

the nesting season, mainly in Transition Zone woods of Douglas fir and western larch. Though I have never found a nest, a few times in late July or early August I have observed young birds on the wing, in the company of adults.

My only occurrence records for the species that indicate its migration time in the vicinity of Fortine are the following: May 7, 1930; May 28, 1933; and August 31, 1930.—WINTON WEYDEMEYER, *Fortine, Montana*.

**Mourning Warbler and Lincoln's Sparrow in Western Virginia.**—On September 25, 1933, at Cameron's Pond, near Lexington, Virginia, I took an immature Warbler, which Dr. H. C. Oberholser has identified as a Mourning Warbler (*Oporornis philadelphia*), "probably a juvenile male." I saw a similar bird at the same place on September 29. There is no previous record for western Virginia, and I believe that a record by Dr. William C. Rives for May 14, 1890, in Albemarle County is the only other occurrence in the state outside the Washington, D. C., region.

On October 18, 1933, at the same place, I took an adult Lincoln's Sparrow (*Melospiza l. lincolni*). I had seen one (possibly the same bird) at this place on September 21 and 29, 1933. On each occasion the bird had mounted a wire fence or bare twig in full sunlight and given ample opportunity for observation. In fact the bird I shot had returned to open view after having been frightened from his first perch. This bird, too, is rare in Virginia outside the Washington region, Montgomery County (Dr. E. A. Smyth) being the only other place where it has been taken.—J. J. MURRAY, *Lexington, Virginia*.

**Notes on the Bobolink in West Virginia.**—For many years it has been known that the Bobolink breeds occasionally in the counties of West Virginia's northern pan-handle, but recently the birds have appeared in other sections of the state during the nesting season.

During the summer of 1932 I several times saw adult birds in Preston and Tucker Counties. In June, 1932, Dr. Ivan Fawcett, of Wheeling, W. Va., a member of the Oglebay Nature Training School, found a nest with eggs at Redhouse, Garrett County, Maryland, just three miles from the West Virginia border.

The birds were seen in July and August, 1933, in Tucker County, W. Va., and they were reported from the neighborhood of Aurora, Preston County. All of these localities are on the Alleghany Plateau, at an elevation of nearly 3,000 feet.

Much more remarkable is an observation reported to the writer by Dr. P. D. Strausbaugh, of the Department of Botany of West Virginia University. He reports that in July, 1933, he and a number of his students observed Bobolinks feeding young in the meadows around Summersville, Nicholas County, W. Va. This is in the south-central portion of the state, and conditions are typically Carolinian. The range for this bird as a breeding species in West Virginia is thus extended some 150 miles south