

I had observed the courtship dance of the Whip-poor-will. This dance differed markedly from the courtship dance and behavior described by others, as quoted by Bent (1940. U.S. Natl. Mus., Bull. 176:164-165).—MARGARET F. FULLER, *Route 2, Frazeyburg, Ohio, August 5, 1959.*

**Black Vulture extends breeding range northward.**—Raymond W. Smith, reporting in 1891 the breeding of the Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) in Warren County, Ohio, wrote (*Cin. Soc. Nat. Hist. Jour.*, 14:113), "This is, I think, the northernmost record of this vulture breeding, and the first record of its breeding in the state." Edward S. Thomas, having found a nest in Hocking County, Ohio, in 1923, wrote (1928. Ohio State Mus. Sci. Bull., Vol. I, No. 1), "This seems to be the northernmost breeding record of the species in Ohio, possibly in the United States." This Hocking County site has remained the most northern location of the species reported breeding in Ohio until the present record of a nest identified by us on July 26, 1959, in the northeast corner of Licking County, about one mile south of the Knox County line in Ohio, and about 45 miles north of the Hocking County location.

Of the records of the advance northward of this species in its breeding range in the United States, the one nearest to the Licking County site is that of April, 1952, near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, which is apparently about 30 miles south of this new nest (Grube, 1953. *Wilson Bull.*, 65:119).

The present nest contained two eggs when discovered on July 1, 1959, a late date for a Black Vulture's nesting. The nest lacked positive identification until July 26, when we saw two nestlings covered with the tan down distinctive of the young of the Black Vulture, while an adult Black Vulture perched 15 feet away. The nestlings were estimated to be about two days old.

The finding of this nest is verification of earlier indications of the nesting of this species in this region. Greider, who has been watching birds here since 1942, first saw one or two Black Vultures from time to time in the summer of 1952, and the birds have been seen here in small numbers every summer since. Wagner reported observations in the area from 1955 to 1958 (*Aud. Field Notes*, 9:381; 10:144, 254, 387; 12:260, 282).

We have data on the food of the adults and on the appearance and behavior of the nestlings as they have grown. These details (and photographs) are available for anyone interested.

On August 22, 1959, the young birds remained at or near the spot where they were hatched. This is in an open area roughly 10 feet by 40 feet framed by boulders, and at the top of a ridge covered with fairly dense small second growth. This area is about six feet below the level of the ground above. The location is in the hilly unglaciated country of the Allegheny Plateau at the foothills of the Appalachians.—MARIE GREIDER, *61 North 24th Street, Newark, Ohio*, and ELIZABETH SIDWELL WAGNER, *Utica, Ohio, August 25, 1959.*