

	1921	1922	1923	1925	1936
Tract A.....	12	8	23	1	5
Tract B.....	3	9	36	3	22
Tract C.....	3	1	1	0	4
Tract D.....	3	4	18	1	11
	21	22	78	5	42

HERBERT H. BECK, *Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.*

Upland Plover Found Breeding in Berkeley County, West Virginia.—In June, 1935, I found two adult Upland Plovers (*Batramia longicauda*) in an overgrown pasture in Berkeley County, in the "Eastern Panhandle" of West Virginia. I watched the birds for a period of two weeks but was unable to locate a nest. On May 31, 1936, I visited the same field and after an hour of searching I found one young, which could not have been more than a day old. The adults were uneasy when I took the fledgling from the field to photograph it. Although Upland Plovers occur sparingly in the state during the breeding season, I believe this is the first actual breeding record.—J. L. POLAND, *Martinsburg, W. Va.*

Solitary Sandpiper in Summer at Deep Creek Lake, Maryland.—For the past several summers I have noted Solitary Sandpipers, presumably of the eastern race (*Tringa solitaria solitaria*) around Deep Creek Lake, a large artificial body of water that lies on the Alleghany Plateau in Garrett County, Maryland. The birds have been noted in small numbers throughout June, and it is natural to assume that they may breed in the area, although no evidences of that have been found. The high altitude of the region (2600–3100 feet above sea level) has made it an attractive spot for many birds of northern association.

Mr. James T. Handlan, Jr., tells me that he has seen Solitary Sandpipers throughout the summer at Lake Terra Alta, Preston County, West Virginia, fifteen miles from Deep Creek Lake. Sutton suggests (*Cardinal*; Vol. III, No. 5, Jan. 1933, p. 109) that the species may breed sparingly in the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia. This would represent a considerable southward extension of the breeding range given in the 1931 'Check-list.'—MAURICE BROOKS, *West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.*

The Western Willet on the Niagara River.—In the late afternoon of August 21, 1936, while watching Yellow-legs and Pectoral Sandpipers around the marshy pools and rock flats along the Niagara River bank south of Fort Erie, Ontario, a Willet suddenly flashed its white-marked wings within twenty paces of where the writer stood with his companion Mr. F. W. Gregory a co-worker in the Canadian Department of Agriculture.

The Willet apparently referable to the Western form (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus inornatus*) made only a short flight toward the river, and alighted at the edge of the water where it remained while we advanced to a position scarcely twenty five feet from the unsuspecting bird. The very pale brownish grey of the upper parts with faint brown pencilling apparent only through field glasses, or with the naked eye only at the closest point of observation, combined with the uniform pale gray of the underparts, would apparently indicate that it was either a bird of the year, or an adult that had already assumed winter plumage.

While closely observing the Willet in question as it waded out into deeper water and grew uneasy at our persistent and close approach, my companion stated that he