

## GENERAL NOTES

Conducted by M. H. Swenk

**Nesting of Bachman's Sparrow in Butler County, Ohio.**—On a field trip taken on August 6, 1929, a small bird was flushed from a hillside covered with blackberry bushes and short grasses. On investigating, I found a nest of Bachman's Sparrow (*Peucaea aestivalis bachmani*). The nest was partially sunk in the hillside. The bottom of the nest was almost bare, but the sides and top were very compact and well built, with a slight arch over the entrance. The nesting material was composed of grass and small weed stems. The nest contained four eggs, pure white in color, with incubation well advanced. From all reports available, this is the only record of the nesting of this species in this county.—C. K. LLOYD, *Oxford, Ohio*.

**Bald Eagle Captured in a Trap Set for a Hawk.**—About the middle of December, 1930, a farmer living near Wheeling, West Virginia, set a steel trap by a partly-eaten chicken which he supposed had been killed by a hawk. On the following day he found a Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus*) in the trap. Thinking the bird would make an interesting pet he confined it for a couple of weeks in a latticed-in enclosure under a porch. After the eagle had worn out the feathers of its wings and tail by beating against the walls of its prison, the farmer reported his catch to Oglebay Park. An effort was made to save the eagle's life, but it died soon after being released.—A. B. BROOKS, *Wheeling, W. Va.*

**Aggressive Behavior of Screech Owls.**—In July, 1927, my attention was called to the behavior of a Screech Owl (*Otus asio asio*) that had nested in a bird box placed in the garden of a suburban home near by. The small daughter had gone into the garden on an errand about dark. The Screech Owl flew at her, flapping its wings and cracking its bill. Hearing the commotion an older child went to the rescue, when the attack was transferred to the newcomer. These attacks were kept up as long as any one entered the garden about dusk, but no one was molested during the day. I believe that these attacks were made in defense of the young.

A farmer reports that on going to and from his work, he had to pass through a strip of woods at dusk. A Screech Owl would fly at him, cracking its bill. This took place nearly every evening. It did not show its displeasure in any other way.—KATIE M. ROADS, *Hillsboro, Ohio*.

**Trematodes Infesting the Neck of a Great Blue Heron.**—In September, 1930, a Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias herodias*) that had been shot was brought to me for mounting. While skinning the bird I found six live parasites on the flesh of the neck under the skin, about three inches below the head. I removed the flukes and preserved them. They were later identified by Dr. Bennitt of the University of Missouri and Dr. H. W. Stunkard of the University of New York as *Clinostomum attenuatum*.—CORA E. SHOOP, *Mascoutah, Illinois*.

**Little Blue Herons and Egrets Near Toledo, Ohio.**—Prior to the year 1930, the only record of white herons in Lucas County was a group of eight immature Little Blue Herons (*Florida caerulea caerulea*) observed by Mr. Louis Klewer in September, 1925, in the Maumee River Rapids south of Waterville,