

At that time the toes on the foot which had been caught in the trap were stiff and black in color, while the talons on the same foot were light colored, in contrast to the black talons on the healthy foot. The bird limped badly, appeared listless and with eyes closed, and would not eat. The excrement was watery and greenish in color. That night, January 5, 1927, it died.

The bird has been identified by Prof. E. Howard Eaton as the Gray Gyrfalcon (*Falco rusticolus rusticolus*).

It is now being mounted by John Hill, 171 Brunswick Street, Rochester, N. Y.—HENRY E. WONDERGEM, 100 Gibbs St., Rochester, N. Y.

**Gyrfalcon in Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania.**—On January 7 there was brought to a Lancaster taxidermist an apparently mature female *Falco rusticolus gyrfalco* (or *rusticolus*) which had been killed at Manheim, Pa., about thirty miles north of the Maryland line. The farmer, Landis Witman, who shot the bird reported that it was bold to the point of fearlessness in its invasions of his barnyard, several times dashing upon Pigeons and Chickens which were near by. When he followed the bold Hawk he easily approached within firing range.

Fortunately, we saw the Gyrfalcon before it was skinned. Its length is 25 inches; wing, 17; wing spread, 57; and tail 10.75. Its back and wings are nearly solid lead gray the feathers being but slightly trimmed with grayish white. The entire head, neck and cheeks to the pale gray chin are solid dark lead gray, unstriped and unspotted. The breast is roughly striped with lead gray and white. The tail is abundantly barred with dark gray and light gray. Everywhere the bird is without any fuscous or brown tints. The ornamental features of plumage are the inner wing coverts which are bright-gray handsomely polka-dotted with white. In its solidly colored head and general color arrangement the bird is *Falco r. gyrfalco*; while in its absence of fuscous tints it resembles *Falco r. rusticolus*. At the suggestion of Dr. Witmer Stone the writer took the mounted Gyrfalcon to Philadelphia to compare it with the five specimens which are in the Academy of Natural Sciences. It was unlike any of the five in plumage characters.

Eight Goshawks and about that number of Snowy Owls are known to have been killed in Lancaster County this winter, but we scarcely expected that this extraordinary southward flight of the northern Raptores would include the Gyrfalcon.—HERBERT H. BECK and H. JUSTIN RODDY, Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.

**The Destruction of Eagles.**—No one can say with certainty at this date how far distant is the time when the Bald Eagle and its conspicuous nest in some tall pine will be no longer among the ornithological attractions to one taking the Inside Passage trip along the scenic coastline of south-eastern Alaska. When I made a trip along those shores in 1898 the Bald Eagle or its nest were almost constantly in sight. I have seen twenty