



Figure 2. Feet of a gander showing "pachydermal" aspect and other *maxima* characteristics mentioned in the text.

west shore of Lake Ellsmere, was similar to habitats geese nest in along the Snake River in Washington (Yocom, *Pacific Discovery*, 20: 26, 1967). I did not see the geese that nest in the Nigger River region of the Esk River; this population may be a different subspecies.

Harold Hanson has written me (pers. comm.) that "the prairie giants were evidently widely used as call geese in the United States. Easily obtained in the early days, they must have been used in all parts of the country, which explains how New Zealand stocks of *maxima* could have been obtained in eastern United States."—CHARLES F. YOCOM, *Division of Natural Resources, Humboldt State College, Arcata, California 95521*.

Osprey nesting survey in British Columbia, Canada.—During the summer of 1969 we surveyed for Ospreys (*Pandion haliaetus*) in 200 miles of the Rocky Mountain Trench, from Golden to the United States border. Flights in a Cessna 140 aircraft on 13 May, 23 June, and 30 July revealed 43 nests, located mainly near shallow lakes (mean depth < 15 feet) and sloughs. No count of eggs was possible as close passes by the aircraft seldom flushed incubating females from the nests. The 19 nests classified as active fledged 21 young. Henny and Wight (*Auk*, 86: 188, 1969) suggest that this recruitment of 1.1 young per active nest could maintain a stable population.

In Connecticut where DDT residues were high in fish and Osprey eggs, Ames (J. Appl. Ecol. Suppl., 3: 87, 1966) found only 0.4 young per active nest. The higher nesting success in the Trench region may reflect the limited use of pesticides by the major land-users, forestry and ranching. Four nests of Bald Eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) in the area surveyed produced at least two young. We thank Dr. I. McT. Cowan for financial assistance.—J. BRYAN KEMPER, *Department of Zoology*, and DON S. EASTMAN, *Wildlife Research Division, University of British Columbia, Vancouver 8, British Columbia, Canada*.