

prevailed for ten days may have carried the bird north. About the same time four "Portuguese Man-o-War" were picked up on South Beaches near Chatham.—R. HEBER HOWE, JR., *Chatham, Mass.*

The Louisiana Heron (*Hydranassa tricolor ruficollis*) at Cape May, N. J.—On August 1, 1920, about a mile west of Cape May, N. J., I flushed a small flock of herons containing five individuals of the Little Blue Heron (*Florida caerulea*) and one of the present species. The birds settled in a shallow pond and were flushed again at closer range. On both occasions the coloration of this bird could be distinctly seen both with the naked eye and with the binoculars, and as I am familiar with the species in the South I recognized it at once. Messrs. J. Fletcher Street and Samuel Scoville, Jr., of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club, were with me at the time and also satisfactorily identified the bird.

During the rest of the month the Little Blue Herons were seen almost daily as well as individuals of the White Egret (*Herodias egretta*), twenty of the former and eleven of the latter being present, but on no occasion did the Louisiana Heron again appear. New Jersey has always been included in the range of this heron on the basis of the statements of Audubon and Turnbull, that it occasionally migrated that far north, but so far as I know there is no specimen extant from the State nor any definite record of its occurrence. The above record therefore is of considerable interest and is perhaps a further illustration of the benefits to be expected from the protection that is being afforded these birds on their breeding grounds on the Gulf coast.

The present summer seems to have been a good one for "White Herons," as my friend, John Treadwell Nichols, informs me that both the Little Blue and the Egret reached Long Island during August.—WITMER STONE, *Academy Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.*

The Marbled Godwit (*Limosa fedoa*) on the New Jersey Coast.—On August 9, 1920, about a mile west of Cape May, N. J., a Marbled Godwit flew past me at close range, coming from one of the small ponds on the salt meadows and making for the beach. It was disturbed however by some people walking there and did not alight, keeping on down the coast just inside the surf. About half an hour later it returned and settled on the edge of a shallow pond directly before me where I had an excellent opportunity of studying its markings. As I can find no recent records of its capture or occurrence on the New Jersey coast this observation seems worthy of record. Old gunners of twenty-five or thirty years ago speak of shooting Godwits, but it is not always clear which of the two species they had obtained. We have two specimens of the Marbled Godwit in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia shot at Wildwood, N. J., by Dr. W. L. Abbott, September 14, 1880, but several more recent Godwit records are all the Hudsonian.—WITMER STONE, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.*



Stone, Witmer. 1920. "The Louisiana Heron (*Hydranassa tricolor ruficollis*) at Cape May, N. J." *The Auk* 37, 580–580. <https://doi.org/10.2307/4073158>.

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