

## GENERAL NOTES

Conducted by M. H. Swenk

**Nesting of the Florida Red-winged Blackbird.**—The height of the nesting season of the Florida Red-winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus phoeniceus*) in this locality (Bradenton) seems to be between the dates of April 15 and 25, as I have found the most nests containing eggs between the above given dates. The birds nest in small bushes, close to water, at heights ranging from two to six feet above ground; generally in communities. Their nest is a woven structure of grasses and rushes and is partially suspended from the rim. In all the nests examined by me I have never found any containing over three eggs, while several contained only two eggs. They vary considerably in size and markings.—C. K. LLOYD, *Bradenton, Fla.*

**The Lark Bunting in Iowa.**—On Sunday, June 5, 1927, Mrs. Darling and I were driving north in the Little Sioux Valley on the main graveled highway between Oto and Anthon. About three miles south of Anthon we turned east and crossed the railway track and within a few rods of the crossing came upon a Lark Bunting sitting on a fence post beside the road. Mrs. Darling saw the bird first. I stopped the car as soon as possible and found that we had a clear front view of the bird, showing its black body and heavy gray bill. When I stepped out of the car the bird flew to a fence post a few rods away where it showed clearly its white wing markings. I followed it and obtained a good close-up view until it flew again and alighted on the ground, where I had still another good view of it. I have seen numerous Lark Buntings in South Dakota, but never saw one before in Iowa.—A. B. DARLING, *Sioux City, Iowa.*

**The Great Blue Heron in Tuscarawas County, Ohio.**—On June 13, 1921, we found two pairs of the Great Blue Heron nesting in Tuscarawas County. A storm a few days previously had broken a limb on which one nest was anchored, and we found three dead young herons and the nest eighty feet below. The tree was a large White Oak that had been killed by lightning several years previously, and stood near the top of a ridge. By climbing a tree about one hundred feet from the nest tree, we were able to get a focus on the nest and one of the old birds. The four young had settled down in the nest and did not show on the print. These two pairs are no doubt the remnant of a large colony that nested about three miles north of the location of these nests, in the Stillwater Valley. Their nesting site was destroyed by lumbering about twenty years ago, and they then moved over to the Laurel Valley where their nesting site was again destroyed twelve years later. On another visit, on May 5, 1922, we noted five old birds in the vicinity, and they had built another nest on a lower limb. We visited the tree again in April, 1923, and found that a storm had blown the tree down and no birds were to be seen in the neighborhood.—CHARLES R. WALLACE, *Delaware, Ohio.*

**Loon Banded in Pennsylvania Killed in Ontario.**—On May 12, 1926, Mr. J. S. Reinert of Lansdale, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, forwarded to this office a live and healthy Loon (*Gavia immer immer*). After photographing, sketching, and banding this bird, we liberated it on May 15, at Wildwood Lake, Harrisburg. It swam to deep water, dived several times, and later in the evening flew to the nearby Susquehanna River.