

other birds in another part of the line gave a similar performance. Shortly after this all the birds rose and flew to another part of the meadow. I was then about 100 yards from them. During all this time fifty White-cheeked Geese (*Branta canadensis occidentalis*) grazed seventy-five yards or so from the cranes and these did not take flight. Fifteen minutes later the cranes circled twice over the portion of the meadow where they had been feeding, several giving the characteristic call, then rising higher in the air continued their flight over the forest. Ten days later the cranes, this time numbering twenty-two, were again observed on the same meadow. A resident in Massett told me that this flock had been in the vicinity since March. No cranes were seen near Massett during the spring of 1920 when I spent six weeks there.

The identification of the birds as the Sandhill Crane, rather than the Little Brown Crane, is based on their large size and the fact that they remained in the region for such a long period. The reason why Sandhill Cranes in this instance should be associated in a flock so late in the season is not understood.—J. A. MUNRO, *Okanagan Landing, B. C.*

The Cautious Female Cardinal.—With all her protective coloring the female Cardinal is more cautious, or at least more trap shy, than the male, according to my records. A flock of thirteen Cardinals has often been in sight at once, feeding at my station, since November, 1935. Of this flock seven are males and six are females. Six of the males have been banded this winter, while not a female, to my knowledge, has been within three feet of the traps.

At Steelville, Missouri, from 1931 to 1936, twenty-eight Cardinals have been banded, twenty-two males and six females. The six females were caught during the spring nesting season. Records for Monett, Missouri, from 1928 to 1930, show seventeen caught, nine males and eight females. Four of the females were caught during the nesting season.

Records by months are shown in the following table:

Month	Male	Female
January.....	5	2
February.....	6	1
March.....	4	4
April.....	7	3
May.....	1	3
June.....	1	0
September.....	1	0
October.....	3	0
November.....	0	1
December.....	3	0
Total.....	31	14

—CORA SHOOP, *Steelville, Mo.*

Nesting of the Mexican Black Hawk in Arizona.—On April 21, 1936, the writer found a nest of the Mexican Black Hawk (*Urubitinga anthracina anthracina*) in lower Arivaipa Canyon, Arizona, about one mile above the ranch of Joe A. Buzan. The nest was a large, bulky affair placed in the crotch of a tall cottonwood about sixty feet from the ground. The bird was seen as it flew off the nest. It went to a rock about 300 feet distant and from there would occasionally berate the observer with a petulant screech or cry. It was inferred that the bird was a female. No companion bird was noted. No attempt was made to