

Forster's Tern in Massachusetts Again.—I recorded in 'The Auk' for January, 1929, the finding of two Forster's Terns (*Sterna forsteri*) at Scituate, Mass., September 23, 1928. This made the seventh record of this species in Massachusetts. Dr. Winsor M. Tyler and I now have an eighth record to make, that of two individuals seen in Newburyport at the northern end of Plum Island, November 4, 1932. The birds were associated with a flock of Bonaparte's Gulls. They were seen both standing on the beach at rather close range and flying, and were positively identified by the characteristic head-markings. One, in which the nape appeared no darker than the mantle, was undoubtedly an adult, but the nape of the other was not clearly seen, though the sharply defined eye-to-ear stripe was diagnostic. Messrs. Ludlow Griscom and Richard J. Eaton, on being informed of our find, visited the spot on the following day and saw a Tern on the wing which they identified positively as an immature Forster's. This makes it pretty plain that our second bird was an immature. Mr. S. Gilbert Emilio, who also visited the place November 5, found two Terns there and identified one as *Sterna forsteri*. These birds of November 4 and 5, 1932, make the third record of the species for Essex County, Massachusetts, and the first since 1887, though probably no quarter of our Atlantic coast is more faithfully searched by ornithologists at all seasons of the year. The date is, of course, a very late one for any species of tern in Massachusetts.—FRANCIS H. ALLEN, *West Roxbury, Mass.*

Bridled Tern in South Carolina.—On June 17, 1932, Robert Furchgott secured a female Bridled Tern (*Sterna anaethetus melanoptera*) within the town limits of Orangeburg, Orangeburg Co., South Carolina. The specimen is in fine plumage, except for the loss of an outer tail feather. This bird had been noted flying low about a rainwater pool on a tennis court, and, while so engaged it flew into the wire backstop, where it was killed by a small boy.

The capture of this specimen took place following weather which had been rainy, but not windy or stormy. Orangeburg is located on the South Edisto River, approximately seventy-five miles inland from, and north-west of, Charleston. This constitutes the first inland record for the state and brings the number of South Carolina records up to five:—a bird taken August 25, 1885, by Walter Hoxie at Frogmore, St. Helena Island (Brewster, Auk III, 1886, 131); one taken aboard ship thirty-five miles north-east of Tybee Island, Ga., September 12, 1912 (Rossignol, Auk XXX, 1913, 105); a decomposed bird found on the Long Island (Isle of Palms) beach, August 2, 1926 (Dingle, Auk XLIV, 1927, 93); and another (not heretofore published), a dead bird in very bad condition found on the same beach on September 20, 1928 by Alexander Sprunt, Jr., B. R. and E. B. Chamberlain. It is of note that all these records were made following hurricanes or very stormy weather, a condition which did not obtain at the time of the making of the present record.

Mr. Furchgott has very kindly presented the Orangeburg specimen to