

**Mexican Black Hawk in Tamaulipas: a correction.**—According to recent observations *Hypomorphnus urubitinga* and *Buteogallus anthracinus* occur in about equal numbers along the Mexico City highway from Victoria to Mante, Tamaulipas, both forms being found at low elevations, especially near streams. In working up material collected by the 1938 Semple Expedition I misidentified two *Hypomorphnus urubitinga ridgwayi* specimens, however, calling them both *Buteogallus a. anthracinus*. These were an adult male (not a female, as indicated in the report), taken by Thomas D. Burleigh at San José de las Flores, near Victoria, February 23; and an immature female, taken by me along the Rio Sabinas, near Gomez Farias, March 2 (see Sutton and Burleigh, 'A List of Birds Observed on the 1938 Semple Expedition to Northeastern Mexico,' Louisiana State Univ. Mus. Zool. Occas. Pap., no. 3: 26, 1939). The mistake is regrettable. It probably would not have appeared in print had Mr. Burleigh and I not been in Mexico while the paper was being published. Mr. Burleigh is less responsible than I for the error, since he assumed that I was familiar with both species. I am grateful to Drs. Herbert Friedmann and John W. Aldrich for their assistance in identifying the specimens. Both are now in the collection of Cornell University.—GEORGE MIKSCH SUTTON, *Ithaca, New York*.

**Status of Upland Plover in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.**—Supplementing my report of August 3, 1939, in 'The Auk' of that year, my census of the Upland Plover, *Bartramia longicauda*, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, shows a notable increase. Following the well-defined tracts established in 1921, I saw more birds than I have seen since 1900, when plover shooting, during my lifetime, was at its height.

Tract B, since 1936, has become an airport, where no corn is planted, and where the manager, Jesse Jones, is so much interested in the plovers that he delayed cutting the grass until their eggs were hatched. Since 1710, when as an entirely forested area it was first settled, Lancaster County has never known so great a tract of continuously open, flat grassland as that of the Municipal Airport. It is ideal breeding ground in a country which must have been adopted by the Upland Plover. According to Alexander Wetmore, the increase since 1936 is due entirely to protection in the United States, for he knows of no change in the loose game laws of Argentina and Uruguay, where the plover spend the winter; and they are still being shot in many parts of their migration range, as in Barbados (Richard Pough). Obviously, with more than 6,000,000 licensed shotguns in the United States, the encouraging status of this picturesque bird depends upon keeping it off the list of North American game birds.

The census records are as follows:

|                       | Tract A | B  | C | D  | Total |
|-----------------------|---------|----|---|----|-------|
| 1921 (August 4) ..... | 12      | 3  | 3 | 3  | 21    |
| 1922 (August 3) ..... | 8       | 9  | 1 | 4  | 22    |
| 1923 (August 9) ..... | 23      | 36 | 1 | 18 | 78    |
| 1925 (August 8) ..... | 1       | 3  | 0 | 1  | 5     |
| 1936 (August 4) ..... | 5       | 22 | 4 | 11 | 42    |
| 1937 (August 4) ..... | 11      | 28 | 1 | 17 | 57    |
| 1939 (August 3) ..... | 14      | 75 | 0 | 5  | 94    |
| 1941 (August 4) ..... | 94      | 65 | 0 | 2  | 161   |

Tract A includes three square miles in Penn-Warwick townships; B, two square miles in Warwick-Manheim townships; C, one square mile in Warwick township;