bruises, would appear to lend credence to the gunner's story.—Mabel B. and John A. Gillespie, Glenolden, Pa.

Great Blue Heron in Cuba: A Correction.—In my note on this subject (Auk, vol. 49, p. 457, October, 1932) I made an unaccountable mistake in giving the date of banding of No. 320371 as February 9, 1931. The correct date is July 18, 1931. Needless to say, the banding of a fledgling Great Blue Heron at Green Bay, Wisconsin, on February 9, would be a most remarkable ornithological feat!—Frederick C. Lincoln, Biological Survey, Washington, D. C:

American Egret in Western Virginia.—By the courtesy of Prof. Ralph Hostetter, of the Eastern Mennonite School of Harrisonburg, Va., I am able to report another occurrence of the American Egret (Casmerodius albus egretta) in the Valley of Virginia. This bird, a male, now in the museum of the school mentioned above, was shot near Dayton, Va., July 11, 1930. The man who killed it was prosecuted and fined, and the bird was confiscated.—J. J. Murray, Lexington, Virginia.

American Egret Nesting in Delaware.—In a colony of Little Blue Herons located in middle Delaware several years ago I found this year (May 1932), a single nest of the American Egret (Casmerodius albus egretta). The nest was in a cedar tree about twenty feet up and was larger than those of the Little Blues. There was a Black-crowned Night Heron's nest higher up in the same tree and egg shells from both nests were on the ground; those of the egret could easily be told by their larger size. When the nest was found the young were about a day old.

This is, I believe, the first record of the nesting of this bird in the state in recent years.—HERBERT BUCKALEW, Milford, Delaware.

Snowy Egret in Arkansas.—While collecting in Prairie Co., Arkansas, in July 1926, near De Vall Bluff, T. E. White, collected an adult egret, the skeleton of which has recently been identified by Dr. Alexander Wetmore as that of *Egretta thula thula*. This specimen is now No. 19177 of the museum collection.

W. J. Baerg (Birds of Arkansas, Jan. 1931) has listed the Snowy Egret as extinct within the limits of Arkansas. On the other hand, H. E. Wheeler (Birds of Arkansas, Dec. 1924) listed it as a summer resident, although quite rare. He supplies no dates as to when it was last collected or observed.—J. D. Black, Museum of Birds and Mammals, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.

The type of Egretta brevipes.—In 1862 Verreaux and Des Murs (Rev. Mag. Zool., p. 130) described this species from New Caledonia, but it has never again been found. It was listed as a doubtful and unidentifiable species by Marie (Actes Soc. Linn. Bordeaux, 1870, XXVII, p. 328), by Layard (1882, Ibis, p. 532) and by Sarasin (1913, Nova Caledonia,