

returning from an unsuccessful raid on a poultry yard, and he made a half-hearted swoop at me as he passed.

On the 30th of April, my brother Evelyn and I again visited the locality with the intention of securing, if possible, both birds and nest. The female was shot with difficulty, as she was very shy, but the male did not appear, in spite of the loud cries of his mate. The nest, which was securely fastened between a large limb and the trunk, and supported by numerous small branches, was a bulky structure about two feet wide, almost a foot high, and about ten inches across inside. The material used for building consisted of sticks, twigs and bark; a coating of about an inch of the latter being used for lining. There were four eggs in the nest, of a bluish-white color, unspotted. An examination of the female hawk revealed another egg ready for being laid. The measurements of this bird were: length, $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches; across the wings, 42 inches. The plumage was practically the same in every respect as that of young birds, perhaps a little grayer. The primaries and tail feathers were much worn at the tips, and showed nearly an inch of the midrib bare. The stomach was empty, with the exception of a few broken bones of a small bird, some dead leaves and bark. The bird was in good condition, having quite a lot of fat upon it.

The male was apparently in perfect plumage, being a rich blue gray above. We waited fully two hours without his appearing.

These birds uttered loud cries when disturbed, somewhat like a sharp-shinned hawk, but deeper and louder. When alone they uttered a more prolonged cry two or three times in succession.

The eggs were evidently sat upon, as soon as laid, as they showed different stages of incubation, one being fresh.

This is the first occasion on which goshawks have been found nesting at Aweme, Man. They are, however, rather numerous in winter, especially the old blue birds, when they do much harm by preying upon the different species of grouse, which with the bush rabbit (*L. Americana*) form their principal food in these parts.