

A Sight Record of a European Teal in Ohio.—On the afternoon of March 6, 1932, while looking over some ducks which were sitting upon the water in a partly frozen bay of Buckeye Lake, in Licking County, Ohio, I discovered a male European Teal (*Nettion crecca*) near a group of six male Green-winged Teal (*Nettion carolinense*) and one female teal which I also took to be a Green-wing. As I had a pair of 8× Zeiss binoculars and was only some 120 feet from the birds, the distinguishing characteristics of the European Teal were so obvious as to be instantly recognizable; namely, the creamy-white long scapulars and inner secondaries, forming a conspicuous broad white streak along each side of the back, and the total absence of a white crescent on the side of the breast in front of the bend of the wing. There was also a distinct difference between the color and vermiculation of the sides of the breast, sides and flanks in the two species; in the European Teal the vermiculation was considerably coarser and the ground color a darker grayish-slate than in the Green-wing.

The ducks were under almost continuous observation for approximately one hour, during which time the six male and one female Green-winged Teal remained in a more or less compact flock. But whenever the European Teal attempted to join them he was chased and picked at by one or more of the others until driven away.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to collect the bird, and though it was looked for carefully on several days thereafter it was not seen again. Even if the bird did remain in this vicinity for some time the chances of its being seen are slight due to the teals' habit of keeping in the cattail marshes and about the dead vegetation where they are difficult to locate until flushed. It is only when they are driven into the open, that opportunities for careful observation are had, and this may well be one of the reasons for the European Teal not having been recorded more frequently.

There appears to be but one previous Ohio record, that of a specimen collected by the late Rev. W. F. Henninger. (See Walker: *The Wilson Bulletin*; Vol. 43; p. 63.)—MILTON B. TRAUTMAN, *Ohio Division of Conservation, Columbus, Ohio.*

The Harlequin Duck in Minnesota.—An immature male Harlequin Duck (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) was collected by the writer on Lake Superior fifty miles northeast of Duluth, Minnesota, on April 10, 1932. This was a lone bird found feeding in a protected bay. The immature plumage was rather worn and the deep blue-gray feathers of the adult plumage were just appearing on the back and in the scapulars and only a faint suggestion of the chestnut sides was evident. The Museum's collection does not contain sufficient material to allow subspecific determination in this plumage. According to the Museum records this is the first authentic occurrence of this species in Minnesota.—W. J. BRECKENRIDGE, *Museum of Natural History, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.*

Elder Duck (*Somateria mollissima dresseri*) on the Connecticut River in 1932.—On April 18, 1932, a day earlier than they were seen last