

published or cited unchallenged in subsequent lists pertaining to Kansas birds (see C. D. Bunker, 1913. *Kansas Univ. Sci. Bull.*, 7: 139; W. S. Long, *op. cit.*: 443; and American Ornithologists' Union Check-List, Fourth Ed., 1931: 129).

I recently remade the mounted jaeger in question into a study skin. Examination of the bird at that time disclosed that it was actually an immature Pomarine Jaeger (*Stercorarius pomarinus*). It measured as follows: wing, 337 mm.; tail, 140 (central pair of rectrices rounded and projecting 9.7 mm. beyond adjacent rectrices); tarsus, 51.4; middle toe (without claw), 42.5; exposed culmen, 38; depth of bill at base, 14.2; width of bill at base, 13; cere, 21.6; dertrum, 18.0.

The specimen under discussion is the only jaeger ever reported as taken in Kansas, although all three species have been reported from the vicinity of Kansas City in Missouri (Harris, *op. cit.*, pp. 224-225). The Parasitic Jaeger has not been authentically reported from Kansas, therefore, while the present note will serve to add the Pomarine Jaeger to the Kansas list.—HARRISON B. TORDOFF, *Museum of Natural History, University of Kansas, Lawrence.*

Deep diving of the Old-squaw.—Having heard that Herman J. Freitag, a commercial fisherman at Kenosha, Wisconsin, had taken 37 Old-squaws (*Clangula hyemalis*) in nets set at a depth of 150 feet seven miles off shore, I wrote to him for confirmation. Under date of December 28, 1950, he stated: “. . . we always sound the depth of the shallow end of the nets. I thought this was deep until I talked to my brothers fishing out of South Haven, Mich., who got them in 180 and 190 feet of water this fall.” The latter depths approach the maximum previously reported by me (1947. *Wilson Bulletin*, 59: 151).—A. W. SCHORGER, 168 N. Prospect Ave., Madison, Wisconsin.

Marsh Hawk catching a Mourning Dove.—On May 21, 1946, I observed a Marsh Hawk (*Circus cyaneus*) in pursuit of a Mourning Dove (*Zenaidura macroura*) at Craigheads, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. The hawk flew a few feet above and behind the dove which was about eight feet off the ground at the edge of a square 10-acre wheat field. By swerving sharply to one side or the other and dipping low over the ground, the dove was able to elude several strikes of the hawk before they reached the center of the field. Each time the hawk closed the gap as it struck, then banked quickly to maintain a slight altitude advantage when the maneuvering dove eluded it. The erratic twisting course made both birds appear slow-moving. In the center of the field, however, the dove was closer to the ground and appeared exhausted. The hawk made a swift direct stoop, grasped the dove in one foot, and without pause or change in altitude wheeled and carried the dove back along the course of pursuit and out of my view. This incident was observed through a 7 x 35 mm. binocular from the edge of the field. It took place quickly—perhaps in one minute.—JOHN L. GEORGE, *Department of Zoology, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York.*

Marbled Godwit, Upland Plover, Burrowing Owl and Yellow-headed Blackbird in Chicago area.—Week-end bird observations from 1942 to 1950 in the Chicago area produced a few interesting results. On May 4, 1947, I saw a Marbled Godwit (*Limosa fedoa*) near Warrenville, Illinois, and on September 21, 1947, a Burrowing Owl (*Speotyto cunicularia*) near Barrington, Illinois. Each of these had been recorded in the Chicago region only once before (see Ford, Sanborn, and Coursen, 1934. *Chicago Acad. Sci. Program of Activities*, 5 (2-3), respectively pp. 42 and 46). Two species which I sought especially; which Ford, Sanborn, and Coursen (*ibid.*, respectively pp. 39 and 65) called “fairly common”; and which Woodruff (1907. *Chicago Acad. Sci. Bull.* 6) called “common”, I recorded on only one occasion each: the Upland Plover (*Bartramia longicauda*), a pair with two well grown young, near Brunswick, Lake County, Indiana, June 17, 1949; and the Yellow-headed Blackbird (*X. xanthocephalus*), a male at Calumet Lake, Illinois, May 7, 1948.—W. L. McATEE, 3 Davie Circle, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.