

Abundance of the Golden Eagle in Pennsylvania in 1927-28.—Representatives of the Pennsylvania State Game Commission are of the opinion that the Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) has been unusually abundant during the past winter. Several definite records substantiate this belief.

On December 30, 1927, Mr. William Orr secured a specimen which had been accidentally shot near Newville, Cumberland County.

On January 17, 1928, near Mattawanna, Mifflin County, Mr. Jerome Kauffman caught a magnificent female in a steel trap which had been set and baited for a fox. The middle claw of its left foot was injured by the trap, but otherwise it was in excellent condition. Upon arriving at the offices in Harrisburg it ate ravenously. It was quiet in disposition while in its cage. It cast up large pellets of the indigestible bones, fur and feathers of the rats and Starlings which it ate. The basal half of its tail was white.

On February 15, 1928, at Potter's Mills, Huntingdon County, Mr. E. J. Jones caught in a fox trap a rather small but well-plumaged male. This bird was killed and forwarded to us for examination. Its wing spread was five feet, nine inches; its length was thirty-one inches; it weighed seven pounds, nine and one-half ounces. The somewhat barred appearance of the plumage of the scapulars and tertials and the extensive white base of the tail indicated immaturity.

On April 2, 1928, near Burnham, Mifflin County, some boys found a dead Golden Eagle. It had, apparently, been shot. Other Eagles, many of them of this species, no doubt, have been noted this winter in the mountainous counties. It is probable that the abundance of small game has had a good deal to do with luring these comparatively rare visitors to this region.—GEORGE MIKSCH SUTTON, *Game Commission, Harrisburg, Pa.*

Roadrunner first Discovered by Lieut. Zebulon Pike.—The Roadrunner *Geococcyx californianus* was not known to science until 1829, but Lieut. Pike found it in Colorado in 1806, while following the course of the Arkansas River nearly to its source. On Christmas day, 1806, when he was in the valley above the Royal Gorge he made this entry in his notebook, "Caught a bird of a new species by a trap made for him. This bird was of a green colour, almost the size of a Quail, and had a small tuft on its head like a pheasant, and was one of the carnivorous species: it differed from any bird we ever saw in the United States." Pike further says that he kept this bird in a cage and fed it meat, and that when a second bird of the same kind was put in the cage it was killed by the first occupant. All of which is applicable to the Roadrunner and to no other bird of the region.—CHARLES E. H. AIKEN, *Colorado Springs, Colo.*

Calandra Lark in Delaware Co., Pa.—On April 15, 1928, while skirting along a corn field at the edge of an extensive meadow in Darby