

The Martha's Vineyard Crane.—I was interested in Dr. J. Percy Moore's note on the observation of a Crane at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., in the October, 'Auk.' Such a bird is well known to those Woods Hole scientists who are interested in ornithology. I first saw it on August 12, 1921, and promptly became very much excited only to have my ardor quenched by a more seasoned colleague who informed me that the bird was the male of a pair of Japanese Cranes, the female being wing-clipped, which are kept on the estate of Mr. Whittemore near Quisset, a village of Falmouth, Mass. I have seen this bird every year since, both near the Whittemore estate and flying back and forth over Woods Hole. His impressive note which Dr. Moore describes so well is heard almost daily.—S. C. BROOKS, *Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.*

[Dr. L. C. Jones of Falmouth, Mass., writes further that the bird has been living on the Whittemore estate for ten years or more. He has had complete liberty and ranges far and near but always returns home at evening, and always brought a fish to his pinioned mate until her death some years ago. The species is apparently *Megalornis japonensis*.—Ed.]

Late Nesting of Wayne's Clapper Rail.—While investigating the salt marshes close to New Smyrna, Volusia Co., Florida, on July 18, 1926, I found three nests of Wayne's Clapper Rail. The first nest was found in a patch of salicornia, built on the ground, of round-stemmed dried marsh grass. It was a flat compact nest shielded from view by a canopy of salicornia, on one of the many mangrove islands that dot the Indian River at this point. The bird flushed while I was about fifteen feet from the nest, flew about twenty feet and was silent. The nest contained seven eggs.

Going to another island not far away I found two more nests with seven and nine eggs. Both were built on the higher parts of the island above the tidewater mark, and were placed several inches up in small young mangrove bushes growing among dense marsh grass and well concealed. None of the three sets were heavily incubated.

On July 31, 1926, I found a nest ready for eggs in the salt marshes along the Halifax River, near Whilbur-By-The-Sea, Volusia County, Florida. As these birds begin nesting in March it is evident that the breeding season lasts fully five months.

On the same date on which the nests of the Rail were found I also found a nest containing three eggs of the Gray Kingbird and another nest with two young about two days old. These were second sets as the same birds bred in late May and raised broods.

I also found a Yellow-billed Cuckoo's nest in a Mangrove twelve feet up, containing two well incubated eggs. The female flushed and alighted in a nearby tree, watched for several seconds and flew among the mangroves but made no sound.—DONALD J. NICHOLSON, *Orlando, Florida.*