

This appears to be the second Ohio record. The first, also from the central part of the state, was taken by us on September 29, 1927 (Auk, Vol. XLV, p. 94). Both specimens are in winter plumage.—MILTON B. TRAUTMAN and CHARLES F. WALKER, *Ohio State Museum, Columbus.*

Extension of the Winter Range of the Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*).—For the past several years the writer has been paying particular attention to the wintering shorebirds of the South Carolina coast, and some interesting facts have come to light in this study. It will be recalled that the Knot (*Calidris canutus rufus*) was recently established as a regular winter visitor, thus altering its former status of transient visitor. Specimens have been seen and taken each winter month now, for four seasons, proving their presence on the South Atlantic coast much further north than was formerly supposed.

And now the Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) must be classed also as a regular wintering species as far north, at least, as Charleston, S. C. Although Audubon stated that this Plover wintered from South Carolina southward, his opinion has been generally rejected and no present ornithological work gives the winter range anywhere near as far north as Charleston. Mr. A. C. Bent gives it as the South Atlantic and Gulf States with Savannah, Georgia, as the extreme northern limit. For the past three winters the writer has noted the presence of this species in South Carolina. The localities cover a range on the barrier islands from a point some twenty miles north of Charleston to thirty miles south of that city. In 1928 and 1929 no birds were taken, but in January of this year (1930) two were taken on Seabrook's island, and small flocks seen on that beach. This winter the species has been noted with nearly as much regularity as one could expect in the migrations, from three to six in a flock. It is never very common, and one rarely sees more than five or six together even in the spring migration. These observations and captured specimens increase the known winter range of the Piping Plover at least one hundred miles northward. The writer was accompanied in the field work of this season by Mr. Francis M. Weston of Pensacola, Florida, who was also present in former years when these Plovers were noted. While the work of but three or four years is not a great deal to go upon, it certainly proves that these birds are regular winter visitors for that length of time, locally, and there is no reason to believe that all these occurrences are abnormal. There is no room for doubt that the species is wintering farther north than heretofore believed.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *92 South Battery, Charleston, S. C.*

Turkey Vulture at Chatham, Mass.—On November 19, 1929, a Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura septentrionalis*) was taken at Chatham, Mass. It was in very good condition and the crop was filled with remains of a chicken freshly killed though probably not by the Vulture.—EVERET R. ELDRIDGE, *West Chatham, Mass.*