

**Black-throated Gray Warbler in Michigan.**—On April 30, 1958, Dr. William R. Solomon, of the University of Michigan's University Hospital, reported seeing a male Black-throated Gray Warbler (*Dendroica nigrescens*) on the east side of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan. The morning of May 1, I went to the area where he had last seen the bird and soon found it in a small grove of medium-sized deciduous trees. The bird was active, moving often from tree to tree and rapidly searching the leaves of each tree for food. During the time I watched the bird it sang repeatedly and occasionally gave a low call note.

After watching the bird for about ten minutes, I collected it. The bird, an adult male (UMMZ No. 152892), was fat, weighing 11.0 grams. Its right testis measured  $3 \times 2$  millimeters (left testis destroyed by shot). The stomach was full of small insect remains. The tail of the bird was undergoing an abnormal molt. The three outer rectrices of the left side and four inner rectrices of the right side were new feathers approximately four-fifths grown.

This appears to be the first record of the Black-throated Gray Warbler in Michigan. The occurrence of this western species in Michigan is not so surprising when one considers that it has been recorded in the East at least in Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, and Ontario, and is regularly seen in winter in Florida and Louisiana.—NORMAN L. FORD, *University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan, May 22, 1958.*

**Rough-legged Hawk takes prey from Marsh Hawk.**—On January 2, 1957, 12 miles southwest of Gibson City, Ford County, Illinois, I noticed two hawks seemingly engaged in a battle. Fifty yards above a corn field a dark-plumaged Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*) was pursuing a female or immature male Marsh Hawk (*Circus cyaneus*). Both birds displayed surprising flying ability, but neither appeared able to outmaneuver the other. After three minutes, the Marsh Hawk dropped a small, mouse-sized mammal which the Rough-leg swooped and caught 15 feet above the ground. After regaining an altitude of 75 feet the Rough-leg rapidly flew southwest with the prize in its talons, while the Marsh Hawk flew north and resumed hunting.—ROBERT P. KIRBY, *University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 10, 1958.*