

The winter of 1933-34 brought to Michigan and northern Ohio one of the largest recorded flights of this Grosbeak, and we were thus enabled to examine many in the flesh. An interesting new fact brought out is the big difference in weight which characterizes the two forms. Five males of *leucura* weighed 70 to 83 grams while nine males of *eschatosus* weighed only 52 to 61 grams. Three females of *leucura* weighed 70 to 81 grams compared with seven females of *eschatosus* which weighed 54 to 61.2 grams. The number of specimens at hand is too small to be conclusive but they indicate no difference in weight between red-plumaged and gray-plumaged males nor indeed even between males and females of the same subspecies.—
JOSSELYN VAN TYNE, *University of Michigan Museum of Zoölogy.*

Canadian Pine Grosbeak in West Virginia.—In view of the rather uncertain status of the Canadian Pine Grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator leucura*) in West Virginia, it may be worthwhile to record its occurrence in Upshur County, West Virginia, during the winter and spring of 1934.

On February 24, 1934, Miss Grace Arnold of Buckhannon, W. Va. told me of a large purplish bird which had been found on her porch, and which had been placed in a cage. She also informed me that others of the same kind had been seen near her home. I immediately visited the home, and found in the locality five Pine Grosbeaks feeding in apple and maple trees nearby. Only one was in adult male plumage. The caged individual had completely revived, and was subsequently released. The birds remained in the vicinity for about three weeks, and were seen by a number of observers.

Eight individuals of this species were seen by the writer in a grown-up orchard near French Creek, W. Va. on the evening of February 28. They were feeding on mummy apples, and were quite tame. On March 10, fifteen individuals appeared near French Creek at the home of Ralph Young, an employee of the State Game Commission. They spent some time in the locality, and were observed several times. The last observation of the species was made on April 2, two individuals being seen near the home of Arthur Griffith, of French Creek.

So far as I can learn, the only previous possible West Virginia records are as follows:

Dr. W. C. Rives, in 'Birds of the Virginias,' page 71, calls attention to the fact that Audubon (Birds of America, page 177) says of the Pine Grosbeak, "Some have been procured near the mouth of the Big Guyandotte on the Ohio."

Prof. C. W. G. Eifrig, in notes on West Virginia birds sent to Rev. Earle A. Brooks, Newton Highlands, Mass., records a flock of about fifty birds, probably this species, seen February 10, 1900, along the Potomac River, on the West Virginia side.

In the Museum of Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill., there is a Pine Grosbeak skin accredited to West Virginia, but without other data.—MAURICE BROOKS, *French Creek, W. Va.*