

**Returns from Banded Mallards.**—For six or seven years past I have been turning out Mallard ducks, incubator hatched, on my Montcalm Farms, near Phoenixville, Pa. In the spring of 1930 I banded (with Biological Survey bands) and released 1000 birds and in 1931 about 1500 and I am now receiving returns some of which are listed below. The most surprising are those from Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas showing that these birds travel west as well as north and south.

All of the following were released in the spring of 1930 and were shot or captured at the localities and on the dates given, with one exception in 1931: Cqrney Point, N. J., March 13 and March 11; Raritan River 3 miles below New Brunswick, N. J., January 19; Milton Del., March 21; New Castle, Del., November 26; Taylor's Bridge, New Castle Co., Del., January 19; Elkton, Md., January 21 and November 18; Cecil Co., Md., December 6, 1930; Rock Point, Md., January 16; Hampton, N. H., October 11; Highgate Springs, Vt., October 2; St. Claire Flats, near Pt. Trembles, Mich., October 16; four miles south of Burlington, Iowa, November 17; Barrart Lake, six miles south of Le Center, Minn., October 4; twenty-five miles west of Pittsburg, Kas., October 4.—FRANK B. FOSTER, *Franklin Trust Building, Philadelphia.*

**A Gyrfalcon (*Falco rusticolus candicans*) at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.**—On January 21, 1932, as Deputy Sheriff Willard Welsh was driving along the St. Mary's River road just below the Soo, he saw what he thought was a large hawk eating a Ruffed Grouse by the side of the road. Welsh stopped his car and the bird flew across a field, lighting on a fence post. A shot from his .38 police special revolver killed the bird. The distance paced 95 yards, a remarkable shot for a remarkable bird.

Mr. Welsh took the bird to F. R. Vigeant, a taxidermist, to have it mounted. Mr. Vigeant had never seen a bird like it but thought it was a falcon of some kind. I was called and on sight of the bird knew at once it was one of the Gyrfalcons. I realized it should go to our University Museum at Ann Arbor and Mr. Vigeant backed me up. Mr. Vigeant kindly agreed to give it to the Museum and it was sent down in the flesh.

On receipt of the bird Dr. Josselyn VanTyne, curator of birds, wrote me "The magnificent gyrfalcon arrived and is now safely made up into a very fine study skin. The bird is an adult female and weighed 1,970 grams minus its crop and stomach contents. It was very fat. Adult specimens of gyrfalcons are rare even in large collections. In our very large series from Greenland less than 10% are adults."

Prairie Chickens have been increasing in this locality for several years. The first authentic report for the eastern part of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan that came to my attention was for May 2, 1923, when Dr. K. Christofferson saw a pair nest building at Chatham, Alger Co., some 110 miles west of the Soo. November 8, same year, the Doctor saw a flock of over thirty same locality. Last winter several flocks were reported and January 16, 1931, saw a flock of over 100 just south of town. This