

At present the Ohio State Museum has 27 specimens of Lesser Scaups from Ohio, from the collections of Wheaton, Jasper, Davie, Henninger, and other more recent collectors.

It therefore appears that the American Scaup is one of the rarer of Ohio Ducks, being much less common than usually considered.—MILTON B. TRAUTMAN, *Ohio Division of Conservation, Columbus, Ohio*,

The American Scoter (*Oidemia americana*) Again in Winter on the South Carolina Coast.—In 'The Auk' for April, 1929, the writer recorded the third observance of this species in South Carolina. Since that time additional records have strongly indicated that this species is on the increase along the South Atlantic coast, certainly as far down as Charleston. These records cover a considerable range of season; the first one after the above mentioned one occurring on April 6, 1929 when a fine male was taken alive at the same island where the writer and Mr. Weston saw the flock of eight mentioned in the April 'Auk.' This specimen was secured by Mr. Isaac Grimball and was presented to the Charleston Museum. In December, 1929 flocks of the American Scoter were seen in Bull's Bay by Mr. E. Milby Burton and two companions, several of the birds being taken ('Auk,' April, 1930).

During this past year, the writer saw this species on two occasions off Folly Island, in huge flocks, sometimes so close in that the birds could be seen easily without the aid of glasses, playing and swimming just beyond the surf line. The dates are December 20, 1930; January 17, 1931. For three consecutive winters American Scoters have been noted on the South Carolina coast and are probably to be included in the number of winter residents.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *92 South Battery, Charleston, S. C.*

Black-bellied and Fulvous Tree Duck, in Illinois.—On September 15, 1930, a Black-bellied Tree Duck (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) was shot, by a hunter, from a tree along the Illinois river, near LaSalle, Illinois. This bird, the sex of which could not be determined, was brought in to a local taxidermist and mounted by him.

In mentioning the above to a friend of mine who is also a commercial taxidermist, he told me that some years ago he mounted a Fulvous Tree Duck (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) which was brought in to him. We looked this bird up in his records and found that it was a male, killed off the Government Pier, in Chicago, on December 7, 1919.

Both these birds looked to be healthy, were in good plumage and did not show any signs of being kept in captivity, although there is a possibility of their being caged birds at one time, a fact though of which no one can feel certain.—JOHN WILLIAM MOYER, *Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois*.

Lesser Snow Geese in Barry County, Michigan.—On October 21, 1930, two Snow Geese were shot from a flock of twenty-five, at Crooked Lake, Barry County, Michigan, by J. D. Langworthy of Battle Creek.

On October 27 he collected another at the same place. One of these birds was mounted and on exhibition at Ralph's Sport Shop, in Battle Creek, for some time. It proved to be the Lesser Snow Goose (*Chen hyperboreus hyperboreus*).

Another flock visited the Kellogg Bird Sanctuary for several days during the middle of October.—LAWRENCE H. WALKINSHAW, *Battle Creek, Michigan*.

Hutchins's Goose in Maryland.—A fine male specimen of Hutchins's Goose (*Branta c. hutchinsi*) has just been presented to the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia by Mr. R. R. M. Carpenter of Wilmington, Delaware.

This Goose was shot on January 31, 1931 on the Bohemia River, Cecil Co., Maryland, by Mr. Carpenter. He says it "came in with a large bunch of Canada Geese." Duck hunters often talk about seeing "small" Canada Geese in a flock but it is very seldom that specimens are secured and recorded.—WHARTON HUBER, *Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*.

Roseate Spoonbills in Florida.—To add to the reports of Thomas E. Winecoff and John F. Kuerzi in the October and January issues of 'The Auk,' I am glad to give the following. I am now on Marco Island, Fla., where the greater parts of the last three winters have also been passed. Two years ago I watched for twenty minutes a flock of 15 Roseate Spoonbills in the sky above us. The guide in whose boat we were at the time was born on Marco, and he said he often saw that flock, which a few years before had only numbered about 6, but they had been gradually increasing. My heart as well as my eyes and ears have been open for them ever since. And on February 20, one of the parties of friends from home, with a guide whom I also know well—otherwise I would not be reporting others' observations!—saw approximately 200 Roseate Spoonbills assembling late in the afternoon up one of the small rivers south of this island.

The part which I am not so glad to report is that on the shore, not far from the roost, were the bones of five of these "pink curlews," the breasts of which had been cut off probably because they make "very good eating!" More game wardens are evidently needed!—CATHERINE A. MITCHELL, *Riverside, Illinois*.

Little Blue Herons and Egrets at York, Pa.—Williams Lake, water supply basin for York, Pa., is surrounded by a large land area, planted in a million trees. The Cordorus Creek, water supply of this basin, contains bog and swale which offer a paradise to water birds.

Great Blue Herons (*Ardea h. herodias*) were seen there the early half of March, 1930. On July 10, I saw five specimens and the last on September 21 when I left the locality.

On July 7 I observed for the first time a Little Blue Heron (*Florida caerulea*) in the white plumage fishing in the Cordorus bogs, also in greater numbers on several occasions, till July 26 when the swamp was full of birds