July 'Auk' Mr. Amos W. Butler, Indianapolis, Indiana, seems to imply that the Roseate Spoonbill is now quite rare in Florida. When I was in Florida the first week of June this year, I found large numbers of them among the "Thousand Islands," around Marco (I believe it is now renamed Collier City), on the west coast, below Fort Myers, and friends who go down there for tarpon, as I did, once or twice every June tell me they always find them there in abundance. I did not make any mistake in identification, as I was repeatedly near enough to see every mark of identification quite plainly.—Thos. E. Winecoff, In Charge of Research, Pennsylvania Game Commission.

Roseate Spoonbill (Ajaia ajaja) taken in Southern Alabama.—
On June 9, 1930, I visited Dauphin Island, Alabama, at the mouth of Mobile Bay, for the purpose of banding Little Blue Herons. In the small fishing village on the island, I was shown, as a curiosity, a stuffed bird which the owner called a "curlew." This bird proved to be a mature Roseate Spoonbill with the typical bare head and throat, and the ochraceous-buff and carmine markings of the adult.

The Roseate Spoonbill was taken by Mr. Oliver Ladnier of Dauphin Island on June 1, 1930, in the Little Blue Heron Swamp known locally as "Alligator Pool" and situated on the east end of the island. I purchased the specimen from Mr. Ladnier and sent it to a taxidermist for better mounting. The bird is now in my possession. The last occurrence of the Roseate Spoonbill in Alabama is recorded by A. H. Howell in his 'Birds of Alabama' as follows—"two birds of this species (Ajaia ajaja) killed on Dauphin Island (Alabama) about the year 1897."—Helen M. Edwards (Mrs. W. H.), Fairhope, Ala.

Yellow-crowned Night Heron in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. —On May 4, 1930, in the upper valley of the Hammer Creek I had a close view of *Nyctanassa violacea*. The bird, a mature individual, assisted the observation by standing quietly on a log within forty yards allowing me to study its yellow tinted white-crown and plumes. This is the first record of the species in this region.—Herbert H. Beck, *Lititz*, *Pa*.

Little Blue Heron Breeding in Delaware.—On June 6, 1930 in company with another member of the West Chester, Penna., Bird Club, we were conducted to the site of a colony of breeding Little Blue and Black-crowned Night Herons in lower Delaware. Some months previous I had been informed that this colony had been discovered during the breeding season of 1929 and that I might visit it during the coming season. We arrived about 2 P. M. after a walk of perhaps three-fourths of a mile from the highway. The site was in second-growth pine and deciduous trees, the former predominating and all set very thickly on the ground, averaging perhaps forty feet in height with the tops closely interlacing. The nesting trees covered an irregular area of perhaps 75 to 100 feet square and so dense was the foliage above, that it was generally impossible