

As far as I am able to find out, this is the first record of the bird in Michigan.—W. BRYANT TYRRELL, *Cranbrook Institute of Science, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.*

Breeding of the Blue-winged Teal in Pennsylvania.—As I have been unable to find any mention of the breeding of the Blue-winged Teal (*Querquedula discors*) in Pennsylvania the following note may be of interest.

Late in May, 1930 I was surprised to find at least two pairs of Blue-winged Teal loitering about the marshes at the head of Lake Ontelaunee, an artificial body of water some six miles north of Reading long after they, should have departed for their breeding grounds. They were evidently mated and had become quite tame and apparently at home, leading me to hope that they might remain and nest among the islands that dot the head of the lake.

By June the females had apparently disappeared, and only the males were seen on my frequent visits until, on the thirteenth, I saw a female proudly leading her brood of twelve downy young up one of the channels that intersect the marsh. These were certainly not more than a few days old, and swam in such a compact mass that I was compelled to count them many times before I could make sure of the actual number.

On June 29, great was my surprise to find another family of nine, almost half-grown, in the lower part of the lake, over a mile away from the first brood.

Several other interested persons and I visited both families frequently from then on, and watched them grow to maturity without a single loss; finally having the satisfaction, on August 3, of seeing both families in flight and well able to look out for themselves.

I was also interested to see that the Savannah Sparrows, which nested here last year, have evidently remained this season also, as several singing birds were present all through June and July, although no effort was made to find their nests.—EARL S. POOLE, *Reading Public Museum.*

The Voice of the Blue-winged Teal and of the Shoveller.—Both the Blue-winged Teal (*Querquedula discors*) and the Shoveller (*Spatula clypeata*) are considered to be generally silent birds. Such is the impression given by Chapman and by Bent, and, in the case of the Shoveller, by Forbush. My experience with them during the 1930 spring migration at Lexington, Va., was quite the reverse, as I found them among the noisiest of the Ducks while feeding.

Blue-winged Teals were quite common here during April, 1930, on a small body of water known as Cameron's Pond. On almost every occasion when I observed them they gave the soft, lisping "peep" note constantly while feeding. Particularly, on April 3, when for a considerable time I watched four pairs, and on April 4, when there were four males and two females on this pond, they continued to utter this note as long as I watched them. They did not seem at these times to be at all disturbed.