

**Rough-legged Hawk** (*Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis*).—On March 25, 1911, while on Protection Island, Straits of Juan de Fuca, I picked up a dead bird of this species that had been shot by some gunner. It had not been killed more than a few days and was apparently an adult male in the light phase of plumage but was too much decomposed to prepare.—S. F. RATHBUN, *Seattle, Wash.*

**Buteo platypterus Eating Minnows.**—The intense and prolonged dry spell has dried, among others, the creek Rio Seco on the San Carlos estate; water being found only in two or three shallow puddles 6 or 8 feet long by half as broad and 4 inches deep, at deepest. These puddles were alive with small minnows known locally as "Guayacones."

On April 9, 1911, I shot from a tree near one of these puddles a female Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*). Upon examining her crop I was surprised to find 16 whole minnows from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, which she had just eaten. Unfortunately I did not witness the fishing process.—CHAS. T. RAMSDEN, *Guantanamo, Cuba.*

**The Black-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) **Breeding on the Coast of South Carolina.**—On May 10, 1911, while in company with Mr. J. H. Riley, who had come to South Carolina with Dr. Edgar A. Mearns and Mr. Edward J. Brown to collect topotypes of birds for the Smithsonian Institution, I took an adult female *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*, which was the first specimen I had ever seen alive. Upon examining the bird I found the lower breast and abdomen completely denuded of feathers showing that incubation was going on, but although we searched the swamp carefully for the nest we were unable to find it.

On May 12 I again visited the swamp, accompanied by a colored boy, and shot another female within one hundred yards of the spot where the first bird was taken. This bird had the lower breast and abdomen bare showing that it was incubating, and dissection proved, in both cases, that all the eggs had been laid.

Dr. Mearns accompanied me to the swamp on May 13 with the intention of hunting the greater portion of the forest critically for the nests, as well as to secure other birds of this species, but although we took two specimens of *C. americanus* we were unsuccessful in finding the other species, or its nest. The bodies of both specimens of *erythrophthalmus* are in the Smithsonian Institution, and the skins are in my collection.

Mr. Gilbert R. Rossignol, Jr., of Savannah, Georgia, writes me that Mr. F. N. Irving (also of Savannah) took a specimen of *C. erythrophthalmus* at Sand Island, Beaufort County, S. C., on April 23, 1911, which is now in my collection; also a specimen from Savannah taken April 9, 1911, by Mr. Rossignol, both of which he kindly presented to me. The capture of the two females of *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*, by the writer near Mount Pleasant, makes the first authentic breeding record for the State.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*