

June 16, 1929, associating with Black-crowned Night Herons (*Nycticorax n. naevius*) in the Troy Meadow swamp, and on August 5 I saw another in immature plumage. In both instances it was possible to approach the birds very closely. In this connection it is interesting to mention that several authors have commented on the impossibility of satisfactory field identification of immature birds of these two species. It is my experience, however, that either awing or at rest there are sufficient differences to enable one to make reasonably long range identification with certainty.—LESTER LEWIS WALSH, 11 Walthery Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J.

Yellow-crowned Night Heron in New Hampshire.—On August 13, 1929, I started up a Yellow-crowned Night Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*), in a salt marsh in Portsmouth, N. H. The plumage was intermediate between that of young and adult. I am certain that it was not a Black-crowned Night Heron because it looked strikingly different with its more slender neck and its manner of moving and holding itself. It alighted, and I was able to watch it with glasses close at hand, and to compare it with two Black-crowned Night Herons which joined it, and the comparison left no doubt about its identity.—JOHN T. COOLIDGE, JR., Readville, Mass.

Some Shorebird Records for Northern Illinois.—At the north end of Lincoln Park, Chicago, is an area of filled in land and flats that has become an excellent stopping place for migrating shorebirds. Many rare or uncommon species of waders have been discovered in this section of the park. I submit a supplementary list of a few records.

Micropalama himantopus. STILT SANDPIPER.—A crippled bird in fall plumage was captured by a friend and myself on the lake shore August 31, 1925. This species is certainly uncommon in the Chicago area.

Limosa haemastica. HUDSONIAN GODWIT.—A bird of this species, discovered on September 25, 1924, spent some days feeding on the flats. The individual was quite tame and allowed a very close approach. The species is seldom met with in these days in Illinois. There are few records for occurrence during the last fifteen years.

Numenius hudsonicus. HUDSONIAN CURLEW.—Curlew are becoming more common in the area these years and are recorded almost every year by at least one observer. A pair paid a visit to the park on October 18, 1923.—JAMES STEVENSON, Los Angeles, California.

Wilson's Plover on Cape Cod.—On June 26, 1929, while banding Terns on the Pamet River rookery in Truro, Mass., I observed on the beach a Wilson's Plover (*Pagolla wilsonia wilsonia*). I collected the bird and found it an adult male with enlarged testes, in rather worn plumage. The specimen, which is now in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, is the third to be taken in the state.—OLIVER L. AUSTIN, JR., Cambridge, Mass.

Wilson's Phalarope in Maryland.—On May 12, 1929, in company with Mr. F. C. Lincoln, I found an adult female Wilson's Phalarope