

been formed through the cutting off of the inner end of Broad Cove by the State road. The bird, which was notably larger and more slender than a Little Green Heron standing not far from him, appeared to be pure white with jade-green legs, and bill yellowish for about half its length, then blackish. I was not able to detect any blue in the wings even when the bird flew. In the evening of the same day, and again on the morning of September 8, I found him in the same pond.—S. F. BLAKE, *Washington, D. C.*

**American Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) and Little Blue Heron (*Florida caerulea*) in Brooke Co., W. Va.**—There are so few published records from West Virginia that it is difficult to know what birds may actually be new to the State's avifauna, but it is thought that the Egret and Little Blue Heron are sufficiently rare to warrant particular notice here.

On June 14, 1921, a large white Heron was seen along Buffalo Creek and Castleman's Run, near Bethany, W. Va., and subsequently shot by a man whose name has not been ascertained. The specimen came into the hands of Mr. Doc Jones, was rather poorly skinned by a friend of his, and in a flat condition was examined by me on June 18, and easily identified as an American Egret. The bird's skull had been almost completely removed during skinning, but the plumage and condition of the feet and bill indicated immaturity.

August 9, 1924, near Bethany, W. Va., I observed a Little Blue Heron in white plumage, for half an hour, and satisfactorily identified it by its pale green feet, dusky wing tips, and small size. The bird was very unsuspecting, allowed close approach a dozen times, and was viewed in ideal light. Farmers had reported two of these "white cranes," and it is reasonable to suppose that both birds were of the same species.—GEORGE MIKSCHE SUTTON, *State Game Commission, Harrisburg, Pa.*

**Correction.**—I much regret that owing to a mistake in field diagnosis the conditions found in the digestive apparatus of the Fijian Nutmeg Pigeon were ascribed to *Globicera pacifica* ('The Auk,' p. 433, XLI, 1924) and not to *Muscadivores latrans*, as they should have been.—CASEY A. WOOD, *Authers' Club, London, England.*

**Late Nesting of the Scaled Quail (*Callipepla squamata squamata*).**—September 22, 1924, an Indian boy reported that he had found a bird's nest with a number of eggs. I went along with the boy, expecting to see an abandoned Quail's nest. The boy led me to a large sage bush near a fence on the U. S. Indian School field. Carefully spreading the bushy sage in order to get a look at the nest, I, to my great surprise, saw a Scaled Quail on the nest incubating. She stayed on for a few seconds and then left, diving through the bush and flying and running out of sight.

The nest contained a complement of 10 eggs on the verge of hatching. A couple of the eggs were chipped, and I could hear the chicks in several others.