

few of the northern visitors have been seen: Red-polls but two or three times, and two flocks of Bohemian Waxwings.

*National, Iowa.*

ALTHEA R. SHERMAN.

#### BIRD NOTES FROM SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY.

December 14th, 1910—A song sparrow at my window, on the breakfast-shelf. First visitor of this name ever observed at this date.

December 15th—A hermit thrush feeding under my window. Certainly a strange winter visitor.

December 18th—For three days an oven-bird has been back and forth by my window. Cold intense.

December 24th—The hermit thrush under my window again today.

January 31st—Several little brown creepers; first seen this year.

February 1st—A phoebe bird calling.

February 2nd—Two phoebe birds on the trumpet vine. Sleet is over everything; cold intense; the sound of the bird-voices is pathetic.

February 13th—A song sparrow on woodbine. Mr. W. DeWitt Miller reports evening grosbeaks at Plainfield, N. J.

February 25th—A robin.

February 27th—Song birds everywhere today. "Peter, Peter, Peter"; sounds from the trees, and song sparrows are filling the air with songs.

January 30th, 1912—Thermometer registers sixteen below zero, but phoebe is forcibly telling his name.

February 10th—Early morning; thermometer at ten below; phoebe telling that he is there.

February 19th—Miss C. B. Thompson, of L. H. Nature League, Asbury Park, N. J., reports a song sparrow, a white-throated sparrow, and a flock of red-polls and goldfinches seen during the recent cold days.

*Summit, New Jersey.*

GEORGIANNA KLINGLE HOLMES.

#### EGRETS AT HURON, OHIO.

On July 5, 1911, at 6:30 a. m., I was called to the telephone and informed that there was a white crane at the mouth of Old Woman Creek, three miles east of Huron, where the creek empties into Lake Erie. I caught the car and arrived there at 7 a. m., finding the bird standing at the edge of the marsh, knee deep in the water. It would walk around, at times darting its head beneath the surface as if feeding. From the pure light straw-yellow bill and black legs, I decided that it was an egret (*Herodias egretta*). It

seemed quite unafraid, as wagons and automobiles passed it within two hundred feet without scaring it. I was able to walk within one hundred and fifty feet of it and examine it thoroughly through my glasses. It was of pure white plumage, without plumes or tufts of any kind, quite slim and sleek in appearance, and somewhat smaller than the great blue heron. After watching it as long as I wished, I scared it up and it flew away in a westerly course along the lake.

During the middle and the latter part of July I had reports from several parties of a pair of white cranes up the Huron River. They were said sometimes to be alone and sometimes with great blue herons. I made several trips up trying to catch sight of them, but it was not until the afternoon of July 30 that I found them. While coming back from a trip up the river in a launch, two egrets flew by the boat and lit in a tree overhanging the river. They were similar to the one I had seen on July 5, but I was unable to approach as closely as before. After watching the boat for a short time they winged their way further up the river. This was the last seen or heard from them.

The only previous record in late years that I have been able to find for Ohio is the mention in Dawson's *Birds of Ohio* of one seen near Cincinnati in August, 1902. W. W. Cook, in his article, "Distribution of the American Egrets," issued in September of this year, also mentions the 1902 occurrence as being the only recent one.

*Huron, Ohio.*

H. G. MORSE.

#### NOTES FROM HURON, OHIO.

On October 15, about 11 a. m., I observed a flock of 82 crows coming in toward the beach from the north. They reached the beach about one and one-half miles west of town and, after proceeding inland about half a mile, lit. They were flying about 200 feet high and when first seen were about half a mile out over the lake and coming from the direction of Point Pelee. The day was foggy early, then clearing, with little or no wind.

The eagles did not nest in the nest west of Rye Beach this year.

Green-winged teal were observed on March 19, one pair in Mud Brook; March 24, two males one mile up Huron River, and April 6, one male and two females in marsh on the Huron River.

One Golden-eye young male taken March 30 up the river.

Swamp sparrows were seen and heard singing from April 8 to August 2, then none were seen until September 20, and from then until October 29, but not singing.