

Crown display of Golden-crowned Kinglet.—On 2 November 1967 I handled, near Hillsborough, North Carolina, a female Golden-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus satrapa*) that did something I have not seen described. She several times partially erected the yellow crown feathers and broadened the patch by appropriate transverse separation of the feathers. The result, seen either from the front or the side was, not only to render the patch more conspicuous, but to make the head appear larger than normal. From above the black margins of the crown were almost concealed. I have seen no such reaction in four males of the species handled this year nor anything similar in many Ruby-crowned Kinglets (*Regulus calendula*) of both sexes.—CHARLES H. BLAKE, Hillsborough, North Carolina 27278.

A Herring Gull chick (*Larus argentatus*) with an abnormal bill.—Many records exist of abnormal bills in wild birds, but few of these refer to nonpasserine species. Pomeroy (1962) collected together much of the data on abnormal bills. Clarke (1967) reporting a case of a deformed lower mandible in a Slender-billed Gull (*Larus genei*) in Aden.

Few of the records that describe deformed or abnormal bills deal with the underlying bony structure of the bill but just describe the outward appearance of the bill. In one case, X-ray photographs of the deformed bills of a Scrub Jay (*Aphelocoma caerulescens*), a Red-breasted Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius* (in part)), and a Californian Thrasher (*Toxostoma redivivum*) suggested that the underlying bony structure was normal (Fox, 1952).

On 4 August 1967 while banding Herring Gull chicks on Gull Island, Witless Bay,

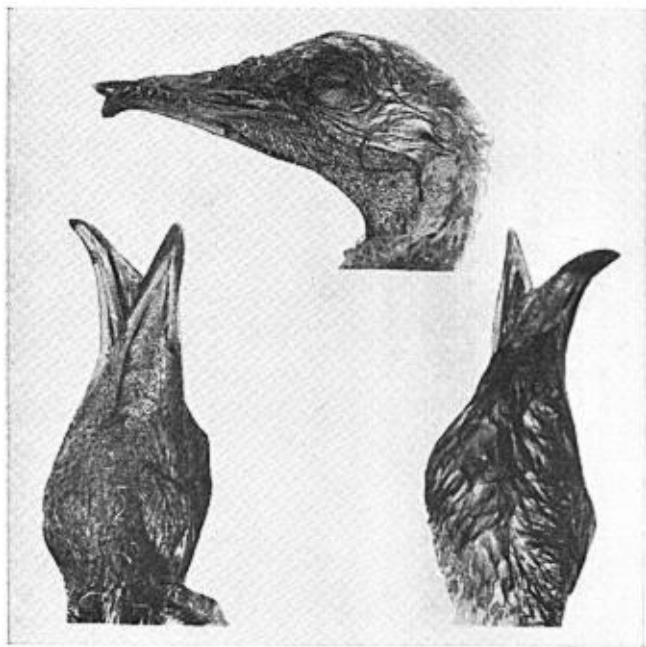


Figure 1. Lateral, ventral, and dorsal views of the deformed bill of a Herring Gull chick.