

In late August, 1934, Benjamin T. Gault and the writer saw an immature Bald Eagle and a large nest along the Illinois River above Henry, Illinois. Thinking that perhaps this nest, in the top of a tall cottonwood and estimated at six feet in diameter, was an eagle's, the writer revisited the site in April, 1935. No evidence of occupancy was found at that time; nor was the nest used by any avian species up to the time the tree fell in 1940. However, in late August of 1936 and 1937, I again saw two young Bald Eagles along the Illinois River near Henry. Thus, there seems to be a strong possibility that this species nested in the Henry region during those years. This is further strengthened by the fact that Mr. Joe B. Davidson, of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, reported a Bald Eagle's nest on the farm of George Mathis, near Henry, in 1935. Mr. Mathis said that the nest was used by the eagles each year until 1940.

For a number of years there has been a Bald Eagle's nest on the Horseshoe Lake state game preserve in Alexander County, Illinois, north of Cairo. Arthur S. Hawkins, of the Illinois Natural History Survey, told me about the nest on February 12, 1941. The next day Robert E. Hesselschwerdt and the writer visited the tree and Hesselschwerdt filmed the male excitedly flying back and forth over the nest. Pounding on the base of the tree failed to dislodge the female from the nest even though she could be seen on it.

Bald Eagles nested there again in 1942 and 1943, according to Dr. William H. Elder of the Illinois Natural History Survey. In 1943, Dr. Elder reported that an eagle was first seen carrying a stick to the nest on January 2. On February 4, the female incubated throughout the day up to 4 P. M. By April 9, there were two young, almost fully grown, in the nest.

A Bald Eagle's nest was reported by Monroe and Mengel directly across the Mississippi River from Cairo, Illinois, in Ballard County, Kentucky (Wilson Bulletin, 53, no. 3: 196, 1941). This is only about 25 miles from the Horseshoe Lake nest.—FRANK C. BELLROSE, JR., *Illinois Natural History Survey, Urbana, Illinois.*

American Avocet in Illinois.—There are only three previous records of the American Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*) in Illinois. Stoddard reported (Auk, vol. 38, no. 1: 110, 1921) that two were taken at Chicago, May 5, 1889. Bent (Life Histories of North American Shore Birds, Part I) states that two were killed in St. Clair County, October 28, 1878. Musselman recorded (Auk, 53, no. 3: 328, 1936) that two were taken near Quincy on October 28, 1935. On September 18, 1943, Leo Borgelt, U. S. Game Agent, and the writer saw an American Avocet in the West Matanzas drainage district, two miles south of Havana. Although we pursued the bird for several hours, we were unable to collect it. During that time, the Avocet was seen at close range many times with 8 x 40 binoculars. It was again seen at the same place on September 20, with a 27-power spotting 'scope.—FRANK C. BELLROSE, JR., *Illinois Natural History Survey, Urbana, Illinois.*

Western Grebe (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) in Illinois.—Records of this straggler from the west are almost unknown in Illinois. One definite record was of a bird at Swan Lake, Putnam County, on December 27, 1921, recorded by S. S. Gregory (Auk, 40: 526, 1923). On October 21, 1941, the writers saw a Western Grebe swimming in Beebe Lake, near Banner, Fulton County, Illinois. This grebe was under observation for a half hour with 8 x 10 binoculars and a 27-power Bausch & Lomb spotting 'scope. All markings were clearly visible, and its size could readily be compared with nearby Coots. The junior author is well acquainted