

A pair of Least Sandpipers was also noted. The Yellow-legs remained in nearly the same proportions for two days.

May 7 brought a pair of Ring-billed Gulls, and five Bonaparte's; a pair of Black Terns, which may have been those of the third, was also noticed.

A Mute Swan and a Little Blue Heron in pied plumage were the surprises of May 12, while a few of the Ducks and one each of the Horned and Pied-billed Grebes remained. At this time the water commenced to lower, and by the following visit, on May 26, a considerable area of mud flat was exposed, which was tenanted by a pair of Black-bellied Plover, twelve Semipalmated Plover, and several Least and Semipalmated Sandpipers, all of which remained until May 30, when the Black-bellied was last seen, although the other species remained until June 2, and a small flock of Semipalmated Sandpipers was still about on the 6th.—EARL L. POOLE, *Public Museum, Reading, Pa.*

Egret at Wareham, Mass.—On July 30, 1929, I noticed two large birds coming from the southward over Buzzards Bay, as they came nearer I recognized a Great Blue Heron followed by an Egret. The pure white plumage and black legs of the latter together with its slender body, "willow flight" and my familiarity with the bird in Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina made the identification as certain as possible without taking the bird's life, which was not thinkable.

This is my second record of the Egret in this locality; the first was made some fifteen years ago.

The Blue Heron was leading as they crossed the beach and, was first to alight on the marsh back of it; the Egret lit close to the larger bird, and, evidently regarded it as a companion.—WALTER B. SAVARY, *Wareham, Mass.*

Egret at Pocono Lake, Pa.—Two American Egrets (*Casmerodius egretta*) have been present on Pocono Lake, Monroe County, Pa. since August 1 and are still here at present writing, August 11. Their black legs and yellow bills can be distinctly seen as they allow an approach within fifty yards or less. Egrets were reported here in the summer of 1916 by Mr. John D. Carter and photographs taken of them but I am not aware of any having been seen since.—HENRY R. CAREY, *Pocono Lake Preserve, Pa.*

Snowy Egret (*Egretta candidissima candidissima*) in Northern New Jersey.—Daylight on August 5, 1929, found me in a tract of fresh-water swamp known as Troy Meadows near Ridgewood, N. J. I had succeeded in crawling to within 15 feet of the edge of a pool in which several species of Herons were feeding. The actions of one small, white Heron in particular attracted my attention. Instead of searching for its prey in the manner of Little Blue Herons, it seemed to deliberately roll the water with raking foot motions and then seize the food that had

been disturbed from the bottom. As the light became stronger I noticed the bill was black except for a small yellow area at the base of the upper mandible. The bird was noticeably smaller than the immature Little Blue Herons in its company and when a blundering cow had put the Herons to flight I detected yellow toes against a background of dark legs. Unmistakably this was a Snowy Egret.

Again on August 7, in company with Mr. Charles A. Urner, I visited the pool. This time we discovered two Snowy Egrets feeding with ninety immature Little Blue Herons and twenty-five Egrets. It soon became possible to pick out the birds without the aid of glasses simply by observing their peculiar feeding habits.

The Heron count on August 5 was estimated to be 700, divided as follows: Bittern 25, Great Blue Heron 50, Egret 20, Snowy Egret 1, Little Blue Heron 75, Green Heron 200, Black-crowned Night Heron 350, Yellow-crowned Night Heron 1. Investigation would seem to indicate that this record for the Snowy Egret is the second for the state, in recent years.—LESTER L. WALSH, *Ridgewood, N. J.*

A White Heron Roost at Cape May, N. J.—Little Blue Herons (*Florida caerulea*) and a lesser number of Egrets (*Casmerodius egretta*) are regularly present on the salt meadows and inland ponds of Cape May County, N. J., during the latter part of July until late September, their numbers varying from year to year, thirty being probably the greatest number recorded in sight at any one time. Neither species is known to nest in the state although the former, and perhaps the latter also, bred in Cape May County until about 1880.

On July 27, 1929, about sunset, I saw, from an automobile, a large number of white herons apparently settling upon some low woods bordering the marshes some distance from the shore road upon which I was traveling, and a few miles north of Cape May. Subsequent investigation by Mr. H. Walker Hand and myself disclosed a regular roosting place, and by locating in an open field near the spot, from about 6.45 to 7.15 P. M. (DST), the birds could be seen to advantage coming in to spend the night. They all came from the north except for a few that flew in from the meadows directly east, and came as straggling individuals and in flocks of six, twelve, twenty or even more. From their numbers they must have included birds from far to the northward, possibly from most of the New Jersey coast district.

An accurate count made on August 31, by Mr. E. S. Weyl, who accompanied me on this occasion, showed 25 Egrets, 400 Little Blue Herons in white plumage and 124 in adult blue plumage, including some pie-bald or mottled individuals, making a total of 549 for the evening and other counts were approximately the same. It was an impressive sight, especially for a locality so far north.—WITMER STONE, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.*

Yellow-crowned Night Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) in Morris County, N. J.—An adult of this species in full plumage, was found on