

little depression in the ground that Dad saw no sign of it till it got up and hurried into the wheat as the first one did. Each had let out a cry when the mower went over it, so he was afraid to leave the team standing while he went into the wheat to see if the fawns had been hurt. However, they appeared unharmed when they ran away. About a month later we saw one run out from the willows and cattails in a

large slough nearby. And how it could run by then—no more wobbly legs. It was the first fawn I had seen, although the adult white-tailed deer have not been too uncommon a sight here in the last seven or eight years. Then about mid-September Dad again saw the pair as they ran out from the high weeds in a vacant yard near the cattail slough when he drove into the yard to empty a load of wheat in the barn.

## Bird Notes

### A QUICK-WITTED YELLOWLEGS

By FRED W. LAHRMAN, Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History

While out observing birds on the Wascana Waterfowl Park at Regina at noon on September 4, 1957, I saw a Prairie Falcon (*Falco mexicanus*) come swinging over the marsh, scaring hordes of shorebirds and ducks. It suddenly swooped swiftly down at a Lesser Yellowlegs (*Totanus flavipes*) which was standing alone in shallow water approximately 50 yards from me. The Yellowlegs remained motionless until the hawk was almost upon it, then it suddenly dove

beneath the water in a duck-like manner, submerging completely, and the lightning-swift talons passed harmlessly over. The Yellowlegs bobbed up a moment later, then flew quickly away. The Falcon did not press the attack and continued on its way. Although shorebirds frequently bathe and swim, I have no previous observation of one actually submerging in water. This unusual escape behavior may have saved other Yellowlegs.

### BROAD-WINGED HAWK NESTING RECORD AT SPIRIT LAKE

By WM. ANAKA, Spirit Lake

On May 12, 1957, I identified a Broad-winged Hawk in flight over an extensive wooded area near home. At the time I thought I was fortunate to have seen a rare migrant and a new life species. On May 26 I again located a Broad-winged Hawk in the same area. This time it called and circled, but refused to leave. However, a search failed to locate a nest. Returning on June 2 I did find the nest in a balsam poplar, about 20 feet above the ground. The female flew as I started to climb the tree. In the nest were two eggs.

During the succeeding weeks I visited the nest at weekly intervals. On June 18, the nest contained one egg and one newly-hatched young. At no time during my visits did I find any food in the nest. The nest itself was always freshly lined with aspen poplar leaves. One or both adults were always present, protesting my intrusion.

On July 17 there was a severe wind storm, and on the following day only one almost fully grown young hawk was in the nest. The second one was missing from the immediate area. The one in the nest flew as I climbed up, but was unable to maintain altitude, so landed on the ground. I replaced it in the nest. Returning on July 21, I found one young hawk in the nest and the second one perched on a tall stump nearby. Both flew away at my approach.

I did not visit the nest after that date but often observed one or more hawks in flight over the area. My last record for this species was September 1.

Checking with Dr. Stuart Houston, who compiled the list of the Birds of the Yorkton area (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, 63:215-241), I find that this is a new species and a new nesting record for the Yorkton district.