

TABLE 1. Flock movement rates (m/h) \pm SD by month and by times of day.

Time of day	Dec.-Jan.	February	March	Total
0700-1000	362.5 \pm 118.6 N=8	273.3 \pm 131.04 N=11	604.9 \pm 195.3 N=4	362.03 \pm 179.3 N=23
1000-1400	267.5 \pm 122.5 N=17	303.1 \pm 148.01 N=10	234.7 \pm 166.1 N=4	274.8 \pm 133.6 N=31
1400-1800	355.6 \pm 62.2 N=4	453.7 \pm 191.4 N=5	280.0 \pm 147.7 N=3	377.6 \pm 154.1 N=12
Total	305.9 \pm 121.1 N=29	319.5 \pm 159.0 N=26	381.7 \pm 236.2 N=11	323.9 \pm 159.2 N=66

in movement rate, as shown in the unrevised table, is unchanged in the revised form. Other conclusions and speculations based on the movement rates also are unchanged.—Philip K. Gaddis, 52 Lakeview Ave., Piedmont, California 94611.

Florida Field Naturalist 12: 43-44, 1984.

Dangle feeding by the Green-backed Heron.—In his paper "Feeding behavior of North American herons," Kushlan (1976, Auk 93:86-94) did not mention a method of feeding observed being used by a Green-backed Heron (*Butorides striatus*). While visiting the late Eleanor J. Brumbaugh in Jacksonville Beach, Duval County, Florida, 28 July 1976, I watched a Green-backed Heron feeding from a rope extending between shore and Mrs. Brumbaugh's dock on a canal intersecting the intracoastal waterway. The bird moved slowly along the rope until it was about one meter from shore, then leaned forward and after a brief waiting period, rapidly extended full length into the water. The bird's legs, though fully extended, never left the rope. The bird regained its position on the rope without using its wings. This behavior was repeated three times within ten minutes. On the second attempt, a fish approximately ten centimeters long was secured. Mrs. Brumbaugh said she'd seen the bird doing this a number of times before. Using Kushlan's classification system, this feeding technique might be classified as an incomplete "dive" (Meyerriicks 1960, Publ. Nuttall Ornithol. Club 2) or a combination of the "stand and wait" and "dive" techniques. In a natural situation, the technique could be employed from an overhanging limb or vine. Though this behavior probably represents a point on a continuum between standing and diving it seems unique enough among heron feeding strategies to warrant comment.—Stephen A. Nesbitt, Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, 4005 South Main Street, Gainesville, Florida 32601.

Florida Field Naturalist 12: 44, 1984.