

3, 1935. A female Old-squaw was captured on a street in Lexington on Christmas Day, 1933, by some boys. The Buffle-head was fairly common in 1935. I now have a December date for the Wood Duck, and a number of winter records for the Black Duck, Baldpate, Green-winged Teal, and Hooded Merganser; and additional fall dates for the Blue-winged Teal, Wood Duck, and Hooded Merganser. A flock of at least thirty Wood Ducks was seen on North River, September 28, 1936. I now have good reason to think that this duck is breeding in the county. Ducks were very common in the spring of 1935. On April 4 I saw 107 ducks, mostly scaups but including nine species, on the small expanse of Cameron's Pond. I have other January and February dates for the American Merganser, and another date, April 3, 1935, for the Red-breasted Merganser.

I would now rate the Semipalmated Plover as fairly common in May, with one fall record, September 14, 1936; and would rate the Least Sandpiper as common and the Semipalmated Sandpiper as fairly common in spring, with both as uncommon in fall. A late date for the Spotted Sandpiper is October 10, 1936. I have one fall date for the Greater Yellow-legs, October 14, 1935; and several for the Lesser Yellow-legs. The Ring-billed Gull was rather common in April, 1935, fourteen being seen on the 6th. Two Black Terns were seen with the Common Terns on September 6, 1935.—J. J. MURRAY, *Lexington, Va.*

The Speed of Flight of the Ruffed Grouse.—On May 24, 1936, while driving southeast from Mio, Michigan, toward South Branch, a Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) flushed from the side of the gravel road and flew parallel with the right side of our car for a distance of about 250 feet. The bird took wing when we were about ten feet away, and in order to bring it alongside our line of vision we increased our speed from forty-five to fifty miles per hour. The grouse kept up this pace for a distance of 100 to 150 feet, after which it went into a glide, still keeping parallel to the road, which was straight at this point. It glided for about 100 feet and during this glide the speedometer registered approximately forty-seven miles per hour. The time of the observation was approximately 7:15 P. M. and the visibility was still good, although the sun was very near the western horizon. There was no wind. The observation was made from a 1935 Chevrolet and so far as is known the speedometer is accurate. The observers were J. S. Leonard and the writer.—DAVID S. SHETTER, *Institute for Fisheries Research, Ann Arbor, Mich.*

White-winged Scoter in Missouri.—On December 30, 1935, while quail hunting in the Ozark highlands near Current View on the Arkansas-Missouri line south of Doniphan, Ripley County, Missouri, I found a disabled White-winged Scoter (*Melanitta deglandi*). Quoting from my journal: "In passing through an oak thicket near a farmhouse, a duck, apparently disabled, was seen flopping over the snow. I thought at first it must be some barnyard duck which had been chased out into the woods by dogs. On close approach it proved to be a scoter. The mark on the snow showed that it had alighted on the spot from which I had first flushed it, all tracks and wingmarks being those just made in its struggle to escape. Presumably the bird either had lead-poisoning or was exhausted while flying in the recent storm."