

covered an acre in a large growth of small loblolly pines. It was on high ground, near a highway, several miles from any water. The Dismal Swamp lies about ten miles south, and the Chesapeake-Albemarle Canal four miles north. A few nests still contained eggs, and some had small young, but in most cases the young birds were in the trees, although none were yet on the wing. From the top of one pine I counted 250 young birds in sight within thirty yards. In the circling flock of adults only four or five were in white plumage. This is the only colony in the state of which I have definite knowledge at present. The first wandering Little Blue Herons that I have seen up-state during this season were two white birds in Nelson County, within sight of the mountains, on July 3.—J. J. MURRAY, *Lexington, Virginia.*

Little Blue Heron (*Florida caerulea caerulea*) in Wisconsin.—On July 26 and 27 I observed eighteen Little Blue Herons in the immature or white phase in the swamp at Golden Lake, Waukeshaw County, Wisconsin, about thirty miles west of Milwaukee. Their light green legs and small size eliminated any possibility of confusion with either the Snowy or American Egrets. They were very tame and easily approached.—C. M. FLOYD, *2220 Wauwatosa Ave., Wauwatosa, Wis.*

Recent Duck Records in Southwestern New England.—*Chaulelasmus streperus.* GADWALL.—A female was surprised in a small, shallow marsh in Hadley on the extraordinary date, May 13, 1934, and identified by Ludlow Griscom. It was with a male Baldpate. The following evening both birds were again there and gave me close views. No white was visible in the Gadwall's wing, only a central gray patch; but she had no vinaceous color, and her neck was thinner than the Baldpate's.

Mareca americana. BALDPATE.—The just-mentioned, late (May 13-14) drake was the only Baldpate seen this spring in western Massachusetts, though around Hartford, Conn., several were observed at the usual season. Similarly in the fall of 1933, only one was observed at Northampton, a male which spent the period October 10-22.

Mareca penelope. EUROPEAN WIDGEON.—Thrice, now, I have seen ducks in Arcadia sanctuary, Northampton, which I felt sure were of this species, but until I had seen others on Long Island last winter I did not care to record them, as they were not in the plumage of the adult male. However, the warmly ruddy head of the female and the small amount of white in her wing are unmistakable field-marks for one who knows well the more familiar ducks. The dates of my observations are Nov. 4, 1931 (when I was within 30 feet of the bird as she swam toward me out of the bushes), Oct. 19, 1933 (when I watched one through a 25 x telescope), and May 22, 1934,—a date only credible in the light of the Baldpate and Gadwall records just given. This bird flew past me, very low and near, in perfect light, and exactly corresponded to the other two in the long, reddish neck, slender wing-white, and peculiarly buoyant, tipsy, easy flight.