

closely pursued by both ravens. The dove landed on a small ledge near the base of the cliff under a narrow canopy of alder (*Alnus* sp.). Both ravens entered the trees above the dove and flushed it again. They forced the dove into the creek where it landed in an eddy along the shore. The ravens landed on the bank, one upstream and the other downstream of the dove; they chased it back and forth until one killed it with a sharp blow to the head. Without releasing its grip, the raven pulled the bird from the water and both ravens plucked and ate it.

I found several similar piles of dove feathers along the canyon walls and concluded that these piles represented predation by ravens.

On 20 May 1975 Sam Shaver and I flushed a pair of ravens from a freshly killed Chukar (*Alectoris graeca*) along Dry Creek, Malheur Co., Oregon. Evidence also suggested predation by ravens.

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Hoarding of corn by Golden-fronted Woodpeckers.—During the periods 17–18 November and 14–17 December 1973, we observed Golden-fronted Woodpeckers (*Centurus aurifrons*) feeding on corn (*Zea mays*) at a Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) feeding station. Shelled corn was exposed on a wooden platform (5 × 15 × 46 cm) in a wooded area 16 km E of Fort McCavett, Menard Co., Texas.

Each woodpecker would fly down to the feeder, seize a kernel of corn in its bill, fly to nearby dead live oaks (*Quercus virginiana*) and place the kernels under the bark in cracks or in other small openings. One bird worked at this operation for approximately 3 hours each day, carrying off and hoarding 30–50 corn kernels each 3-hour period. On 15 and 16 December, air temperature dropped to –10° C and never rose above 7° C. During this time woodpeckers ate about every fifth kernel by holding it with one foot and breaking the kernel into 3 or 4 manageable pieces. During both periods the woodpeckers drove Cedar Waxwings (*Bombicilla cedrorum*) and Cardinals (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) away from the corn.

There are reports of fruit and nut eating by Golden-fronted Woodpeckers (e.g., Leck, Wilson Bull. 81:264–269, 1969). We believe ours are the first observations of grain eating by this species, and there are no records to date of hoarding by them. Exclusion of other birds from the feeding station is consistent with behavior reported by Leck (op. cit.).—JAMES W. MARTIN AND JAMES C. KROLL, *School of Forestry, Stephen F. Austin State Univ., Nacogdoches, TX 75961. Accepted 25 July 1975. Page costs paid.*