C. M. N. H.) in postjuvenal plumage was taken on South Fork of Cave Creek in the Chiricahua Mountains on September 11, 1932. This is the first record of the species for Arizona.—W. EARL GODFREY, Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Great White Heron, an addition to South Carolina avifauna.—Under date of May 17, 1943, Mrs. Frank D. Bartow of New York and Brewton Plantation, South Carolina, informed the writer by letter that "for some time" a large white bird had been feeding on the edges of a pond on the plantation. It was said to resemble the American Egret (Casmerodius albus egretta) but a "startlingly large-looking one." Upon examining the bird with a 10-power binocular she found that it had "a thicker head, neck and beak, and the legs not black but yellowish." The latter characteristic was, of course, instantly diagnostic.

On May 29, the writer with his young son and Mr. E. B. Chamberlain of the Charleston Museum journeyed to Brewton Plantation and spent the better part of the day. The bird was in its usual feeding place and excellent views were had of it from distances of about 75 feet and more. The glasses used were 6-, 8-, and 9-power and a 19.5-power telescope. On two occasions, intimate comparisons with both the American Egret and the Ward's Heron (Ardea herodias wardi) were possible, as egrets passed the Great White Heron within a few feet, and once a Ward's Heron put it to flight and chased it for some hundred yards! Its great size was plainly apparent, there were no plumes of any kind, the legs were greenish-yellow, and the feet more plainly yellow. From the experience the writer has had with this species on the Florida Keys for several years, he would say that this was an immature individual. Two photographs of the bird were secured.

This is the first observance of the species in the wild in South Carolina, and makes an addition to the state's avifauna. About one hundred years ago, Audubon brought four young Great White Herons up from Florida in captivity, turning them over to his friend, Dr. John Bachman, in Charleston. Brewton Plantation is three miles from the railroad-junction town of Yemasee in Jasper County, the southeastern corner of the state. There had been no atmospheric disturbance of any sort which would account for this bird being blown northward and its occurrence in this state is a complete mystery. South Carolina ornithology is much indebted to Mrs. Bartow for making this momentous discovery and the writer is similarly indebted for the privilege of recording it.—Alexander Sprunt, Jr., Charleston, South Carolina.