

took advantage of this fact to observe them with my glasses set for twelve power magnification. I took this precaution for I wished to be certain of my identification. Later, after I had returned to Syracuse, I checked their characteristics with a birdskin of this species from the collection of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University.

On July 23, I returned to the locality with the intention of photographing the eggs, but I found that they had hatched in the interim. After a careful search I saw two of the young birds running around the beach with the adults. I again checked up my identification to make doubly sure, and made a futile attempt to round up one of the young birds. They were too lively for me, however, and I gave up the attempt, for my time was limited.

Later in the day, July 23, we found a nesting colony of Black Terns on this same sandspit. We observed six or seven pairs at least; we found two nests each containing the characteristic three eggs, and we located two of the downy young swimming around among the sedgelike plants which grew in the shallow water at that point. We were fiercely assailed by the adults which often swooped within three feet of our heads in their desperate defense of the eggs. When we withdrew, the adults alighted on the nests and screamed after us.

Some of the adults were beginning to show the change to winter plumage, while others showed little if any white on the head and neck.

These birds showed almost no fear of us even when they were hunting some distance from their nests. Often they would wing their way within forty or fifty feet of us as we sat on the beach near the water's edge. The other water birds which we saw along the beach gave us a wide berth, swinging well out over the water to do so.—FRANKLIN H. MAY, 730 Livingston Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

Breeding of Piping Plover in Lake Co., Ohio.—During the summer of 1917, I found a pair of Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) breeding on a stretch of sandy beach at Lake Erie, and four young were successfully reared. This record was published in 'Wilson Bulletin' for September of that year. A search of the place during the five following seasons failed, for no birds spent the summer with us. However, on July 4, 1923, I again found a pair of birds with downy young running about; two of which were successfully raised to adult size.—E. A. DOOLITTLE, Painesville, Ohio.

Occurrence of Buff-breasted Sandpiper in Lake Co., Ohio.—A lone Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Tryngites subruficollis*) was found on the beach on August 19, 1923, in company with a bunch of sixteen Sanderlings and several small "Peeps." Visiting the place again next day I found all had departed but the Buff-breasted. Two opportunities of observation, with the absurd tameness of the bird, enabled me to note all characteristics of plumage and action. The bird would allow an approach to within eight or ten feet and then preferred to run a short distance, feeding the while,