

bird was immediately recognized as a Yellow-crowned Night Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) in adult plumage. Although the sun was obscured by clouds the hour was early and the light good, and as the trees at that date were still devoid of foliage an excellent view was obtained. The uniform heavy gray underparts and wings, the black and white head striping were noted, and with the aid of binoculars the pendant head plumes and yellow crown were plainly visible.

There is only one other published record of this species for the state, that of a breeding pair at Licking Reservoir in 1928.—JAMES BRUCE, *Wooster, Ohio*.

**Abnormal Sets of Heron Eggs in Coastal South Carolina.**—During banding operations carried on by Mr. E. Milby Burton and the writer amid the Heron rookeries of the low country of South Carolina, our interest has been aroused by the not infrequent finding of large sets of eggs in one particular colony. Some of these have already been recorded in 'The Auk,' (Vol. XLVI, 555 and Vol. XLVII, 576) both instances coming from a marshland rookery located near James Island, Charleston County, S. C. While banding in this same rookery during the current season, seven more abnormally large sets were found, six of six eggs and one of eight eggs; the owners of these nests were not actually seen on the eggs but Herons of three species were on the island, viz. Snowy, Louisiana and Little Blue.

It seems strange that this small island, about three or four acres in extent, should be the only rookery in the low country examined by us to exhibit these abnormally large sets. In the cypress swamp colonies this has never as yet been noted. If it is a result of two females using the same nest why is not this done in other localities? Only this salt marsh hammock has revealed such a habit, if habit it is.

One other nesting abnormality transpired during July 1931, in the finding on a bank in Stono Inlet, of a nest containing five eggs of the Black Skimmer (*Rynchops nigra*) and three eggs of the Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum*).—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *92 South Battery, Charleston, S. C.*

**Nesting of the Sandhill Crane in Calhoun County, Michigan.**—On May 3, 1931 I visited the marsh in Convis Township, Calhoun County where the Sandhill Cranes (*Grus mexicana*) were found during the month of August, 1930. Here after many hours of wading among cat-tails and reeds I flushed two Cranes. They flew low, allowing an especially good view of their coloration, then alighting down in the swamp where their loud rolling call could be heard for some time. Soon one returned to a spot only about four rods from me where she walked along drooping her wings with a quivering motion as if to draw me away from a nest. A short search did not reveal the nest so I returned early on the morning of the 5th. Almost as soon as I appeared in sight, near where the birds had been two days before, a single bird rose in front of me and as before flew down the marsh uttering the peculiar call. It required only a short time