

the Ring-necks were always the commonest Duck he had. As an illustration, a shooting party of ten guns made a bag of 80 Ducks during last January, and over 70 were Ring-necks, no particular comment being caused. Food is planted for them, and the nature of the country suits them. To a large extent they feed upon pondweeds (*Najas*) and the water-lily (*Castalia*), I took a male with four of the tubers of the latter in his throat, which had evidently just been swallowed and gave the throat a peculiar, swollen appearance.

This species on the South Carolina coast prefers freshwater at all times. I do not remember ever having seen one on salt water, although they doubtless do occur there at times. They also seem to show a decided preference for the larger backwaters and reserves which are wooded, or bordered by the cypress swamps, and resort to the open areas of water found in such localities. In the more open, ricefields they are much less common, and occur only erratically. Just why this should be is hard to say. Many of our Ducks are as common in the reserves as they are in the ricefields, and vice versa, but in some cases, of which the Ring-neck is an outstanding example, this does not hold good. At The Oaks, in one morning, I have seen and identified twelve species of Ducks, many of which are very common in other situations.

If more care would be exercised in separating the Ring-neck from the other Scaup, by sportsmen in general, it is my opinion this species would be found to occur in more localities than is now supposed.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *Charleston Museum, Charleston, S. C.*

**The Egret in Clinton and Lycoming Counties, Pennsylvania.**—

Two specimens of the Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) taken in central Pennsylvania have recently been brought to my attention. The first was taken on July 22, 1921, at the paper mill basin of the New York and Pennsylvania Company, near Lock Haven, Clinton County, by Mr. C. R. Hulihan of Lock Haven. The bird's leg was injured. It had arrived during a severe storm which followed a period of intense heat. This specimen is now the property of the Lock Haven High School.

On the same date another Egret was taken at Williamsport, Lycoming County, along the Susquehanna River. The two specimens were mounted at Williamsport, but further details of the capture of the second specimen have not been ascertained. I am indebted to Professor Nelson P. Benson, Superintendent of Lock Haven Schools, and Mr. John B. Ross, Division Supervisor of the State Game Commission, for bringing these interesting records to light.—GEORGE MIKSCH SUTTON, *Game Commission, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.*

**Spring Record for American Egret at Princeton, N. J.**—On April 11, 1926, we discovered what we believe to be the first spring record for the American Egret in New Jersey in recent years. We were visiting all the ponds about Princeton in search of Ducks and on looking up Plainsboro