

may be seen here in every month of the year but June. Between May 25 and July 15, they are absent. I have, however, seen a few in Wakulla County on July 5. The Willet (*Catoptrophorus s. semipalmatus*), so common at Wakulla Beach and other points in the State, is quite uncommon in the vicinity of Daytona Beach until the fall migration has set in. I saw but five individuals of this species between March 15 (date of arrival) and the middle of July, 1925.—R. J. LONGSTREET, *Daytona Beach, Florida*.

The American Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) in Eastern and, Central Pennsylvania.—While this species is known to wander widely during the summer, records from the central mountain district of Pennsylvania are always of interest. On July 2, 1925, a large white bird was observed along the Juniata River about a mile east of Mount Union, Huntingdon County. Subsequently it was found that the bird was slightly injured in the wing, and it was captured by Mr. Lynn Aukerman and shortly thereafter liberated. Two days later the bird was again captured and released by Mr. John Ross, of Mount Union. The bird apparently moved very little from the region where it was liberated, and on July 11 was again seen and captured by Mr. Robert Kidd who turned the bird over to Game Protector S. H. Price, of Shade Gap, who, in turn, forwarded it to me. Upon examination the bird proved to be an American Egret, probably (though not certainly) immature, but at least possessing a black-tipped upper mandible. Aside from a very minor injury in the left wing, the bird was in excellent condition, was quite fearless, and walked about the office quietly. It accepted live fish and ate them ravenously in the presence of an assembled group of observers. The fish were nibbled once or twice and swallowed alive. As they went down the neck their struggles could be observed almost until they entered the stomach. One large fish moved so violently after being swallowed that the whole body of the Heron quivered.

It is probable that this rare visitor wandered up the Susquehanna from the Atlantic Coast, and in its search for food followed the water-course north and west to the narrows of the Juniata. The bird was liberated at Wildwood Park Lake, near Harrisburg, where it was apparently much at home among the cat-tails and calamus of the marshy margin.

Since the above was written, a number of other occurrences of the Egret and Little Blue Heron (*Florida caerulea*) have come to my attention.—On July 20, 1925, Mr. H. R. Musselman, of Harrisburg, saw four American Egrets at a large pond along Conodoguinet Creek, between Cave Hill and Bellaire, Cumberland County. This flock of four was seen daily until July 26, the date of Mr. Musselman's departure from the region, and it is probable that they were present during the remainder of the month and perhaps longer, for food conditions were ideal for them. On July 26 two much smaller birds were seen, which were subsequently found to be Little Blue Herons. All of these birds, according to local fishermen, had been in the region for weeks previously.

On July 24, 1925, Mr. Mark M. Mattis, of Millersburg, was given a specimen of American Egret which had been found dead by two boys along the eastern Mahatango Creek, Dauphin County, not far from its mouth.

On July 24, 1925, Mr. Mathews Zedar, of Forest City, accidentally shot an American Egret at a private pond near Forest City, Susquehanna County. This specimen was sent to me for identification.

On July 25, 1925, Mr. Norman Wood, of Coatesville, saw so many Egrets and Little Blue Herons along the ponds and water-ways near Coatesville, Chester County, that he and his associates at first thought that the birds were nesting. Mayor Albert H. Swing, of Coatesville, stated that he had seen the birds (both large and small white herons) for some weeks about the town.

In a letter dated July 24, 1925, Mr. Earl L. Poole, of Reading, states that numerous white Herons have been seen in the vicinity of Reading, Berks County, and that they came in as early as July 17.

Another specimen of the Little Blue Heron, taken August 8, 1924, at Canton, Bradford County, is in Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., which was mounted by C. H. Eldon, to whom I am indebted for the record.

On July 30, 1925, Mr. Aaron L. Landis, of Leola, secured an American Egret which had been shot by his brother-in-law at a pond not far from Leola, Lancaster County. This "crane," so Mr. Landis states, had been annoying the domestic Ducks.

From the above several notes it would appear that most of southeastern Pennsylvania has been visited by an unusually heavy invasion of White Herons, presumably from the south and east.—GEORGE MIKSCHE SUTTON, *Game Commission, Harrisburg, Pa.*

The Egret in Connecticut.—On July 31, 1925, while driving past a large reservoir about ten miles north of Bridgeport, Connecticut, I saw a White Heron standing on the shore. I stopped and found it to be an Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*). The bird was fairly tame and allowed me to approach within fifty yards. The spot is about ten miles from salt water.—CLIFFORD H. PANGBURN, *Chappaqua, N. Y.*

An Egret and a Little Blue Heron in Rensselaer County, N. Y.—On the afternoon of August 2, 1925 an Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) and an immature little Blue Heron (*Florida caerulea*) dropped into a small marsh in the town of Schodack, Rensselaer County. The nearest postoffice is at North Chatham, Columbia County.

The birds had not before been observed by residents in the vicinity and it is probable that August 2 marked the day of their arrival in the particular marsh. Both Herons were observed at short range and the Egret is now in the collection of the New York State Museum. It is apparently an adult male.

During the past few years, both species have been seen on several oc-