

specimens from Indian Key collected by Wuerdemann, three of which are dated 1857 and are probably the ones above referred to.

D. D. Stone has an article in the 'Ornithologist and Oölogist,' X, p. 158, (1885) in which he mentions four captured alive at Warrington, Fla. in 1881.

Reginald Heber Howe, in 'Contributions to N. A. Ornithology,' I, p. 27, (1902) describes a flock of 500-1000 seen at Cape Sable, from which one specimen was secured.

C. P. Ryman in 'The Auk,' XXV, p. 313, (1908) records the taking of a specimen at Lake Worth in May, 1905.

Gen. George A. McCall describes the killing of four birds, old and young, on Anclote Key, thirty miles above the entrance to Hillsborough Bay, in 1827 and later [1828?], in his autobiographical volume, 'Letters from the Frontier,' (1868). (See Cassinia, 1912, p. 2.)—AMOS W. BUTLER, *Indianapolis, Ind.*

American Egret in Albany Co., N. Y.—Two years ago it was my privilege to find and report the American Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) in Albany County, N. Y. On July 25, 1923 it was my pleasure to find another specimen at the same place as that previously reported, the Watervliet Reservoir about thirteen miles west of the city of Albany. On this date, however, the Egret was accompanied by another bird apparently perfectly white, of similar appearance but about half its size.

Closer examination through an 8 power binocular revealed the fact that the legs and feet were greenish yellow, the tip of the bill was blackish and the tips of the primaries in flight were slaty in color, thus identifying it as the immature of the Little Blue Heron (*Florida caerula*). The birds kept rather closely together feeding at the edge of sandy bars. The Egret occasionally emitted a guttural croak resembling slightly the quack of the Black Duck; the Little Blue Heron, however, was entirely silent. Both birds remained at the reservoir for several days; the Egret, however, was seen alone on the occasion of the last few visits. Attempts to secure photographs were not very successful.

Other unusual records for the season include the Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker (*Picoides arcticus*) observed at close range with binoculars April 27, 1923, and the White-winged Crossbill (*Loxia leucoptera*) April 5, 1923. The lateness of the date for the Woodpecker seemed to indicate that it might possibly stay to breed, and there was no evidence that it had been injured; but, it was not seen again.—BARNARD S. BRONSON, *State College for Teachers, Albany, N. Y.*

American Egret in New Hampshire.—On August 6, 1923, while driving along the Ocean Boulevard through Rye, New Hampshire, I saw an American Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) in a fresh-water marsh. He was shy and could not be closely approached, but his large size, pure white color, bright yellow bill, and black legs made the identification definite.