

1932, an individual of this species was momentarily though clearly seen, and the central breast spot and white in the tail observed; at such close range glasses were not necessary. The sparrow disappeared from a telephone wire into nearby bayberries and poison ivy, with a shrike-like swoop.—WILLIAM VOGT, *Jones Beach State Bird Sanctuary, Wantagh, N. Y.*

**Notes from the Virginia Mountains.**—*Falco peregrinus anatum*. DUCK HAWK.—On April 14, 1933, a companion and I found a pair of Duck Hawks nesting in a cliff at the top of Jump Mountain. We could not actually see the nest, as the cliff was inaccessible, but both adults flew out from the cliff, one of them, which we took to be the male, cackling harshly. They remained in sight for three hours, flying back and forth continuously. Once the bird which we took to be the female from her greater solicitude, flew near the cliff with a harsh squeal, and the loud "cheek-cheek-cheek" calls with which the young birds answered showed us the approximate location of the nest. This seems an early date for well grown young, but nothing else could have made the answering noise.

*Falco c. columbarius*. EASTERN PIGEON HAWK.—For several years I have looked for this bird in vain to finally see it at widely separated points on two successive days this spring, April 13 and 14, 1933. The second bird, a female, I was able to watch from the top of Jump Mountain for several minutes as it flew in bright sunlight below me almost around the peak. The dusky-brown back and tail and the moustache markings could easily be distinguished.

*Larus delawarensis*. RING-BILLED GULL.—I shot an adult female in winter plumage at Big Spring Pond, seven miles from Lexington, February 13, 1933. This is my only record here. It had previously been crippled and was very thin. Several times it lit in the snow on a nearby hillside.

*Corvus corax principalis*. NORTHERN RAVEN.—This great bird is still fairly common in Rockbridge County, occurring both in the Blue Ridge and in the spurs of the Alleghanies. I see it frequently, recent records being May 29, 1933, two seen on Thunder Hill in the Blue Ridge; and June 5, 1933, four seen near House Mountain. I estimate the raven population of the county at from twelve to twenty. I have never seen more than four at one time but have authentic reports of as many as seven or eight together. It nests annually somewhere near White Rock Mountain, as family groups always appear in May, but neither I nor the mountaineers whose coöperation I have enlisted have yet succeeded in finding a nest. The raven is a filthy feeder, often joining the vultures at the carcasses of sheep. On both of the occasions mentioned they were worrying Turkey Vultures. I have never actually seen them strike at a buzzard, but a mountaineer friend, who is a keen student of nature, tells me that he has seen them harry a Turkey Vulture until it disgorges its carrion food, which the raven then proceeds to follow to the ground and devour.—J. J. MURRAY, *Lexington Virginia.*