

chief, but another was found a short while afterward, and from this nest, a Least Tern was seen to leave the eggs. It was plainly evident that the Tern was incubating both her own egg, and those of the Plover. In many years of observation along this coast, and the hundreds of Tern nests examined these are the sole instances of such a finding. In this colony there were about 100 pair of Terns and 20 pair of Plover.

On the same island, and on the same day which the above observation was made, June 4, 1929, a nest of the Willet (*Catoptrophorus s. semipalmatus*) was found with six eggs. As the normal number of eggs laid by this bird is four, this record is worthy of note. Whether they were the product of one female, or two was not determined. Some unknown agency had disturbed the eggs, two being rolled a few feet down the slight mound which formed the nest, but it was established that, a week before this the nest had been intact, as it was seen by a party visiting the island. It is highly possible that the original owner had rolled the two strange eggs out herself, if, indeed, there were two females involved.

Some two weeks afterward, on a visit to one of the marshland heronries, a nest of the Snowy Heron (*Egretta c. candidissima*) was found which contained six eggs, another very unusual setting. Three or four is the usual number. There were about 125 pair of Snowies breeding on the islet and two nests of six eggs were found.

In a cypress swamp rookery, in one small tree, four species were nesting, the lowest nest being that of a Louisiana Heron (*Hydranassa tricolor ruficollis*), the next a Little Blue Heron (*Florida c. caerulea*), the one above this belonged to a Black-crowned Night Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax naevius*), and the upper one a White Ibis (*Guara alba*). Even in a thickly populated rookery it is unusual to find so many birds occupying the same tree. In the same rookery which contained the tree with four nesting species, a nest was found which held three well feathered young of the Little Blue, and one Louisiana Heron. The adult was seen to feed all of them impartially.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., 92 South Battery, Charleston, S. C.

Notes from Champaign County, Illinois.—During the spring of 1929, I collected the following birds which seem worthy of record.

Passerherbulus lecontei. LECONTE'S SPARROW. Two males, April 13, Staley.

Chondestes grammacus grammacus. LARK SPARROW. Female, May 8, Champaign, and male, May 9, Urbana.

Spizella pallida. CLAY-COLORED SPARROW. Male, May 21, Urbana.

Vireo belli bell. BELL'S VIREO. Female, May 12, Champaign.

Vermivora celata celata. ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER. Female, May 12, and male, May 15, Champaign.

Dendroica vigorsii vigorsii. PINE WARBLER. Female, April 25, Urbana.—LELAND QUINDRY, Marion, Illinois.