

Partridge have become established in the region surrounding Vernon, Okanagan Valley, the number of wintering Goshawks has increased perceptibly even when allowance is made for the periodic southern migration of the species following the "rabbit plague." Many local sportsmen make a practice of hunting Goshawks and to secure the bounty, which is paid by local subscription, the birds killed are brought to the City. Thus has occurred an opportunity of examining some 40 adult and 20 immature specimens during the past two winters. Some of the adults, irrespective of the apparently progressive lightening of striatulation on the ventral surface due to age, represent the dark-colored western race to which the name *striatulus* usually is applied; others are as pale as typical *atricapillus* from eastern Canada. To this latter race all immature birds examined have been referred.—J. A. MUNRO, *Okanagan Landing, B. C.*

An old Record of the Carolina Paroquet.—During the last days of the year 1838 and the first ones of 1839 four sailing vessels from Bremen, Germany, discharged their human cargo at New Orleans. The more than 700 immigrants were all members of one party of Lutherans from Saxony in Germany. They were not a needy, impoverished company, but consisted largely of professional people, well-to-do burghers, agriculturists, and merchants; also several lawyers, doctors, and apothecaries were among their number. They chartered a large Mississippi steamer, the Selma, to take them to St. Louis. The following quotation is from the diary kept on the trip by Dr. Vehse, a lawyer. "On Thursday we commenced the up-river trip. Nothing untoward occurred until we reached the bar at the mouth of the Ohio. Here the steamer was unable to make headway on account of the low stage of the river. The passengers went on shore and made small excursions into the forest close by. Near the shore was situated a large and beautiful farm. We made the acquaintance of the proprietor, who gave us one of his blacks as a guide. Some of us hunted a small species of Parrot, of which many were killed. They made a savory dish." (Quoted from Graebner, *Lutheran Pioneers*, page 14, Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.) This may have been either on the Missouri side or in Kentucky, hardly in Illinois. The larger part of this company finally bought 4440 acres of land for themselves in Perry County, Missouri, not very far from the scene of their unexpected Parrot hunt.—G. EIFRIG, *River Forest, Ill.*

Crotophaga ani in Pinellas County, Florida.—On February 24, 1929, at sunset, I discovered in a low growth of mangrove on the bay side of Long Key near the town of Pass-a-Grille, Florida, a single Ani which was collected the following morning not far from its roosting place. The bird proved to be an adult male in good flesh but rather worn plumage with nearly half the rectrices missing. Its stomach was empty save for one large grasshopper recently swallowed. It measured: length, 364 mm., wing, 154 mm., tail, 188 mm. The specimen is now in the Museum of Zoology of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

There had been no southerly gales for many weeks at the time the Ani was found, but strong southerly winds are the rule in late winter and early spring in that vicinity. The bird appeared to be a lone straggler, no others of this species having been seen by me either before or since. This is believed to be the first published record of *Crotophaga ani* for the central west coast of Florida. There are five or more records of this species on the east coast of the state.—WILLIAM G. FARGO, *Jackson, Michigan*.

Proper Name of the "Parauque."—In a letter written from Brownsville, Texas, February 21, 1928, my friend Major Allan Brooks, asks how the letter "u" became misplaced in the name "Parauque" (*Nyctidromus albigollis sennetti*) of the A. O. U. Check-List, stating further that the Mexicans call the bird "Pow-rack-ee" and that Sennett (1879) wrote it "Pauraque." I have looked the matter up and find that Coues in his Check-List of 1882 follows Sennett and uses the same spelling in his 'Key to North American Birds' third edition (1887).

The changed spelling apparently first occurs in Ridgway's List of 1881 and is used in his 'Manual of N. A. Birds' and in the A. O. U. Check-List (1886). Ridgway gives no explanation so that it would appear to have been a typographical error which has been perpetuated ever since, except by Coues who naturally followed his own Check-List, and probably did not notice the spelling in the A. O. U. Check-List as he makes no comment when he compares his nomenclature with that of the latter work.

There seems no question but that as stated by Major Brooks the name is based on the Mexican imitation of the call of the bird and unless additional information is forthcoming it will appear as "Pauraque" in the new edition of the Check-List.—WITMER STONE, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pa.*

Blue Jay in Denver, Colorado.—The first Northern Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata cristata*) to be recorded from the City of Denver was seen by me on September 26, 1928. Almost twenty-five years ago the Blue Jay was found in the extreme northeastern part of the state, and the slowness of its movement up the valley to this point is rather remarkable. Attention to the bird seen in Denver, was attracted by the characteristic squawk with which I had become familiar in Illinois and which is easily distinguished from that of any of our native Jays. For several minutes the Blue Jay was in elm trees near our yard, and as it flew from one to another was identified by the white marks on wings and tail and the drooping crest.—THOMPSON G. MARSH, *4705 E. 35th Ave., Denver, Colo.*

Feeding Habits of the Florida Grackle.—Early in October of 1927, a flock of about twenty-five of these Grackles began to congregate in an oak tree just outside my window. They would arrive early in the morning and remain until about sunset.

At first I thought they swallowed the acorns whole as I watched them pick them up and hold them lengthwise in their bills, for minutes at a time,