

lage, about two miles below Niskayuna, on the south bank of the Mohawk River, which place is situated about six or seven miles below Schenectady, we saw a pair of Egrets (*Casmerodius egretta*).

Again on Sunday, August 14, I visited Niskayuna with Mr. W. L. R. Emmet, of Schenectady, and Mr. B. S. Bronson, of Albany, and by boat we were able to get several good views of these birds, at one time approaching within 150 yards. We could distinguish quite clearly the black tarsi and the yellow beak and lores, thus thoroughly establishing identification. Upon returning to the village of Niskayuna, I was informed by the man who rents boats that two years ago two similar birds visited that region.

These aristocrats of the bird kingdom were quite exclusive, rather shy, and kept aloof from the Great Blue Herons, which are quite common in this locality. I am inclined to believe that the American Egret is not so rare a visitant to New York State as is popularly supposed.—LANGDON GIBSON, *Schenectady, N. Y.*

**An Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) on Long Island, N. Y.**—At the mouth of Nissequogue River, near Smithtown, Long Island, N. Y., on July 22, 1921, I saw an Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) flying out over the Sound and later the same day saw it alight in the marsh near by. The bird is sufficiently rare in that region to warrant recording this occurrence.—ARTHUR H. HOWELL, *Washington, D. C.*

**Aramus vociferus and Branta canadensis canadensis in Florida.** On May 20, 1921, in company with H. H. Rast, the writer left Leesburg, Florida, in a motor boat, crossed Lake Griffin and descended the Ocklawaha River to the point where it empties into the St. Johns River. It required three days to make the trip. For the greater part of its length the river is bordered on both sides with a swamp often a mile or more in width. Formerly this region was noted for the large numbers of Limpkins to be found here. Various local hunters with whom I talked spoke of killing twenty or thirty of these birds in a morning. Today the species exists only in greatly reduced numbers. Eleven were seen during our trip and another called for a time one morning near our camp. Some of the birds were so tame they might easily have been shot from the boat.

Near Eureka, Marion County, on the morning of May 22, 1921, a flock of Canada Geese crossed the river. They were flying in characteristic formation and passed almost directly over us at an altitude of perhaps 100 feet, rendering the identification beyond question. Some fishermen later reported having seen one on the river the previous day. Two points of interest are attached to this observation. First, the Canada Goose is not often found in Florida, and second, the date would appear to be an unusually late one for this migratory species.—T. GILBERT PEARSON, *New York City, N. Y.*