

**Swainson's Hawk in South Carolina.**—On November 28, 1935, while visiting Bull's Island, S. C., a part of the Cape Romain Federal Bird Refuge, I was told by Mr. Edward M. Moore, the Superintendent, that he had seen a Hawk on the 27th, which was a stranger to him. He had studied it at some length while it was being mobbed by a band of Crows, and noted its markings carefully. Upon referring to Dr. Chapman's 'Handbook,' and Dr. May's 'Hawks of North America,' he had decided in his own mind that it was a specimen of *Buteo swainsoni*, but added that he was entirely unfamiliar with the bird, and that all he could be absolutely positive of was that it was not the abundant *B. lineatus alleni* or *B. borealis*.

On the next day (29th) while in the house at headquarters, we were summoned outside by the calls of my own, and Mr. Moore's boys. A Hawk was directly over the yard, at a low elevation, attended by a number of Crows which were engaged in bedeviling it to the utmost of their ability. It was in bright sunlight and viewed with 8x glasses, the bird was unmistakably a Swainson's Hawk. So plainly were the markings seen that my youngster remarked the band on the upper breast. My experience with the species during three summers in the West, as well as observations on it in Texas, enabled instant recognition, and I was able to abundantly verify Mr. Moore's identification.

This is the first time that *B. swainsoni* has been observed in South Carolina and it is therefore, an addition to the avifauna of the state. Being on a Federal Refuge, collecting the specimen was not possible, and while sight records are not as satisfactory as specimens in the hand, there was no mistake about the above. In line with species appearing on the eastern seaboard from western areas, the Blue Goose (*Chen caerulescens*) reported from Bull's Island on November 7, 1935, was still there on the 30th.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *R.F.D. No. 1, Charleston, S. C.*

**American Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus sancti-johannis*) in North Carolina.**—While patrolling within the Mattamuskeet Migratory Waterfowl Refuge with Mr. Wille Gray Cahoon I saw a Hawk perched on the top of a small tree near one of the Canal banks and was able to approach closely before it took flight for a short distance. As we both had 8 power glasses and the bird appeared rather tame we were able to determine all of the markings of an American Rough-legged Hawk in the very dark phase. While perching it was attacked by a Marsh Hawk and pursued by two Crows when it flew away along the lake shore, but apparently put up no fight against them and flew deliberately along. As records of this bird in North Carolina are scarce and apparently lacking in the eastern section it seems worth while to record it. This Federal Refuge which lies in Hyde County is only a few miles from the coast.—EARLE R. GREENE, *U. S. Biological Survey.*

**The Prevalence of the Adult Marsh Hawk in South Florida.**—During a trip through much of south Florida in the third week of January, 1936, in company with Mr. Robert P. Allen, we were impressed by the numbers of adult Marsh Hawks (*Circus hudsonius*) observed in the Everglades region. The question of where the adult bird of this species winters in any numbers has long been something of a puzzle and it may be that the following will throw some light on at least what appears to be a more than usual concentration in the South.

A total of fifty birds was observed by us. The great majority of these were noted in the region lying west of Lake Okeechobee, between that body of water and Fort Myers; also across the Tamiami Trail and about the little town of Everglades in Collier County. Of the fifty birds seen, ten were adult. This ratio of one to five is excessively high compared to the writer's observations elsewhere in the South,