

The Dowitcher in Michigan.—On May 31, 1928, while walking along the beach at Portage Lake, thirteen and a half miles northeast of Jackson, Mich., I flushed what I at first thought was a White-rumped Sandpiper. It was with a Ruddy Turnstone and three Least Sandpipers.

When they alighted I was surprised to see a decidedly cinnamon breast, a grayish neck, a light line over the eye brownish more or less speckled back and white bars on the rump, and I identified it as a Dowitcher. I was able to examine it at leisure with my binoculars at a distance of from fifteen to twenty-five feet and when I returned about an hour later it was still there. Two days later it had departed along with the other species with which it had associated. According to the late Dr. Barrows we have but few positive records for the species in Michigan.—EDITH K. FREY, *Jackson, Mich.*

Hudsonian Curlew and Greater Yellow-legs at Penco, Chile.—In March, 1927, it was my good fortune to spend almost three weeks with a friend on the seacoast at Penco, Chile. Penco is a small port only a short distance from Concepcion. The day I arrived, March 1, Hudsonian Curlews were very abundant. It was easy to count a hundred or even more, sometimes twice that number in almost any direction on the grassy marshes. A few hunters were out almost daily but generally shot very few birds due to the difficulties in getting around on the marshes. I shot two specimens for my collection and rarely have I seen birds fatter than these. The whole body was covered with a layer of fat about half an inch thick. The birds were paring before starting on their journey northward. They were still there in abundance on the twelfth of the month when I went away for a week. When I returned on the twenty-first the only birds I could find were two that had apparently been injured by hunters. The others had all departed on their migration leaving behind only those physically unable to make the long journey.

The only other North American migrant I observed at this time was the Greater Yellow-legs. Several flocks of forty or fifty birds each were seen on different days. These birds seemed to be migrating and did not stay any length of time on the marshes.

These two species as well as the Lesser Yellow-legs are quite abundant in certain sections of Chile. They are very commonly shot as game birds. If some one could band a good number of these species it is very possible that some of the bands might be recovered in Chile. Should anyone in North America band any of these birds I would be glad to know of it so that an effort could be made to notify the hunters of this region and obtain any bands that may be found.—D. S. BULLOCK, *Angol, Chile.*

Extension of the Breeding Range of the Turkey Vulture in Pennsylvania.—The Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura septentrionalis*) has for decades been known as a summer resident of the southern counties of Pennsylvania, where it frequently occurs also in winter. Warren's