

Park, a heavily wooded strip along the Milwaukee River, less than two miles from the heart of Milwaukee. The discovery was made by our party of five members of the Bird Study Group of the City Club, while making their annual field survey of the Milwaukee area. The heron was first noticed by the writer high in an elm tree near the river where it posed for a long time in an opening that afforded an unimpeded view. The other members of the group were Mrs. Amos P. Balsom, secretary of the organization, Mrs. Harold H. Tucker, Mrs. Charles O. Decker, Jr., and Mrs. Carl Kloof, all of whom fully confirmed the identity of the bird. On the following day, Mr. Owen Gromme, curator of higher zoology at the Milwaukee Public Museum, and his assistant, Mr. Marvin Adams, accompanied the writer to the park and found the heron in the same spot.—MARTHA ANDERSON WYMAN (MRS. PHELPS WYMAN), 759 N. Milwaukee St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

A Mallard-Pintail hybrid.—On December 12, 1940, Mr. Peter Loring, of San Antonio, Texas, killed a strange duck in St. Charles Bay, Aransas County, Texas. It was mounted by Mr. Ben Earp, of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commission. According to him, it was a male with undeveloped testes, and weighed two and one-half pounds. He called the specimen to my attention. The head of the duck was green, but not as bright as that of the Common Mallard. The bill was grayish blue like that of a Pintail. Instead of there being a white ring around the neck, with the green ending sharply, the neck had two white, roughly triangular patches of feathers running back some two inches on the sides. The breast and back were colored like those of a Mallard except that they were lighter. The wings resembled a Mallard's. The feet were yellow, being somewhat lighter than those of the Common Mallard. The tail-feathers were the long spikes of the Pintail, but showed the Mallard influence by being slightly recurved. It was concluded that this duck was a hybrid between the Common Mallard, *Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos*, and the American Pintail, *Dafila acuta tiztzihoa*. The duck is now in the hands of its owner in San Antonio.

Another Mallard-Pintail hybrid was killed at Avoca Island, Louisiana, by Mr. J. T. Upton, on November 24, 1935. It was also a male. It was recorded in an unsigned article by Daigre (Louisiana Conservation Review, 5, no. 3: 25, 1936).—GORDON GUNTER, *Game, Fish and Oyster Commission, Rockport, Texas.*

European Widgeon in Delaware.—On December 8, 1940, at the Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge, near Leipsic, Delaware, I observed an adult male European Widgeon, *Mareca penelope*, under very ideal light conditions. The bird was located in an artificial lake about one-quarter mile from Sanctuary Headquarters. On this particular morning, I had already identified eleven species of ducks in this lake, when I noticed two adult male Baldpates, showing every detail of coloration in the clear morning atmosphere. Suddenly, I noticed a duck with a rich-brown head come out from behind the Baldpates. In another second the bird's full body was disclosed, showing the unmistakable markings of a European Widgeon, including the buff forehead, which I had not seen clearly on the bird at Hempstead Reservoir, Long Island.

Mr. John Herholdt, the Sanctuary manager informs me that this is the first European Widgeon record for the Refuge, and one of the first for Delaware. The bird was observed until December 11.—HERBERT S. CUTLER, 5517 Master St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.