



FIG. 1. Adult female Florida Duck in early stage of wing molt; primaries and secondaries lost, greater primary coverts, tertials and underwing coverts essentially intact. Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge, Florida (1967).

their assistance during the study: W. O. Steiglitz, C. T. Wilson, J. Carroll, D. Kosin and S. Wineland. Appreciation is also expressed to Dr. R. E. Martin, Tennessee Technological University.—TERRY W. JOHNSON, *Georgia Game and Fish Commission, Route 3, Ridge-wood Apartment 9, Forsyth, Georgia 31029, 25 April 1972.*

Turkey Vulture harassed in flight by Mallard pair.—While observing a Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) circling over a swampy area in Guilford, Connecticut on 6 April 1972, I noticed a pair of Mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*) climbing upwards and circling it in wide spirals. Flying about a foot or so apart, and with the drake in the lead, the ducks made a pass at the vulture's wing whereupon the vulture rolled to one side. The ducks then circled above the vulture which sailed downward. The ducks resumed the attack, this time diving at its tail and making the vulture flap again to gain height. After climbing above the now rising vulture the ducks again dived close to its wing making the vulture roll sideways. The vulture was by now gaining altitude rapidly and the ducks made an attack from below. As they approached they separated, the female making a pass at the tail and the male at the wing, the vulture suddenly swerving to avoid them as it continued to rise. The ducks then sailed back to the marsh, where I presume they had arisen. The vulture continued to rise and drifted away.—NOBLE S. PROCTOR, *Biology Department, Southern Connecticut State College, 501 Crescent Street, New Haven, Connecticut 06515, 14 April 1972.*