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Ring-billed Gulls roost on ocean.—On 3-4 December 1986, we observed the formation and dispersal of a large roosting aggregation of Ring-billed Gulls (*Larus delawarensis*) offshore from Hillsboro Beach, Broward County, Florida. Peak arrival time was about 1730 h, when loose groups of hundreds of birds, mostly immatures, flew across the beach from the northwest and settled in rafts of 500-3000 birds from 0.4 to 0.8 km offshore. We estimated a total of about 25,000 gulls. To confirm overnight roosting we began observation at 0600 h the next morning; an offshore cloud deck delayed apparent sunrise. The birds were then visible as streaks on the ocean, and lift-off began about 0625 h, lasting about a half hour. Most of the birds went south, parallel to the beach, rather than immediately returning overland.

This offshore roosting may be an adaptation to the intensive human use of the shore in this region. The intracoastal waterway is a man-made lagoon with no islands, bars, or unoccupied points of land. The ocean beach is almost straight, with few points and no offshore bars, and is densely settled. Although wintering Sanderlings (*Caladris alba*), Ruddy Turnstones (*Arenaria interpres*), and Gray Plovers (*Pluvialis squatarola*) manage to roost on the upper beach, the numerous larger gulls may find the beach unsuitable because people walk along it late into the evening.—**Roland C. Clement**, 71 Weed Ave., Norwalk, Connecticut 06850, and **Mrs. Todd (Vonnie) Murphy**, 4285 Cottonwood Lane, Deephaven, Minnesota 55331.

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