanus glaucus (Barton, 1799) must replace E. leucurus," as Vieillot's Milvus leucurus dates 1818. Committee can hardly plead ignorance of the fact that E. glaucus has also stood as the name of the White-tailed Kite in my 'Key' since 1884; for that would argue an incredible unfamiliarity on their part with current ornithological literature. The mistake may be regarded as an oversight which we can hasten to correct in the next Supplement to the Check-List.

Reference to the Bibliography above mentioned will reveal a number of other Bartonian names which need attention. For example, *Certhia familiaris fusca* (Barton, 1799); for Barton's *C. fusca*, fully described, antedates Bonaparte's *C. americana* of 1838, as the name of the American