

anything, except that they were ducks, this call is so characteristic and unmistakable that the identification from it alone is certain.—ARETAS A. SAUNDERS, *Mt. Vernon, N. Y.*

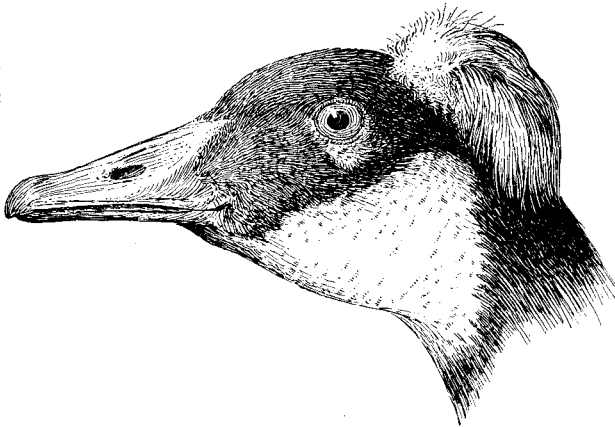
A Crested Canada Goose.—On February 15, 1913, three Canada Geese, all with a peculiar crest of feathers were shot from the same bunch of geese, near Pea Island, N. C.

Dr. H. B. Bigelow came into possession of the partial scalp of one of these curious birds and was good enough to turn it over to me.

From this piece of head skin I have had the accompanying drawing made. The crest is dirty brownish in color and the feathers are stiff and rather tightly curled.

The occurrence of this crest in a race of wild geese is interesting, because the crested Polish fowls and the breed of crested ducks are well known.

So far as I am informed there is no race of crested geese, though in Wright's Book of Poultry, 1886, p. 562, there is mention of the fact that in



crosses between Embden and Toulouse geese the majority of the gander and a fair proportion of the geese carry a slightly crested head.

Davenport showed (Carnegie Institute Pub. no. 52) that the crest of the Polish fowl was a dominant character, though the dominance was not perfect. The crest here is associated with a cerebral hernia.

The fact that three crested individuals were shot from this same flock of geese means that they belonged almost certainly to the same family, and that the crest was probably inherited as a dominant character.

If such a variation had occurred in captivity it could have been made the basis for a permanent race of crested Canada Geese.—JOHN C. PHILLIPS, *Wenham, Mass.*