

## GENERAL NOTES

Conducted by M. H. Swenk

**The Golden Eagle in Southeastern Iowa.**—On October 20, 1930, a Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) was brought in to Iowa Wesleyan College, having recently been killed about five miles east of Mt. Pleasant by a sixteen-year-old boy, while it was apparently attempting to feed on duck decoys. The bird seemed to be a young one of about medium size, having a wing length of twenty-four and three-fourths inches.—H. E. JAKUES, *Iowa Wesleyan College, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.*

**The Carolina Wren in Northwestern Iowa.**—While I was in Onawa, Iowa, forty miles south of Sioux City, on August 28, 1930, I heard the song of the Carolina Wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*). On the next two days I heard the song many times, and also had several good looks at the bird. As far as I can determine, the Carolina Wren has been reported previously in this region only twice, and not in recent years.—WM. YOUNGWORTH, *Sioux City, Iowa.*

**Unusual Food of the Baltimore Oriole.**—While looking from a window on July 23, 1930, the writer saw three immature Baltimore Orioles (*Icterus galbula*) clinging to the tall hollyhock stocks that were growing along the side of the house. Close watching showed that these birds were pecking into the newly formed pericarps of the hollyhocks and were greedily eating the soft, tender seeds. One of the birds after a time left the above food and started to eat the centers out of the blooming flowers. Probably insects in the flowers caused this last action, but the eating of the soft seeds of the hollyhock was a new oriole food to the writer.—WILLIAM YOUNGWORTH, *Sioux City, Iowa.*

**The Pugnacity of a Nighthawk.**—One early June morning in 1929, I observed two Nighthawks (*Chordeiles virginianus*) flying in wide circles and quietly catching insects. As they flew over the wires of a highline, a common Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) flew up from his perch and attacked the closest Nighthawk. The second Nighthawk came at once to the rescue and darted savagely at the Kingbird, driving it down to the wires. This action was repeated several times, whenever the Nighthawks flew near the Kingbird. In each case the Kingbird would attack the first Nighthawk and the second one would immediately dash down and drive the Kingbird back to his perch. The Nighthawk will at times defend its nest by dashing at the intruder, but this was the first time I had ever noticed one attacking another bird.—WILLIAM YOUNGWORTH, *Sioux City, Iowa.*

**An Early Hour's Bird List.**—I would like to place on record a list of birds heard between 6:30 and 7:30 o'clock on the morning of May 12, 1929, while I was still in bed. I would like to hear from places where a similar or larger list can be made. The weather was mild, with a gentle rain falling. Here it is: A cock Pheasant crowing, Flicker, Red-headed Woodpecker, Blue Jay, Bronzed Grackle, Baltimore Oriole, White-throated Sparrow, Purple Martin, Brown Thrasher, Tufted Titmouse, House Wren, Olive-backed Thrush, and Robin. After getting up, the Goldfinch and Chimney Swift were added immediately. When I am away from home, say in Texas or in northern Wisconsin, it is always a source of enjoyment to make mental note of the bird voices heard early in the morning, before getting up, and then jotting them down in the book. One gets some peculiar, even startling, combinations, depending on the place and time of year.—C. W. G. EFRIG, *River Forest, Ill.*