

I had never heard these notes from the Black Rail inhabiting the Barnegat region where I am fairly familiar with the species—but since the notes came from the spot where I had seen the bird I assumed that it was the Black Rail calling, and I got some added confidence after reading William Brewster's comment on the notes of a supposed Black Rail heard in the Cambridge, Mass., region ('Auk,' Vol. XVIII, 1901, p. 321-328). However, upon consulting Forbush's 'Birds of Massachusetts,' I found that Mr. Brewster's Rail notes, identical with those I had heard, were in turn identical with the notes uttered by a Yellow-Rail kept alive by Mr. J. H. Ames. Mr. Ames described the call as a series of *kiks* ending in a *ki-queah*.

I have seen the Yellow Rail once in life, and it gave an obvious impression of light coloration. What I saw at Troy Meadows my eye says was a Black Rail. What I heard from the same spot Mr. Ames says were the notes of a Yellow-Rail. Which was it or both?—CHARLES A. URNER, *Elizabeth, N. J.*

Coot Breeding in Florida.—On June 29, 1930, a Coot (*Fulica americana*) was caught alive by Mr. Clyde Love, on Lake Griffin, Lake County, Florida, and put in a sack. The next morning, on removing the bird from the sack, a freshly laid egg was found. This egg was sent to the Florida State Museum, and is catalogue number 48219.—O. C. VAN HYNING, *Florida State Museum, Gainesville, Fla.*

Killdeer in Connecticut.—In the July 1930 issue of 'The Auk,' I note that Mr. Louis H. Porter of Stamford, Conn., comments on the apparent increase in Killdeers in this section of Connecticut. He reports finding a nest with young, or, perhaps, adults with young which had recently left the nest, and cites this as evidence that this species now may be definitely known to be breeding in our state.

I wish to report also that Killdeers are by no means uncommon here, and that Mr. Frank Benedict, of Belden Hill, Wilton, Conn., who is a keen observer of native bird life, has found Killdeers breeding near his residence, the last time being this spring. There can be little question but what Killdeers are becoming established here as regular summer residents.—DEVERE ALLEN, *Little Forest, Wilton, Conn.*

Willet (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus semipalmatus*) Breeding in Southern New Jersey.—In the spring of 1929 David Leas of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club reported that he had seen several Willets in southern Cumberland County, N. J., and on June 4, 1930, John T. Emlen Jr., reported that he had seen four there while on June 29, 1930, the writers had the good fortune to find them actually breeding in this region. An old bird with three downy young was found in a salt marsh after a rather prolonged search and curiously enough one of the young showed albinistic tendencies, the down being creamy white with here and there a grayish wash; the eyes and soft parts normal while the bill and legs