

neck like upper parts; belly, sides, and under wing coverts white; form very slender; bill very long, decurved, and shading so gradually into the head that it was impossible to tell where the head ended and the bill began; bill yellowish at base and blackish at tip; legs dull greenish. On the other hand we could see neither white on the rump—which was covered by the aigrettes—nor chestnut in the wing.

On the basis of the above observations we identified the bird as a Louisiana Heron.—HASKELL B. CURRY, *State College, Pa.*

The Jabiru (*Jabiru mycteria*) in Western Guatemala.—On 22 May, 1933, while visiting the lagoon at Hacienda California, a ranch six miles inland from Ocos on the Pacific coast of Guatemala, I observed two Jabirus (*Jabiru mycteria*). As at that date the rains had hardly begun, this was the only body of fresh water in a considerable area, and as a result it was alive with waterfowl, Jacanas, Spoonbills, Tiger-Bitterns, Egrets, Cormorants, Anhingas, Ibises, Night Herons, etc. The Jabirus were first seen standing in the very midst of scores of Wood Ibises (*Mycteria americana*), so that attention was drawn at once to their superior size and the shapes of the bills could be compared directly. The bright red skin of the lower neck was likewise clearly visible. During the greater part of the afternoon the two birds stood motionless, apparently asleep; toward evening I approached for the purpose of making them fly. This caused all the birds on the lagoon to take fright and while the others soon settled again in the water or on trees, the Wood Ibises and the Jabirus mounted high into the air and there soared in great circles until it was almost dark. Even at some distance the latter were easily distinguishable from their companions by their larger size and their wholly white wings and tail.

The Jabiru is very rare in northern Central America; I have been able to find only one other record for Guatemala, that of Salvin and Godman at Huamuchal, a fishing village not many miles from Hacienda California (*Biologia Centrali-Americana*, III, 1901, p. 187).—H. G. DEIGNAN, *Washington, D. C.*

Roseate Spoonbills and White Pelicans in Brevard County, Florida.—On the afternoon of May 30, 1933, the writer accompanied by Mr. Charles Ross saw seventeen Roseate Spoonbills (*Ajaia ajaja*) on Merritt's Island, about five miles east of Wilson, near the Indian River Pelican Colony.

The Spoonbills were very wary, flying as we approached within a good hundred yards of them. They rose out of a small salt water pond and circled about in a very compact group several times, rising high above the ground, then they flew northward. The birds were counted several times.

While Mr. Ross and I were watching the Spoonbills ten White Pelicans (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) flew over about thirty feet above our heads, flying east.—WRAY H. NICHOLSON, *Orlando, Florida.*

European Teal (*Nettion crecca*) on Long Island, New York.—