were dark chestnut brown, the wings and back had a greenish lustre, the bill was similar in color to the back with the exception of the skin at the extreme base which was white. When it flew we noticed that it kept its neck stretched out making the curved bill very prominent.—Benjamin C. Hiatt and John T. Emlen, Jr., Germantown, Philadelphia.

Glossy Ibises Reported Breeding in Louisiana.—Word has reached me, May 1927, of the discovery of a colony of these birds in southern Louisiana. J. A. Carruthers, employed by this Association to guard colonies of Spoonbills, Egrets and other Herons in southwestern Louisiana, has reported: "I just returned from about the center of Cameron Parish, a very isolated country, and I found a wonderful colony of Glossy Ibis, known here as the 'Beckroch.' There are at least 1,000 nesting now around a little lake known as Broussard Lake. I found some nests with four eggs, a greenish blue color. They build on the heavy rushes around this lake. It is a wonderful feeding ground as the tide overflow keeps plenty of food for the birds."—T. Gilbert Pearson, 1974 Broadway, New York.

Black-crowned Night Herons in winter on Nantucket.—On Nov. 21, 1926, during a brief visit to Nantucket, a small party of Black-crowned Night Herons (Nycticorax nycticorax) was seen in a plantation of pine trees not far from the town. In Bent's 'Life Histories of North American Marsh Birds' (U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 135, p. 211) F. C. Lincoln gives winter records for this species at Boylston and Cambridge, Mass., but there is no mention of Nantucket. I was informed that the existing records concerning the avifauna of the island are all due to visits paid by ornithologists during the summer months.—W. B. Alexander, Croydon, England.

Late Nesting of the Bobwhite.—I notice in the January number of 'The Auk' under General Notes the late nesting of the Bob-White (Colinus virginianus virginianus). On October 10, 1926 my wife and I were out to study birds and were very much surprised to see a large covey of young Bobwhites, perhaps twenty so small that some of them passed through the bolt holes in a railroad rail, as they were on the railroad. I have visited the place many times during the fall and winter in hopes of seeing them again but have failed to find them.—Tony Davis, Marshall, Mo.

Nesting of the Western Mourning Dove.—On September 4, 1926, in San Diego, Calif. I flushed a female Zenaidura macroura marginella from her nest in a Rhus laurina bush and discovered she had one young and one chipped egg. On September 8, the two young were found dead in the nest and the disappearance of the mother is easy to account for as the hunting season for Doves opened here September 1. On February 22, 1927, I was shown a pair of well feathered young Doves in a nest some fifteen feet high on a horizontal branch of a blackwood acacia tree. They were out of the nest by the 24th. This latter record, I believe, constitutes the first January breeding record for the state.—Frank Forrest Gander, P. O. Box 395, East San Diego, Calif.