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Auk July

GENERAL NOTES.

The Dovekie on the Coast of North Carolina.—I wish to record the capture of a male Dovekie (Alle alle) January 20, 1905, on the beach of the Currituck Shooting Club, N. C., half a mile south of the Life Saving Station. The bird was picked up alive. It only lived a day. It was sent to me in the flesh by a member of the Club and is now in my collection.

—JOHN E. THAYER, Lancaster, Mass.

The Golden Eagle (Aquila chrysaëtos) near Ottawa.—A bird of the year of this species was given to me, which had been caught in a trap set for otter or muskrats near High Falls, Wright Co., Quebec, forty miles northeast of Ottawa. It measured 77 inches from tip to tip. This species has not been reported from this vicinity for years. The Bald Eagle is a little more frequent.—C. W. G. EIFRIG, Ottawa, Ont.

The Genus Conurus in the West Indies.—The distribution of the genus Conurus in the West Indies is worthy of notice. In the Greater Antilles it is found on Jamaica, Cuba, Haiti, Porto Rico, and St. Thomas. It was formerly found (C. euops) on the Isle of Pines, but there are no records of its occurrence on islands other than those mentioned, although Amazona is found on Grand Cayman and in the Bahamas. All the species to which we have reference in literature have survived to the present day. One extra-limital species of parrakeet, Brotogerys tui, has been credited to these islands, the mistake apparently having been first made in the Planches Enluminées (No. 456, fig. 1, "La Petite Perruche de l'Isle St. Thomas"= B. tui). In the Lesser Antilles parrakeets are now everywhere extinct, but we have good evidence that they formerly existed on Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, and Barbados. Here, as in the Greater Antilles, their distribution was apparently erratic; Barbados, with no other genus of Psittacidæ, corresponds to St. Thomas, while St. Lucia and St. Vincent, each with an Amazona, resemble Grand Cayman and the Bahamas. It is difficult to understand why some of the other islands, such as St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, St. Vincent, and Grenada, but more especially Tobago and Trinidad, have never, so far as known, had as a resident any species of Conurus.

The parrakeet, unfortunately, appears to have been too small to attract the attention of the earlier writers, and we therefore find the references brief and unsatisfactory. Dutertre (Hist. gén. des Isles des Christophie, de la Guadeloupe, etc., p. 299, 1654; Hist. gén. des Antilles habitées par les François, II, p. 251, 1667), de Rochefort (Hist. nat. et morale des Isles Antilles, p. 157, 1658; p. 175, 1665), and Labat (Nouv. voyage aux Isles de l'Amérique, II, p. 218, 1742) all mention them and give good accounts of their habits and characteristics, but in no case give enough description to enable us to identify the species to which the birds belonged. The