

does not save them in my neighborhood, where all large hawks, lumped together under the name of hen-hawk, have their nests destroyed, and their young ruthlessly stoned at sight, even if the parent birds escape being shot. Swainson's Hawk is the worst sufferer of any, because it builds conspicuously in a low tree on the prairie right in the way of passing ranchmen and others, whereas the Red-tail has its nest at an inaccessible height and generally escapes molestation. Like the last mentioned bird, a pair of Swainson's Hawk will return to the same tree year after year and repair their old nest, nor will they build a new one unless the other should be entirely demolished.

If the light-colored birds referred to are not the adult males as I maintain, what then are they? While *B. swainsoni* is well known to show every variation of brown, it is rather difficult to believe that some individuals eventually become bluish ash and others do not. I hope to return to the subject at a future date when I can submit skins in support of my contention.

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### GENERAL NOTES.

**Breeding of the Loon in Pennsylvania.**—It gives me considerable pleasure to be able to add the Loon (*Gavia imber*) to the list of birds known to breed in Pennsylvania. At various times unauthenticated rumors of this bird's occurrence in summer have been heard, but my record is positive and extends the breeding range of the Loon a number of miles to the southward.

The nest in question was found by Mr. Chas. Homan in late May on a large lake near Bushkill, Monroe County. Mr. Homan, who is perfectly familiar with the bird, has kindly favored me with the details and, moreover, accurately described the birds and the eggs to the writer.

The nest was located on a mass of floating rubbish about fifty feet from the shore of the lake. The birds were frequently seen about the nest and though the two eggs were frequently handled by Mr. Homan they were not deserted. The young hatched in safety but disappeared a short time afterward, although the old birds are still on the pond (July 26).

Not knowing the rarity of the nest he had found, Mr. Homan failed to secure the eggs but offered to take one of the birds for me. However, I persuaded him to protect them, and it is to be hoped that the birds will return next year in safety.—RICHARD C. HARLOW, *LaAnna, Pike Co., Pa.*





Harlow, Richard C. 1908. "Breeding of the Loon in Pennsylvania." *The Auk* 25, 471–471. <https://doi.org/10.2307/4070655>.

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