

Eagle Mountain is 1600 feet above sea level and 700 feet above the stream at its base. The Pigeons may have come from the town of Cache five miles to the south.

I left the Wichitas June 6, but Dr. R. D. Bird who stayed another week wrote me that he saw nothing more of these birds.—MARGARET M. NICE, *Columbus, Ohio*.

Zone-tailed Hawk in Lincoln Co., New Mexico.—On April 11, 1929, while watching five or six Turkey Vultures wheeling over the pines, in the Lincoln National Forest on the south side of El Capitan Mountain, I noticed one with a white band across the tail. Upon closer observation I found it to be a Zone-tailed Hawk (*Buteo albonotatus albonotatus*). Its shape and actions in the air were so Vulture-like that had it not been for the conspicuous white band on the tail I should not have noticed its smaller size. I was unable to collect this bird as it was too far away.

I returned two days later and about a mile farther up the canyon was greeted by a loud Buteo call. Just above the tree tops and directly above my car were two Zone-tails circling and screaming. Their note was very like that of the Broad-wing Hawk except that it was much more piercing and not so highly pitched. The bright yellow legs were very conspicuous in flight. Both birds were collected, No. 85973 Coll. Acad. Nat. Sciences Phila. adult ♂ with testes very large. Stomach contained only a few feathers. No. 85974 adult ♀ contained an egg five-eighths of an inch in diameter. Crop contained Mountain Bluebird. Canyon on south side of El Capitan Mountain, Lincoln Co., New Mexico, April 13, 1929, elevation 7000 feet.

In the fresh specimens the iris was dark brown, bill bluish horn color, cere and gape bright yellow, legs and feet, bright yellow, claws black.

While their actions were those of nesting birds yet I failed to locate a nest near by.

Another Zone-tailed Hawk was seen above the highway, twenty miles west of Roswell, which would be about on the line between Chaves and Lincoln Counties on April 20, 1929. As I did not have a gun with me I could not collect it but did stop and observe it for some minutes; part of the time it was less than one hundred feet from me.—WHARTON HUBER, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pa.*

Screech Owl Apparently Poisoned by Spraying Solution.—On June 28, 1929 Miss Helen Hebard of Chestnut Hill, Phila., Pa., brought me a young Screech Owl (*Otus asio*) that had died under rather unusual circumstances. She found the Owl upon the lawn and in the hope of obtaining a photograph of it took it to the house. Before she could get her camera the Owl was dead. Upon opening it I found six large *Catalpa* caterpillars (*Ceratonia catalpae*) in the stomach.

Upon examination the caterpillars showed traces of arsenate of lead. As the trees upon an adjoining lawn had just been sprayed with this solu-