

GENERAL NOTES

Conducted by O. A. Stevens

Fall Records of Golden Plover in Iowa.—On October 9, 1937, the first day of the open season on ducks, I was hunting on a pond five miles east of Salix in Woodbury County. Early in the morning several large flocks of plovers flew over my blind. One of the hunters on the pond shot into one of the flocks and brought down one bird. I took it to Dr. T. C. Stephens of Morningside College, who identified it as a Golden Plover (*Pluvialis dominica*). These birds were reported in flocks of from twenty to two hundred for several days in that vicinity. On October 17, while out with the Sioux City Bird Club, a flock of about forty Golden Plovers were identified by Dr. Stephens and myself. They were feeding on a fall-plowed field three miles east of Remsen in Plymouth County.—WILFRED D. CRABB, *Sioux City, Iowa*.

Duck Hawks Nesting in Western Tennessee.—While several pairs of Duck Hawks (*Falco peregrinus*) are known to breed annually among the rocky crags of eastern Tennessee, there is only one record, so far as known to the writer, of their nesting in the western part of the State. Consequently it was with great surprise that the writer, with Dr. S. C. Kendeigh, noted an adult of this species circling over the tree tops and screaming incessantly in the extensive swamp forests on the west side of Reelfoot Lake, March 27, 1937. Near at hand stood a tall, dead cypress with the crown broken off. The writer, upon pounding the base of this tree, frightened another Duck Hawk from the broken top of the trunk, some sixty feet in height. Both adults now flew about overhead, screaming continually, one daring to re-alight on the cypress. These actions left no doubt in the writer's mind that they were nesting in the top of the tree stub.—FRANK BELL-ROSE JR., *Brussels, Ill.*

Canada Geese Nesting in Indiana.—My observation of wild geese has always been of the V-shaped flock making its semi-annual pilgrimage to the far north in the spring, or to the south in the fall. Occasionally I have seen them feeding along the Kankakee River or on the small lakes in northern Indiana. Imagine my surprise when I found Canada Geese nesting in Porter County, north-western Indiana, about eight miles north of Hebron, and not twenty rods from State Highway No. 2 (a concrete road), and not more than 400 feet from a dwelling house. I investigated all places where domesticated geese were kept, and was informed by all owners that none of their birds were missing. Returning to the nesting place I found one gander and three females. The nest was made in the marsh grass at the edge of a pond (not a lake), and contained six eggs. When I approached they rose and flew in a circle, and returned to the nest when I departed.—CHARLES H. REIDER, *Valparaiso, Ind.*

A New Device for Studying Chimney Swifts.—During the summer of 1937 Mr. John Kee, a farmer living in Roane County, West Virginia, showed me a device for studying and photographing Chimney Swifts (*Chaetura pelagica*) which was new to me, and which may be of some interest to ornithologists in general. Mr. Kee had become convinced that it was desirable to have these birds about his home, and, to encourage them, he had taken tin coffee cans, open at the top, had fastened wires on either side of the cans near the top rim, and had suspended