

been disturbed from the bottom. As the light became stronger I noticed the bill was black except for a small yellow area at the base of the upper mandible. The bird was noticeably smaller than the immature Little Blue Herons in its company and when a blundering cow had put the Herons to flight I detected yellow toes against a background of dark legs. Unmistakably this was a Snowy Egret.

Again on August 7, in company with Mr. Charles A. Urner, I visited the pool. This time we discovered two Snowy Egrets feeding with ninety immature Little Blue Herons and twenty-five Egrets. It soon became possible to pick out the birds without the aid of glasses simply by observing their peculiar feeding habits.

The Heron count on August 5 was estimated to be 700, divided as follows: Bittern 25, Great Blue Heron 50, Egret 20, Snowy Egret 1, Little Blue Heron 75, Green Heron 200, Black-crowned Night Heron 350, Yellow-crowned Night Heron 1. Investigation would seem to indicate that this record for the Snowy Egret is the second for the state, in recent years.—LESTER L. WALSH, *Ridgewood, N. J.*

A White Heron Roost at Cape May, N. J.—Little Blue Herons (*Florida caerulea*) and a lesser number of Egrets (*Casmerodius egretta*) are regularly present on the salt meadows and inland ponds of Cape May County, N. J., during the latter part of July until late September, their numbers varying from year to year, thirty being probably the greatest number recorded in sight at any one time. Neither species is known to nest in the state although the former, and perhaps the latter also, bred in Cape May County until about 1880.

On July 27, 1929, about sunset, I saw, from an automobile, a large number of white herons apparently settling upon some low woods bordering the marshes some distance from the shore road upon which I was traveling, and a few miles north of Cape May. Subsequent investigation by Mr. H. Walker Hand and myself disclosed a regular roosting place, and by locating in an open field near the spot, from about 6.45 to 7.15 P. M. (DST), the birds could be seen to advantage coming in to spend the night. They all came from the north except for a few that flew in from the meadows directly east, and came as straggling individuals and in flocks of six, twelve, twenty or even more. From their numbers they must have included birds from far to the northward, possibly from most of the New Jersey coast district.

An accurate count made on August 31, by Mr. E. S. Weyl, who accompanied me on this occasion, showed 25 Egrets, 400 Little Blue Herons in white plumage and 124 in adult blue plumage, including some pie-bald or mottled individuals, making a total of 549 for the evening and other counts were approximately the same. It was an impressive sight, especially for a locality so far north.—WITMER STONE, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.*

Yellow-crowned Night Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) in Morris County, N. J.—An adult of this species in full plumage, was found on