

along the edge of the cattails, almost motionless but as soon as the Virginia reached the edge, he dashed out and the Virginia retreated as before. This performance was repeated again and again. The Virginia was squawking most of the time and the King at intervals. Both were plainly seen and the notes of one could not be distinguished from those of the other. Timing of their calls proved that there is no regularity in the intervals. At one time two King Rails were in view, one walking out of the cattails into the grass while the other skulking along watched for the approach of the Virginia. Suspecting a nest of either or both species I searched the cattails on June 15 and soon flushed the Virginia from a nest containing eight eggs and found two false nests of the King, a habit which Mr. Richard F. Miller informs me, is common not only to this Rail but to others as well. Although subsequent visits were made to the marsh, the Kings never revealed themselves after the first visit. The Virginia when flushed from the nest, always squawked from the nearby cattails. Once a clattering call similar to that of the Clapper Rail was heard from the direction which the bird had taken. This may have been the Virginia or it may have been the King as neither bird was in sight at this time. On June 24 a heavy storm flooded the marsh and put an end to further observation.—JULIAN K. POTTER, *Collingswood, N. J.*

**Hudsonian Curlew in West Virginia.**—The recording for West Virginia of the Hudsonian Curlew (*Numenius hudsonicus*) was a reward of a recent camping trip into Cranberry Glades, Pocahontas County, W. Va. This interesting bird, far off its usual migration range, was seen on May 25, 1926. The specimen was taken and presented to the collection of West Virginia University, Morgantown.

The Glades region includes several hundred acres of marshy land, the bed of a geologic lake, in the Alleghany highlands of the state. A number of open glades are thickly covered with sphagnum, in turn supporting a heavy growth of cranberries. The flags and the alders around the borders make a wonderful region for Swamp Sparrows and Alder Flycatchers. The elevation is about 3100 feet.

When first seen the Curlew was moving about in the largest of the open glades, a tract of about 100 acres. Although moving freely, and able to fly at will, it showed none of the fear commonly ascribed to the species, and allowed itself to be closely approached. It seemed to be feeding, but whether on the last year's cranberries which adhered to the vines, or on insects which swarmed in the sphagnum, we were unable to determine. On our near approach it became stationary and very attentive to our movements, so that it was thought advisable to take the specimen for positive identification.

So far as has been determined there is no previous record for this species in the state.—C. L. BROOKS, *Morgantown, W. Va.*; A. B. BROOKS, *Buckhannon, W. Va.*; MAURICE BROOKS, *French Creek, W. Va.*