

records for the state. The altitude here is about 4,000 feet.—J. J. MURRAY, *Lexington, Va.*

A Bird New to the West Indian Avifauna.—On July 31, 1935, at Glover's Island, an islet off the coast of Grenada, I obtained a female specimen of the Dusky-tailed Skimmer (*Rynchops nigra cinerascens* Spix). This South American bird has not previously been reported from the West Indies. The example collected was the only one of the kind seen. It was in the midst of a large nesting colony of Laughing Gulls (*Larus atricilla*) and Roseate Terns (*Sterna dougallii dougallii*).—STUART T. DANFORTH, *University of Puerto Rico, Mayagüez, Puerto Rico.*

Former Occurrence of Carolina Paroquet in New Jersey.—Mr. Harry P. Havell, a descendant of the family of the engraver of the plates of Audubon's 'Birds of America' has been kind enough to turn over to me a record which is the only report which I can find of the Paroquet (*Conuropsis carolinensis*) in New Jersey.

The late Albert Emmet Hedden (born in 1841—died in 1915) told Mr. Albert H. Hedden, his son and Mr. Alonzo B. Hedden, his nephew, of the occurrence of this species in East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey when he was a boy. They placed the time between 1850 and 1860, and both recall exactly the same story.

The Paroquets occurred probably twice at least in hot weather (I suspect September) and were considered very destructive to the small household apple orchards, maintained by the family at that time. The birds occurred in flocks and tore the apple fruit apart, extracting the seeds.

It is interesting to note that although the Paroquet has been recorded in the past from Pennsylvania, from the Shore of Lake Ontario, and from the vicinity of Albany, New York, in winter, there are very few reports so far to the northeast. Due to the fact that this bird is thought to be extinct, it seems well to publish the record.—WARREN F. EATON, *63 Normal Avenue, Upper Montclair, N. J.*

A New Striped Owl from Tobago.—A specimen of *Rhinoptynx clamator* from the island of Tobago differs so markedly from numerous specimens from the nearby mainland of South America that it is believed to be a new race.

***Rhinoptynx clamator oberi*, subsp. nov.**

Subspecific characters.—Nearest *Rhinoptynx c. clamator* but larger, wing 284 mm. long instead of 265 mm. or less; differing from this and the other two races of the species in having the dark bars on the outer webs of the primaries as broad or broader than the buffy to tawny interspaces instead of much narrower; each streak on the sides and flanks giving out a pair of thin, distinct, dusky bars instead of few or no mottlings.

Type.—Adult unsexed, U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 75,112, Tobago, August, 1878, collected by F. A. Ober.

Measurements of type.—Wing, 284; tail, 154; culmen, from cere, 22 mm.

Range.—Island of Tobago, off island of Trinidad, Venezuela.

Remarks.—Fourteen specimens of *Rhinoptynx clamator* from various parts of South America, including five from the adjacent mainland of Venezuela, have been examined. Neither these nor the specimens described and illustrated in the literature of the bird have the characters enumerated above.

No other specimen of this Owl has been collected on Tobago in so far as is known. It may have become extinct with the advent of man, as have three Owls on other islands.—ESTELLE H. KELSO, *Washington, D. C.*