

nares, and which I have never noticed in Double-crested Cormorants. Though commonest on Montauk, it is frequently seen among the migrating flocks of Double-crested Cormorants as far west as Quogue.

Casmerodius albus egretta. AMERICAN EGRET.—A spring record of the Egret, in a year when there was no large influx of southern Herons to Long Island is of May 7 and 8, 1932, two birds at Easthampton.

Egretta thula thula. SNOWY EGRET.—In the years when "white herons" invaded Long Island in numbers, I never found this species. It was the more surprising, therefore, to discover a typical bird at Bridgehampton, on August 25, 1933.

Hydranassa tricolor ruficollis. LOUISIANA HERON.—An additional record for this species is of May 28, 1933,—one bird, at Easthampton.

Nyctanassa violacea violacea. YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON.—An immature bird was carefully observed, with Black-crowned Night Herons, at Mecox Bay, August 24, 1932.

Mareca penelope. EUROPEAN WIDGEON.—A drake and three presumed ducks were seen at Mecox Bay, with Baldpates, September 21 and 22, 1933.—W. TODD HELMUTH.

Notes on West Virginia Water Birds.—Mr. A. Sidney Morgan, for the past thirty years or more, has carefully studied the water birds along the Great Kanawha River, near Winfield, Putnam County, West Virginia. Hundreds of specimens have been collected and mounted by this capable observer and taxidermist. The recorder of these notes has had the privilege of many years of correspondence with Mr. Morgan, and has carefully examined many specimens collected by him. His identifications are dependable and his notes accurate. Mr. Thomas A. Morgan, his older brother, has also made valuable observations and collections of West Virginia water-fowl along the Great Kanawha and at Morgantown, Monongalia County, along the Monongahela River.

The following notes made by the Morgan brothers seem especially worthy of publication since they add much to our knowledge of certain West Virginia birds.

Gavia stellata. RED-THROATED LOON.—One taken and mounted by A. Sidney Morgan. This specimen was secured on October 25, 1932. The bird, with others apparently of the same species, was with "hundreds of Loons which passed down the river" on the date noted above. The others were evidently Common Loons, though no other determinations were made. This is the first valid record of the Red-throated Loon in West Virginia.

Casmerodius albus egretta. AMERICAN EGRET.—Mr. Morgan says in a letter dated September 5, 1933, "I have observed several White Egrets here in this Kanawha valley. I mean the large kind."

Florida caerulea caerulea. LITTLE BLUE HERON.—Mr. Morgan speaks of seeing "a lot of the Little Blue Herons in white phase just this past August."

Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli. BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON.—Of this species he says: "seems to be much more numerous of late years than when I was growing up. I have some fine specimens."

Mycteria americana. WOOD IBIS.—For many years our only record for this species in West Virginia was a somewhat uncertain note printed in a sportsman's magazine a number of years ago. A. Sidney Morgan now has a mounted specimen which was killed by a gunner on Coal River, Kanawha County, in July, 1928. As the bird was freshly killed when it came into the possession of the taxidermist, there can be no doubt that it was taken in West Virginia at the time and place named.

Chen caerulescens. BLUE GOOSE.—A bird of this species was taken by Thomas A. Morgan at Morgantown, Monongalia County, on November 21, 1914. This specimen is now in possession of West Virginia University at Morgantown, and is the only one ever taken in the state so far as records indicate.

Aix sponsa. WOOD DUCK.—A. Sidney Morgan gives an interesting record for this species in the following words: "In the summer of 1927 I found an old Wood Duck with a whole brood of young here at my landing on the Kanawha River. I caught one to make sure, and then let it go. They still had the down on, and evidently had not been hatched more than a few days."

Melanitta deglandi. WHITE-WINGED SCOTER.—In a great flight of water-fowl in late November, 1932, Mr. Morgan observed a number of birds of this species along the Great Kanawha.

Rallus elegans elegans. KING RAIL.—The record runs, "I found a King Rail here in my pond on December 31, 1930. The pond was frozen with three inches of ice, and the bird was lively and active and running on top of the ice. I think this was unusual to find it here that late in the winter and in very cold weather."

Rallus limicola limicola. VIRGINIA RAIL.—In a letter dated September 5, 1933, A. Sidney Morgan says, "I secured the nest and eggs of the Virginia Rail here by the pond about four years ago."

Steganopus tricolor. WILSON'S PHALAROPE.—One was taken by A. Sidney Morgan on the Great Kanawha River in August, 1930. He speaks of seeing several birds of this species in August, 1928. This is the first record of the occurrence of this species in West Virginia.—EARLE A. BROOKS, 166 Plymouth Rd. Newton Highlands, Mass.

Notes on the Occurrence of Certain Birds in Princess Anne County, Virginia.—At the start of a faunal survey of the coast of North Carolina in the spring of 1932, it was deemed advisable to spend a few days in extreme southeastern Virginia to determine the possible occurrence of certain birds of rather uncertain status in that region. Accordingly, three days, May 17-20, were spent in camp near Pungo, approximately twenty miles southeast of Portsmouth, and the bird life was examined in some detail. Apparently there is still much to be learned of the distribu-