

Yellow-crowned Night Heron, Taken at Wheeling, West Virginia.

—On August 4, a fresh immature specimen of the Yellow-crowned Night Heron (*Nyctinassa violacea*) was brought to the Oglebay Park Natural History Museum for identification and mounting. The bird was given to one of the Park guides by an unidentified man who said he had shot it near his home in the vicinity of Wheeling. The identification of this Heron has been checked by Mr. A. H. Howell of the U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey. —A. B. Brooks, *Park Naturalist, Oglebay Park, Wheeling, West Virginia.*

Another Yellow-crowned Night Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) at Ipswich, Mass.

—On August 3, 1929, at Sagamore Pond, Ipswich, Mr. F. H. Allen and I were attracted by a bird that suggested a Great Blue Heron as it flew by us, but was decidedly smaller. It alighted on the shore of the pond where we were able to approach it within fifty yards and examine it at leisure with eight power binoculars. The large dark and thick bill stamped it as a Yellow-crown, while its general plumage was noticeably different from that of the immature Black-crowned Herons, which were abundant at the pond. The exposed parts of the tibiae were yellow, the tarsi were yellowish-green and it stood higher than a Black-crown. No aluminum band was worn. There was a faintly marked dark line through the face below the eye. The upper parts and neck were spotted with white, and there was a faint but distinct shade of violaceous gray on the back and neck. In flight the dark remiges, contrasting with the lighter wing coverts, and the graceful curve of the neck suggested a small edition of the Great Blue Heron, and the appearance in flight was entirely different from that of the Black-crowned Night Heron. On one occasion this Yellow-crown attempted to alight in a thicket of birches already occupied by a multitude of Black-crowns who appeared to resent the intrusion, squawked loudly and flew up from their perches. The Yellow-crown turned quickly and fled, uttering his calls which suggest somewhat the calls of the Green Heron, and are quite different from those of the Black-crowned Night Heron. Sagamore Pond is about a mile from the nesting place I had found the year before of a pair of Yellow-crowned Night Herons who successfully reared four young, the most northern breeding record of this bird. (Bull. Essex County Ornithological Club, No. 10, 1928.)—CHARLES W. TOWNSEND, *Ipswich, Mass.*

Roseate Spoonbill in Florida.—Referring to the articles concerning these birds in recent issues of 'The Auk' (R. J. Longstreet, *The Auk*, XLVI, 105, and Donald J. Nicholson, *ibid* 381), leads me to submit some observations.

There is in my collection a Roseate Spoonbill (*Ajaia ajaja*) juv., taken by L. W. Fisher on reefs in Mosquito Lagoon, opposite Oak Hill, Florida, June 15, 1917. It was presented to me by Mrs. L. E. Wilson, New Smyrna, Florida. I was informed that these birds, known to the fishermen as "Pink Curlew," were more or less regularly found in that locality at that