

rather than to take flight; and when purposely flushed for flight observations would return to the same place. The greenish legs, finely streaked crown, buffy breast and sides of head, lack of streak through eyes, and long pointed wings reaching beyond tail were all good field marks while the bird was at rest; while the lack of wing bars and rounded tail were striking when the bird took flight. However I was most interested in the bird's actions as it fed. One could gather from them that this was a bird of the fields rather than the beach. The large feet were lifted high at each step, as though stepping over and through the grass; and the legs, bent at the joints of tarsus and tibia, gave a Meadowlark-like crouch to his gait, as though moving and pushing aside the grass blades as he advanced. Also, every few feet he would straighten up as though peering above grass blades, and it was then I could see the decided resemblance, in the long neck and attitude, to a small Upland Plover. Another habit noted was that upon first being approached he would squat on the sand until he had looked me over, but would then get up and as often feed towards me as away from me. Besides being the only record of the species for Lake County of which I am aware, it is the twenty-fifth species of Shore Bird I have found on this particular stretch of beach.—E. A. DOOLITTLE, *Painesville, Ohio*.

Whooping Crane in North Dakota.—In the 'Saturday Evening Post,' July 14, 1923, p. 48, an article was published by Hal G. Everts, entitled 'The Last Straggler.'

This article gives the records of several Whooping Cranes (*Grus americana*) and graphically describes the death and disposition of what he calls "the last of its line," taken in Kansas in the fall of 1922.

Now, like many others, Mr. Everts was a little previous in his statement for my friend, Mr. Henry V. Williams, a taxidermist and ornithologist of many years' experience in the Red River Valley of North Dakota, saw, in the spring of 1923, two flocks of this rare species, one near Edinburg, Walsh County, North Dakota, with eight birds, and another flock of twelve in a slough farther west. Mr. Williams and his son have the finest collection of mounted birds of North Dakota in that state. Years ago they took Whooping Cranes, one of which I saw mounted in their shop in 1920. Mr. Williams published the above recent account in the 'Walsh County Record', published at Grafton, North Dakota, July 11, 1923. We were glad to hear of so many still alive. I saw a flock of seven near Medina, North Dakota, in 1920.—NORMAN A. WOOD, *Curator of Birds, Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan*.

Wood Ibis in New Jersey Again.—Last year it was my privilege to report a single Wood Ibis (*Mycteria americana*) sailing over Cape May Point, N. J., the first record for the state. Little did I think that the species would occur there again the next year but such is the case. On July 7, 1923, my friend Mr. David G. Baird informed me that he had seen two large birds with black and white wings which he thought must be