

nestlings disappeared, but the remaining bird was fed by the adults through 16 September. That night, a severe freeze with thick hoar frost occurred. When Duyck returned to check the nest on 17 September, the nestling was frozen and the adults were absent.

On 25 August 1987, McNair found one bird of a pair of waxwings nest-building at 1708 m, about 3 km W of the above locality in the Great Balsam Mountains. The nest was placed 2.1 m above ground in the crotch of a 4.6-m-high yellow birch (*Betula lutea*) near the edge of a young northern hardwood and red spruce (*Picea rubens*) forest. On 15 September, the nest was finished, but contained no eggs. Only one adult waxwing was in the vicinity. Later checks confirmed that the nest had been abandoned.

Cedar Waxwing nests with eggs or young have been found in the southeastern United States occasionally through late August, including ones in upper and middle elevations of the Blue Ridge Mountains (McNair, 1987). Although waxwings are most numerous as breeders in North Carolina at upper and middle elevations of the Blue Ridge Mountains, severe weather at the upper elevations may limit opportunities for successful breeding late in the year. Nevertheless, to determine the frequency and importance of late-season breeding at various elevations requires thorough study.

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#### LITERATURE CITED

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### Strange Behavior in a Canada Goose

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In early June, 1990, a local resident observed a Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis*) harassing Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) ducklings on his two-acre pond. The goose would seize the ducklings and hold them under the water for short periods, but none was drowned. He was aggressive toward Wood Ducks (*Aix sponsa*) and domestic white geese (*Anser anser*), chasing them from the pond.

Fearing that the goose would eventually harm the other waterfowl, the man shot it. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service band indicated that the goose had been banded as a gosling at a nearby pond on 1 August 1988.

A search of the literature did not yield any accounts of similar behavior in Canada Geese.