times in spring, summer, and fall at Dry Lake and at Barnaby Lake, near Fortine, in the extreme northwestern corner of Montana, but did not find any birds nesting. Specific dates of occurrence, with the number of birds seen in each case, are as follows: 1929, May 12 (1), May 19 (10), and June 9 (6); 1930, April 13 (pair), May 18 (pair), June 4 (1 male), July 2 (1 male), and September 16 (1 taken); 1931, May 17 (2), June 14 (1), and July 12 (1).

During the summer of 1932, I obtained definite breeding records for the Redhead at Barnaby Lake. On June 12, a nest containing five eggs of this species and five eggs of the Ruddy Duck was found. Four male and three female Redheads were observed on the lake. On June 26, a female Redhead with a brood of ten young, appearing to be about a week old, was seen on the lake. Two adult males were also observed on this occasion.—WINTON WEYDEMEYER, Fortine, Montana.

White-winged Scoters in Eastern Kansas.—On November 15, 1932, Mr. A. Lange, a sportsman of Leavenworth, Kansas, killed two White-winged Scoters (*Melanitta deglandi*) on the Kansas river near Leavenworth. They are now in the Museum collection.

This is the third recorded appearance of this duck in the state of Kansas. The first two (November 21, 1927, and November, 1928) were reported by L. V. Compton. (Condor, Vol. XXXIII, p. 256, Nov., 1931.)—W. S. Long, Museum of Birds and Mammals, Laurence, Kansas.

Peculiar Behavior of Hawks with Flocks of Starlings.—On October 22, 1932, while walking with a group of bird students on the grounds of Oglebay Park, Wheeling, W. Va., our attention was directed to a large flock of starlings, with which was flying a Cooper's Hawk. The starlings were making their characteristic wheeling and curving flight, and the hawk was following each movement exactly, remaining near the center of the flock. Although they were under careful observation for a number of minutes, we never saw any action resembling attack on the part of the hawk, nor could we detect any fear of it on the part of the starlings. Time after time they flew around very close, crossing over in flight just in front of the hawk, seemingly paying it no more attention than if it had been another of their own species. From their flight, it looked exactly as though they were playing with each other.

A few days later, at French Creek, Upshur County, W. Va., a similar observation was made, the hawk (*Accipiter* sp.?) behaving in exactly the same manner. About the same time, Messrs. Emerson Carney and C. L. Brooks of Morgantown, W. Va., reported a like observation from the vicinity of Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa., still another was made near Buckhannon, Upshur County, W. Va. It was impossible to make any determination of the hawks in the last two cases.

At no time did any observer see any threatening action on the part of the hawks, or any fear displayed by the starlings. It all seemed to be good fun.—MAURICE BROOKS, French Creek, W. Va.