

1924, and on October 24, 1929. Since these were sight records it was not thought well to publish them. Mr. Brown Beard, a farmer of Bartow, West Virginia, near the Cheat system, informs us that during the winter of 1938 a crossbill was found dead near his home. Thus, with the 1939 and 1940 records, there is some evidence to show that Red Crossbills have occurred in the Cheat Mountains during five recent years.

It should be noted that in no other portion of West Virginia is there such a vast expanse of good-sized spruce forest as in the Cheat area. Much of it is virtually unexplored, from the biological standpoint, and there is a fifty-mile expanse of mountain ridge which lies above 3500 feet. Throughout the region, Hermit and Olive-backed Thrushes, Olive-sided Flycatchers, Winter Wrens, Red-breasted Nuthatches, Brown Creepers, Golden-crowned Kinglets, Purple Finches, and several species of warblers of northern association are characteristic birds.

One specimen certainly does not offer a basis for general conclusions, but the weight of evidence does indicate that these mountains may harbor a permanent Red Crossbill breeding population which has long been overlooked.—WILLIAM A. LUNK, *Fairmont*, and MAURICE BROOKS, *West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia*.

Lark Sparrow in Maine.—Since records of the Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*) in Maine are not numerous, my observation of a female bird at Petit Manan Point, Washington County, on August 14, 1938, seems worthy of note. This bird was seen at close range with a binocular, but attempts to collect it were not successful. To the best of my knowledge, this species is known from only four other localities in Maine: sight records at Matinicus Island and at Monhegan Island (Forbush, *Birds of Massachusetts*, 3: 68-69, 1929); a bird banded at Bar Harbor (U. S. Biological Survey), and a specimen from Appledore Island (Auk, 54: 547, 1937). All these localities are on or surrounded by salt water.—ROBERT C. McCLANAHAN, *U. S. Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.*

Recent records from Lake Ontelaunee, Pennsylvania.—The following recent sight records, all from Lake Ontelaunee, near Reading, Pennsylvania, are of unusual interest. Two of the species observed appear to be unique for Eastern Pennsylvania and the others are sufficiently rare in this region to warrant publication.

GREATER SNOW GOOSE (probably *Chen hyperborea atlantica*).—A single individual of this species appeared on the lake on November 12, 1938, and remained until January 1, 1939. This individual was seen by many local students, and was judged "probably *atlantica*" on the basis of its size compared with the ducks with which it associated. It was previously mentioned by C. Brooke Worth (Auk, 56: 329, 1939) who cites several previous Pennsylvania records, but omits mention of a flock of twenty-six seen flying southward at Hawk Mountain on October 30, 1938 (Maurice Broun and others).

EUROPEAN WIDGEON, *Mareca penelope*.—The first local record of this species was a drake observed on the lake on May 8, 1937. I had an excellent view of this bird at close range and was attracted by its distinctive, clear whistled call. It was associated at the time with Black Ducks and Baldpates.

On February 26, 1939, Charles Mohr and Samuel Guss reported two drakes of this species on a small dam at Moselem near the head of the lake. These were subsequently joined by still another (March 10), two at least continuing to frequent the Moselem Dam and Lake Ontelaunee until March 19, and one remained