

looked unusually white and only a few showed dark necks. It would seem that the young must have completed the molt at this date.—JOSEPH W. TATUM, *Haddonfield, N. J.*

Late Date for the Whistling Swan in Washington.—Three Whistling Swans (*Cygnus columbianus*) were seen at Eighteenth Street and Columbia Road on April 18, 1934, at 6:30 p. m. They were flying very high, but nevertheless were heard above the din of heavy traffic. This bird is rare in spring in this region, and has not previously been reported in April, the latest date being March 29 in 1927 (see Cooke, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, vol. 42, p. 23, March 25, 1929).—AUSTIN H. AND LEILA F. CLARK, *U. S. National Museum.*

An Unusual Flock of Waterfowl at Harrisburg, Pa.—On the night of April 6, 1934, a large flock of Swans and Ducks settled on the Susquehanna River at Harrisburg, Pa., nearly all of which left the following night.

On April 7, the following were seen: Holboell's Grebe, mostly in summer plumage, 33; Horned Grebe, 30; Pied-billed Grebe, 10; Whistling Swan, 216, said to be the largest number ever seen here at one time; Canada Goose, 17; Mallard, 1; Black Duck, 50 (estimate); Baldpate, 75 (estimate); Shoveller, 2; Redhead, 27; Canvasback, 5; Scaup, 130 (one identified as Greater Scaup); Bufflehead, 3; Old Squaw, 1.

The Holboell's Grebes (*Colymbus g. holboelli*) were entirely new to the local bird students, several of them with many years of experience.

The birds were studied in good light with x8 binoculars at fairly close range.—W. STUART CRAMER, *216 Woodbine St., Harrisburg, Pa.*

American Egrets Nesting in New Jersey.—While Egrets (*Casmerodius a. egretta*) and Little Blue Herons (*Florida caerulea*) have of late years been visiting New Jersey in ever increasing numbers, during summer and autumn, and have established night roosts of considerable size, we have had, up to the present season, no evidence of their return as breeding birds. It is therefore with great satisfaction that I am able to report the presence of about ten pairs of Egrets associated with Great Blue Herons (*Ardea h. herodias*) in a nesting community near Pennsville, in the southwestern part of the state.

The discovery of the nesting of these birds was made by Mr. Julian K. Potter, president of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club, and one of our most tireless and reliable field ornithologists, who has requested me to publish the record. In company with Mr. Potter I visited the spot on June 3, 1934, and we could plainly see the big white birds on their nests, while an occasional individual would be seen flying off over the adjacent fields to the river marshes or returning, doubtless with food, and one was seen in a small nearby swamp busily feeding during the entire time of our visit. The tall sweet gums and maples upon which the nests are built stand in several feet of water and are surrounded by a deep muddy swamp which makes a close approach very difficult, but Mr. T. E. McMullen, who did