

It is amusing to note that the Virginia-Maryland boundary line is high water mark on the south bank of the Potomac so that the nest missed being in Maryland by only about twenty-five feet. Mr. E. J. Court it is true, has recorded the breeding of this Vulture in Maryland (Auk, 1924, p. 275) but this was in St. Mary County in the extreme southern point of the state and far south of Washington.—C. BROOKE WORTH, *St. Davids, Pa.*

The Black Vulture Breeding in the Mountains of Virginia.—The Black Vulture (*Coragyps urubu*) is now a common permanent resident in Rockbridge County in the central part of the Valley of Virginia, and breeds here. On May 23, 1929, I had the opportunity of seeing a nest with young on the top of House Mountain, at an altitude of about 3000 feet. House Mountain is an isolated off-shoot of the Alleghany range. Mr. Chas. O. Handley, who has recently been with the Georgia Quail Investigation, tells me of finding nests on this same mountain as early as 1919, but I know of no published breeding record for such an altitude.

This nest was discovered by Dr. W. D. Hoyt and Mr. Hill of Washington and Lee University after I had searched for it unsuccessfully. Dr. Hoyt's son, Southgate Hoyt, accompanied me on the trip on May 23d. The nest cavity was under a pile of huge boulders. The cave had an opening above large enough for a man to crawl into, and tunnels from two sides at the ground level. There was no nest, unless the few sticks in a loose pile had been scratched together for that purpose. One of the parent birds flew out of the upper opening as we approached. There were two young birds, one somewhat larger than the other. They appeared to be three or four weeks old and to weigh about three pounds. They had no feathers, and were covered with a thick down of cream buff color, almost reddish above. As we went into the hole they began to vomit large pieces of meat, almost choking in the effort, and continued to do so at intervals as long as we were there. They constantly made a loud blowing noise through slightly opened mouths. It was not a hiss but more like the noise of a bellows. At every effort to get them out into the open they scrambled back into the darkness, jamming themselves under the overhanging rocks and burying their heads in the cracks. When we finally pulled them out to the end of the tunnel in a vain effort to get a good picture in the dim light, they fought each other fiercely and pecked at our hands. I feared that the larger one would peck out the eyes of the smaller. All this time the parent birds were flying about and alighting on the rocks near us at frequent intervals, showing little fear but careful not to get within reach. They made the same blowing noise when on the rocks. Another pair of Black Vultures and a pair of Turkey Vultures were in sight most of the time, and once three Ravens appeared.—JAMES J. MURRAY, *Lexington, Virginia.*

The Turkey Vulture in Westchester County, N. Y.—On June 1, 1929, I saw a Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura septentrionalis*) at Chappaqua, in Westchester County, N. Y. The occurrence of the Turkey