

tion, since a son of the caretaker of the estate, a high school student, informed me that he had counted 34 birds in flight from one pond to another led by the two dark birds, and I also learned from him that a pair had been present the year previous.—FRANK L. BURNS, *Berwyn, Pa.*

The Egret at Wildwood Lake, Dauphin County, Penna.—I have just learned that the Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) which was liberated at Wildwood Lake, near Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, on July 17, 1925, was last seen in this region by Mr. Merrill Wood of Harrisburg, on September 12 and 13, 1925. He watched for the bird on subsequent dates, but it was seen no more.—GEORGE MIKSCH SUTTON, *Game Commission, Harrisburg, Penna.*

Little Black Rail in Illinois.—I am led, through Mr. Frank M. Woodruff's note published in 'The Auk,' for January, 1926, as well as through recent correspondence with Mr. Henry K. Coale of Highland Park, Illinois, to believe that my only record for the Little Black Rail (*Creciscus jamaicensis stoddardi*, presumably) for Illinois may be of considerable interest.

On May 30, 1910, while a number of us were walking along a stream which flows almost through the town of Eureka, Woodford County, Illinois, a Little Black Rail jumped up from the short marsh grass at our feet and fluttered away. Thinking that it was a young Redwing I pursued, and after a long chase, during which the Rail alighted and flushed about a half dozen times, succeeded in frightening it from the vicinity of the grass where it was most difficult to follow.

Finally I captured it, and was amazed to find a red-eyed, beautifully spotted Rail in my hands. I took it home, where I kept it for two weeks. It died, probably of starvation. Unfortunately the poor skin, which I preserved at the time, was lost upon our moving to Texas.—GEORGE MIKSCH SUTTON, *Game Commission, Harrisburg, Penna.*

Little Black Rail in Illinois.—In the January 1926 issue of 'The Auk,' Vol. XLIII, p. 90, Mr. Frank M. Woodruff reports the capture of a Black Rail in Chicago, and remarks, "Since Nelson's record of June 19, 1875, . . . I can find no authentic record of the taking of the bird" (in Illinois). Mr. Woodruff has evidently overlooked the fact that in 'The Auk,' Vol. XL, 1923, pp. 88-90, Mr. Henry K. Coale records a specimen of this bird, now in the Field Museum, taken at South Chicago, Illinois, May 30, 1916, by H. L. Stoddard. This specimen is the type of the new subspecies described and illustrated in the article by Mr. Coale as *Creciscus jamaicensis stoddardi*, and is supposed to differ from the Jamaican bird and also from the Californian form.

There is another record for Illinois, though the bird was not taken. Isaac E. Hess ('Auk,' Vol. XXVII, 1910, p. 31) found a nest of two eggs of this species in the Embarras Swamp, Champaign Co., on May 30, 1901. The eggs were left undisturbed in order that a full set might be