

were seen by a large number of people attending at The American School of Wild Life, among them Dr. Charles R. Keyes, the adviser on birds for the Audubon Societies of Iowa.—LEROY TITUS WEEKS, *Tabor, Iowa*.

**The Egret in Emmett County, Iowa.**—At the present time—September 8, 1925—an Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) is staying at High Lake in Emmet County, Iowa. I have not seen it but I was told about it by a reliable person who stated that it looked like a white Great Blue Heron, and there could hardly be any mistake about that. I have not seen an Egret since 1911, when there was one at the same lake during the late summer.—B. O. WOLDEN, *Estherville, Iowa*.

**The Egret in the Great Miami Valley, Ohio.**—On July 26, 1925, I was agreeably surprised to see two Egrets (*Casmerodius egretta*) winging their way over the artificial lake at the Miami Conservancy Dam at Englewood, Montgomery County, Ohio. They appeared over the south end of the lake, flying at a moderate height; they then circled about, finally approaching within two hundred and fifty yards when, under very favorable light conditions and with the aid of eight-power binoculars, it was possible to distinguish clearly their bright yellow bills, black legs and feet. As a further aid to identification it was possible to compare them with the Great Blue Heron, several of which were seen at the same visit to the lake; and from this comparison I was convinced that these birds were much larger than the Little Blue Heron, so common at this lake in August, 1924. This is my only record of the Egret for Montgomery County, and I am not aware of a state record during the past few years.—BEN J. BLINCOE, *Dayton, Ohio*.

**May Bird Censuses in Dutchess County, New York, During 1925.**—Supplementing my paper on all-day bird censuses, in the WILSON BULLETIN for September, 1925, I may state that only two May censuses were made in Dutchess County, New York, during 1925; one on May 10, the southern section being covered by Messrs. Allen Frost, Flewelling and Ray Guernsey, and the northern section by Messrs. Ludlow Griscom, John H. Baker and Maunsell S. Crosby, and the second on May 17, the two groups consisting of Messrs. Allen Frost and George W. Gray in the south and Messrs. Robert C. Murphy, Clifford H. Pangburn, Charles A. Urner and Maunsell S. Crosby in the north.

On May 10 the northern group reached Mt. Riga in the extreme northeastern part of the county before dawn and then worked west and south through Pine Plains, Cruger's Island, Rhinebeck and Hyde Park to Poughkeepsie. The southern group searched the environs of Poughkeepsie, then went south to Mt. Beacon, east through new census territory to the southeast corner of the county, and then north until opposite Poughkeepsie, when it came across to the point of beginning. Swamp River, where the Brown Creeper has bred, and Turkey Hollow, where several northern species remain all summer, were visited in this way. One hundred and seventeen species were recorded altogether, the following being new ones for our census list: Pintail, King Rail (first county record), Duck Hawk (nest found constituting the first county breeding record), Orange-crowned Warbler (first county record), Palm Warbler, Winter Wren and Hermit Thrush.

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ward movement of Egrets and Little Blue Herons that took place between late June and early September of 1925, extending to the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, New Hampshire and Connecticut (see the *Auk* for October, 1925, pp. 583-585, and *Bird-Lore*, xxvii, pp. 328-329 and 333-340) extended west to southwestern Wisconsin and north-central Iowa.—Ed.