

reported that on Lake Keesus, Wisconsin, a white "Hell-diver" had been observed off and on throughout the summer of 1936. On September 13, the writer collected the bird which was in company with another normally colored grebe. When examined in the laboratory, it proved to be a normal-sized male Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*). The entire plumage is pure white with no dark markings. When freshly killed, the feet and legs in general were apricot yellow. The eyelids, gape and bare parts ahead of the eye were buff yellow, and general color of bill forward was grayish lavender. The iris was neutral gray. The specimen is Milwaukee Public Museum catalogue No. 17,586.—WARREN DETTMANN, *Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wisc.*

**Flamingo seen in Florida.**—Between the 9th and 16th of August, 1936, Miss Bernice Shor, Associate Professor of Biology at Rollins College, observed a Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*). The bird was flying over Hobe Sound only a short distance from the observer. The combination of the bird's unusual color and structure makes the identification quite certain. The observation was made from the west shore of Jupiter Island in Martin County, Florida.—J. C. HOWELL, *Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.*

**The Flamingo in the Florida Keys.**—In view of the rarity of *Phoenicopterus ruber* in the United States, the following records are of interest. Though not the observations of accredited ornithologists, they are, in the opinion of the writer, perfectly reliable, for the men concerned know the Flamingo as well as, if not a good deal better than most ornithologists! These men, natives of the Florida Keys, are constantly in the field and while scientific names are closed books to them, they know birds and are not given to exaggeration.

The Audubon Association Warden, James Durden, on duty in the Upper Keys has supplied me with the following:—

May 1936—Two Flamingoes at Mud Bay seen by K. Irwin.

Sept. 20, 1936—One Flamingo seen at Snipe Point, near Deer Key by C. Sanders.

Oct. 14, 1936—One Flamingo seen in Mud Channel by C. Irwin and Leland Ross.

Sept. 30, 1936—One Flamingo seen near Captain Key by James Durden.

Oct. 2, 1936—One Flamingo seen at Crocodile Point by Irwin and Ross.

This last bird is probably the same individual seen by Durden on Sept. 30, as the vicinities involved are adjacent. All of the above records were made in the Upper Keys (Bay of Florida) between Card Sound and Tavernier. Durden came within seventy-five yards of his specimen and saw it feeding in the characteristic manner, with the head seemingly "upside down." It fanned its wings gently from time to time. It is well to note that these could hardly have been captive birds, certainly not any of the flock at Tropical Park, Hialeah, as these birds are pinioned. They are wild birds and constitute the latest records of United States occurrence.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *Supervisor Southern Sanctuaries, Nat'l Assoc. Audubon Socs., Charleston, S. C.*

**Behavior of a Blue-winged Teal.**—A very interesting observation was made this summer, June 27, 1936, in Strawberry Valley, Utah. I approached a small stream which empties into the Strawberry Reservoir, and completely surprised a brood of six young Blue-winged Teal (*Querquedula discors*). The female was swimming some fifteen yards up stream from her brood. The young ducklings were the first to become aware of my presence. As soon as they saw me they began peeping, crying, and scurrying up stream, flapping their wings on the water as they went, and