

The White-tailed Kite at Benicia, California.—On February 6, 1933, a lad about seven years old told me that he had found "a dead hawk which was white with black on the wings" on a hill overlooking Suisun Bay at Benicia, California. I suspected from this description that the bird might be a kite, so I took the boy in my car to the place where he had left the bird. This proved to be in the rear of a house where there was an immature Red-tailed Hawk with a broken wing which was kept captive in a cage. Upon arrival at this location I found lying on top of the hawk's cage a White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus majusculus*). The captive hawk was due for a rather rare meal, for it was intended that the kite be next on his menu.

Needless to say, I salvaged the kite, which was in fairly good condition. It appeared to have been shot with a rifle through the neck, probably on the previous day. It was a female; the length was 16½ inches and the wing spread 42 inches. The stomach contents were identified by Mr. Seth B. Benson of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology at Berkeley, as five House Mice (*Mus musculus*). Four of these had been slightly digested and the other had probably been eaten on the day preceding that on which the bird was killed.

The marshes and fields about Suisun Bay are ideal foraging grounds for White-tailed Kites, and they are still occasionally seen, though one might search diligently for sight of one without success. Their nests have been found here in eucalyptus trees, or in oaks of the lightly wooded areas skirting the marshes.—EMERSON A. STONER, *Benicia, Solano County, California, March 14, 1933.*

On the Occurrence of Certain Hawks in Northwestern Montana.—Reference to Saunders' "Distributional List of the Birds of Montana" (Pacific Coast Avifauna, no. 14, 1921)—to which page citations given below refer—discloses a scarcity of published information concerning the hawks of the northwestern portion of this state. The following data which I have obtained in Lincoln and Flathead counties thus seem worthy of record.

Western Goshawk (*Astur atricapillus striatulus*). Saunders (p. 62) lists this form as a summer resident and probable rare winter visitor in the western half of the state. *A. a. atricapillus* is given as a fall migrant in the eastern part of the state, with one record of occurrence in winter cited. According to the latest A. O. U. Checklist (p. 64), Montana is not included in the breeding range of either subspecies, while all winter visitors would seem referable to *atricapillus*. I do not know which form occurs in Lincoln and northern Flathead counties. I do know, however, that goshawks occur here sparingly at all times of the year; that nesting occurs; and that the birds appear to be fully as common in winter as in summer. During the six years, 1927 to 1932, of my residence in Lincoln County at all seasons, I chanced to observe goshawks on twenty-nine occasions. These occasions are distributed among the months, January to December, respectively, as follows: 4, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 7, 0, 2, 5, and 3. Two young birds on the wing were seen, August 8 and 25, 1922, in Canadian zone mountains near Fortine.

Cooper Hawk (*Accipiter cooperi*). A Cooper Hawk was seen near Fortine on December 5, 1928. This appears to be the first Montana record of the occurrence of this species in winter.

American Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus s. johannis*). The A. O. U. Checklist (p. 69) describes the breeding range of this species as extending south to "northern Alberta, north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Newfoundland." Saunders (p. 63) cites a number of summer records from Montana, with the statement that it "possibly breeds, or formerly did so." In Lincoln and Flathead counties, this species occurs regularly in summer, but more sparingly than in winter. It is rather rare at all seasons. During summer I have noted it near Fortine on the following dates: July 29 and August 8, 1922; August 23, 1923; May 1, 2, 3, and 4, 1927; August 8, 1931. In the mountains of southwestern Lincoln County, it was observed June 10, 1923; July 19 and August 4, 5, 7, 8 and 26, 1924. On August 8, 1922, two young birds on the wing were seen in a Canadian zone forest in the mountains of northern Flathead County.

Ferruginous Rough-leg (*Buteo regalis*). This species occurs as a rare migrant or straggler in the vicinity of Fortine. Single birds were observed on the following