

Bull's Island, a part of the Cape Romain Federal Bird Refuge. We were investigating wildfowl on Summerhouse Pond, and the Goose was noted among them.

Initial approach was made to within fifty feet, as the bird sat on the water and it was studied at length with and without glasses, then flushed. Early on the morning of the 8th, we were again in the pond and saw the Goose first at no more than twenty-five foot range and surprised it among some cat-tails at hardly more than ten feet. At this time the pinkish legs were plainly visible. On the afternoon of the 9th, the writer saw it again from some distance.

On November 13, with Mr. Clarence Cottam, of the Biological Survey, the bird was seen again and allowed approach to within fifty feet before flying. It always called a single time as it rose.

In 'The Auk' (vol. LII, p. 439) Mr. Cottam lists the occurrence of *Chen caerulescens* in South Carolina in his compilation of records for that species on the Atlantic seaboard during the winter of 1934. It is interesting to note that the birds listed by him occurred at exactly the same time of year as the above specimen, i.e., November 3 to 13. The Bull's Island bird gave every indication of being perfectly at home and only flew a short distance before alighting. The pond is well supplied with a growth of widgeon grass, sago pond-weed and banana water-lily. The Goose has now been there for a full week.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *R. F. D. No. 1, Charleston, S. C.*

**Turkey Vulture Carrying Food.**—The letter of Mr. Gordon W. Jones in the General Notes department of 'The Auk', of October 1935 (page 444), brought to mind two instances of food carrying by this species that have been observed by the writer. In both cases the food was carried in the beak instead of the feet.

Many years ago I saw a Turkey Vulture, when frightened away from a carcass, carry in its bill what appeared to be a piece of intestine about a half yard long. I have no written record of this occurrence.

I quote the following from my field notes written at the time the observation was made, dated June 16, 1930. While driving on route 38 in the east end of the county (Amelia County, Va.) I saw a Turkey Vulture pecking at a small object in the road ahead. As I approached it seized the object in its bill and flew down the road about fifty yards before dropping it. The object proved to be a fully grown box turtle (*Terrapene carolina* Merrem) that had been crushed by an automobile.—JOHN B. LEWIS, *Amelia, Va.*

**The Turkey Vulture's Ability to Carry Food in its Beak.**—Mr. Gordon W. Jones's "Note on the Turkey Vulture" which appeared in the October, 1935, issue of 'The Auk' (p. 444) prompts me to state that during my boyhood residence at Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas (1911-1914), I several times saw Turkey Vultures (*Cathartes aura teter* Friedmann) flying about carrying large-sized objects in their beaks—in one instance a snake; again what I took to be a spermophile; and again a considerable part of the carcass of a young jack rabbit. The bird that was carrying the rabbit appeared to be doing its best to elude several other Vultures. It eventually dropped its burden and the hungry birds descended to tear the rabbit to pieces.—GEORGE MIKSCH SUTTON, *Curator of Birds, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.*

**Turkey Vultures Possible Victims of an Automobile.**—The note by Gordon W. Jones in 'The Auk,' for October, 1935, in which he recounted his observation of a Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura septentrionalis*) feeding on a snake which had been