

trace of disease, or disability. It seems strange that so conspicuous a bird could have attained maturity, in view of the many enemies which it would seemingly have met with.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *Charleston Museum, Charleston, S. C.*

Mourning Doves wintering near Scranton, Pa.—On December 27, 1927 Messrs. C. L. Camp and M. J. Kelly were out making the Christmas bird census for this region. Along the Tunkhannock creek near Nicholson, Wyoming County, they discovered a flock of thirteen Mourning Doves (*Zenaidura macroura carolinensis*). The farmer on whose land they found them allows no gunning. He did not know what kind of birds these were but said he first noticed a pair of them on his premises five years ago and they had increased from winter to winter. He sometimes provides food for them if it seems necessary but there is usually enough corn and other grain available in the fields. I think it is quite unusual for these birds to winter in our latitude.—R. N. DAVIS, *Scranton Museum, Scranton, Pa.*

Paired Ovaries in the Marsh Hawk.—On reading Mr. L. L. Snyder's remarks in the January 'Auk' (pp. 98-99) on a Marsh Hawk (*Circus hudsonius*) with double ovaries, I was reminded of two similar incidents which may be worth recording.

On September 24, 1927, Mr. J. Stevenson shot an immature female of this species at Beach, Lake Co., Illinois. Upon skinning it, I was surprised to find two ovaries, the right one being more than half as long as the left. In both ovaries the ovules were quite well developed for the season and the age of the bird.

On October 11, 1927, an adult Marsh Hawk was sent me from Williams, Hamilton Co., Iowa. Upon dissection this specimen was also found to possess a right ovary, though not so large a one as the first bird had; it was about one-fourth the length of the left one. This bird was in the streaked plumage, which Mr. Snyder seems to consider rather rare. Is not this the usual plumage of the mature female?—PIERCE BRODKORB, *Evanston, Illinois.*

The Rough-legged Hawk in Southern Georgia and the Goshawk in Florida.—Homer Williams of Thomasville, Georgia, shot a Rough-legged Hawk (*Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis*) on his property three miles south of that city and about ten miles north of the Florida line in February, 1925. The specimen was mounted but not sexed.

Upon my display of interest in the record, Mr. Williams very generously presented the bird to the U. S. Biological Survey collection. I have been unable to find previous records of capture of this species this far south, east of the Mississippi River.

It is of interest to note that the great Goshawk flight of 1926-27 extended to Florida, a fine adult male being shot by H. P. Whitney on his plantation in Leon County, just south of the Georgia-Florida line, on December 1,