

several records for the middle or northern States during the past season are pleasing evidence of the return and increase of this beautiful species.—WITMER STONE, *Acad. Nat. Sciences, Philadelphia*.

**The Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula thula*) near Washington, D. C.**—Two individuals of the Snowy Egret were seen by the writer at Four Mile Run, Virginia, August 23–25, 1930, and in addition two others were seen at Alexander Island, Virginia, August 24, 1930. One immature specimen was collected August 25 at Four Mile Run and was placed in the U. S. National Museum. It might be mentioned that the anterior portion of the tarsus was black and the posterior pale greenish-yellow, this being clearly discernible in the field. The toes were yellow, which is characteristic of this species. Previously, this species had been known in the Washington region from a single specimen, taken about 1841.—WILLIAM HOWARD BALL, 1861 *Ingleside Terrace, N. W., Washington, D. C.*

**Snowy Egret and Other Birds near Media, Pa.**—It may be of interest to report that on August 16 at Springfield Reservoir, near Media, Delaware Co., Pa., the writer observed a Snowy Egret. The very clear morning sunshine made it possible to distinguish nearly every detail, especially of color.

It was studied at a range of twenty-five to thirty feet as it stood on a gravel bar. I later observed it in flight and while feeding. Attention was at once attracted by the contrast between its yellow feet and blue-black tarsi, making it easily distinguishable, even at a distance, from the young of the Little Blue Herons with which it was associating. I also noted the yellow area at the base of its blue-black bill, the surface of which appeared to have more luster than that of the Little Blues.

I could not be sure of any contrast in size as compared with Little Blues, but its actions were more sprightly and alert. It stood more erect with gracefully curving neck, seldom straightening it out as the Little Blues so often do.

It was again observed on August 23 by Mr. John Gillespie and the writer and again on August 27 by Mr. Gillespie and Mr. Julian K. Potter.

On account of the drought the reservoir has apparently attracted an unusual number of Herons and Sandpipers. Although the larger Egrets were the first to arrive on July 7, they disappeared before the end of the month, while the Little Blues increased in number during August, sixty being the highest number observed on one trip.

The Least Sandpipers appeared July 6 but soon left. Pectoral Sandpipers and Greater and Lesser Yellow-legs appeared July 17, while on July 31 Mr. John Gillespie and the writer observed Stilt, Pectoral, Spotted and Solitary Sandpipers, also about six hundred Semi-palmated Sandpipers together with a number of Greater and Lesser Yellow-legs.

On August 5 Mr. Gillespie and the writer noted two White-rumped Sandpipers, while on August 16, the writer noted one Red-backed Sand-