

two to six days after the young left the nest, the two females began building for the next brood, meanwhile feeding the young to some extent, but soon leaving them to their fathers, who cared for them almost up to the day the next brood hatched.

It takes seven and one-half weeks for the complete cycle, from courtship to the weaning of the young, but due to this overlapping of cycles, No. 1 and his mate raised three broods to independence in three and one-half months. The number of days consumed in the various stages follows: Preliminary or courtship (except the first, which lasted three weeks) 4-5; building 3-4; laying 3-5; incubation 12; care of young in the nest 10-11; care of young out of the nest 16-18.

Each of the two pairs studied made four attempts at nesting. No. 1 and his mate raised three broods—a total of nine young; No. 4 and his mate raised two broods, amounting to five young.

On September 1 the females and young had left the region, but the four males that had nested near by were here, molting. No. 6 was heard singing October 4, No. 5 sang a little from October 10 to 15, and No. 1 a little from September 28 to October 13. He left for the south on the night of October 14. No. 4 was heard to sing once on September 8; beginning September 24, he sang more and more, reaching a maximum between October 7 and 13. After this he sang less and less until November 17, since when he has not been heard, although he is still on our grounds at the date of writing—December 20, 1929.—MARGARET M. NICE, *Columbus, Ohio.*



ALBINO HAWK AT NASHVILLE

#### Albinism in the Red-tailed

**Hawk.**—A perfect albino Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo borealis borealis*) was caught in a trap set for fur-bearing animals in Lewis County, Tennessee, fifteen miles from Hohenwald on the Buffalo River, on January 10, 1930, by Mr. Russell Fite. Later it was brought to Nashville, Tennessee, and presented to me. I tried to save its life, planning to band and release it. It had, however, been kept so long without food before being brought to Nashville, and ate so heavily when food was offered it, that it died soon after. It was mounted by an expert taxidermist for Dr. H. Van Coles of Nashville, who now has it in his possession. The bird is pure white on all parts of its body, with no pigment anywhere.—HERBERT C. SANBORN, *Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.*