

In December 1924, a Duck was shot on one of the lakes not far from Kalamazoo that is a cross between a Muskovy Duck and a Mallard. It is a male with the characters of both parents showing. The bird was mounted and is now exhibited in a local sporting goods store.

Referring to a note on the Cardinal in Michigan in the April number of 'The Auk':—this bird was rare here twenty years ago but becomes more frequent all the time; it may now be considered common in and around Kalamazoo. Its song is often heard in the city streets and it nests familiarly near the houses. I think it is spreading north. In June 1914 while canoeing down the Kalamazoo river to Lake Michigan I saw several. In April 1914 I saw one at White Lake in Muskegon Co. a hundred miles north of here.—W. E. PRÆGER, *Kalamazoo, Michigan*.

The Wisconsin Bird List.—Since the publication in 1903 of Kumlien and Hollister's 'The Birds of Wisconsin' few changes have been made in the list of birds collected in the state. Hollister, discarded his record of the Longtailed Chickadee ('The Auk,' Vol. XXIX, page 397). Collection of the following species has been reported in 'The Auk' from time to time as cited; Gray Gyrfalcon (Snyder, Vol. XXII, page 413), Dovekie (Ward, Vol. XV, page 215), Acadian Flycatcher (Stoddard, Vol. XXXIV, page 66), Bell's Vireo (Betts, Vol. XXXI., page 542), Gyrfalcon (Stoddard, Vol. XL, page 325), Bewick's Wren (Taylor, Vol. XL, page 340) and Starling (Stoddard, Vol. XL., page 538). These additions give Wisconsin an authenticated list of 363 species.—GARDNER P. STICKNEY, *Milwaukee, Wis*

Additional Records from the Madison, Wis., Region.—

1. *Astur atricapillus atricapillus*. GOSHAWK.—One specimen observed January 24, 1923.

2. *Buteo borealis krideri*. KRIDER'S HAWK.—One individual, obligingly confiding, was studied for several minutes with 15 × binoculars on January 23, 1923. Fortunately it was in full adult plumage and admitted of no question. Another specimen, even more unsuspecting, was disturbed while hunting on the ground, three hundred feet within the borders of an oak grove with tangled underbrush on October 14, 1925. It flew to the lower branch of a thirty-foot tree and remained about half a minute in a crouching position. It was sensationally white against its dark background. Later I had three opportunities to study it with a 40 × telescope at close range. The crowns of both birds were pure white.

3. *Falco peregrinus anatum*. DUCK HAWK.—A pair of these Hawks have nested for the past five successive years on a difficult cliff ledge about 175 feet above the Wisconsin River, thirty miles north of Madison. Another pair has nested over 300 feet up on Gibraltar Rock, thirty miles to the north, by east, of Madison during three of those years.

4. *Passerherbulus lecontei*. LECONTE'S SPARROW.—Since I am more interested in the Sparrow family than in any other, I have spent untold hours in the favorite habitats of the rarer species. During only four of the