

not secured, so that the Edisto Island bird remains the first to be actually taken in the state in winter.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., 92 South Battery, Charleston, S. C.

Cerulean Warbler (*Dendroica caerulea*) in North Dakota.—On May 28, 1931, the writer found on the banks of the James River at Jamestown, North Dakota, a fine specimen of a male Cerulean Warbler.

The bird was seen in the top of a small tree and at a distance not greater than thirty feet at its nearest approach. It remained in the vicinity for several minutes and its song was plainly heard while several very favorable observations were made.—FRANK GILLIS, *Anoka, Minn.*

Sycamore Warbler in Central West Virginia.—On May 8, 1931, I was conducting a high school class in biology on a field trip along the Buckhannon River, in Upshur County, West Virginia. Noticing an unusual warbler feeding in some small white oaks, we turned our glasses on it and found it to be an adult male Sycamore Warbler (*Dendroica dominica albiflora*), the first any of us had ever seen.

Conditions were perfect for observation, and every member of the class secured a careful look at the bird through 6 x glasses. The white line in front of the eye was carefully checked, and, although no means of taking the specimen were available, we felt positive about the identification.

The Sycamore Warbler has been previously recorded from Kanawha County, West Virginia, but conditions there are much more southern than here. The observation was made in the Alleghany foot-hills, at an elevation of about 1400 feet, and, so far as the writer knows, is the first for the species in this part of the state. Its range is thus extended about one hundred miles northward.—MAURICE BROOKS, *French Creek, W. Va.*

Wilson's Warbler in Western Virginia.—In view of the paucity of published records of Wilson's Warbler (*Wilsonia p. pusilla*) for Virginia, outside of the Washington, D. C., region, I would record two specimens from western Virginia. The first I report by the kindness of Mrs. Mary D. Dise of Glen Rock, Pa., who picked up a warbler's wing from a pile of feathers at Craig Healing Springs, Craig Co., Virginia, on October 6, 1930, and sent it to me. It was identified by Dr. H. C. Oberholser as belonging to Wilson's Warbler. She also saw several living birds at the same time. The other is a male, with the black of the crown only narrowly veiled, which I took in a willow thicket at the Big Spring Pond, near Lexington, Virginia, on September 14, 1931.—J. J. MURRAY, *Lexington, Va.*

A Winter Record of the Meadowlark in Cheshire County, New Hampshire.—The most interesting find of our 1931 Christmas Census was a Meadowlark; the first time I have found this bird present after the southward migration. My companion first noted the bird as it flushed when we were crossing an open mowing. It alighted in practically the same spot from which it arose. We drew nearer and it repeatedly flushed as