

Saskatchewan, the eggs of which successfully hatched. On May 24, 1937, I again located a nest and on May 28, 1937, a second nest at least one hundred yards distant from it. On the latter date I saw the male and female copulating about twenty feet from nest no. 1, and was surprised to see a second female with wings quivering, fly close to the pair. The male then commenced to copulate alternately with the two females. This was accomplished several times and one of the females then flew to nest no. 1, while the other, when disturbed, flew immediately to nest no. 2, the site of which was clearly visible from where I was standing. This I think is evidence that one male had two mates. Both nests were on the ground and in each case on the northwest side of a clump of grass.—E. H. M. KNOWLES, 1104 College Ave., Regina, Saskatchewan.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak in Colorado.—The Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Hedymeles ludovicianus*) is an unusual species in Colorado, having been recorded only a few times; the first record was by W. W. Cooke ('Birds of Colorado,' p. 167, 1897) of a pair that nested near Longmont, Boulder County, in the summer of 1894. Another pair was observed near Loveland, Larimer County, June 1, 1902, by L. E. Burnett, and the male was collected (W. L. Burnett, Condor, 4: 94, 1902). This specimen, the first taken in the State, is in the collection of this museum (C. M. N. H. no. 715).

During the summer of 1924, Robert B. Rockwell saw a bird on a feeding-shelf of Dr. C. E. Sidwell, at Longmont, Boulder County, and Dr. Sidwell has recently written Mr. Rockwell regarding his birds as follows: "I first saw the Rose-breasted Grosbeak on my feeding-shelf, May 10, 1924. The next year he returned on the same day, May 10. I wrote in my notebook, 'he is plump and sleek. Every day he comes several times to eat the sunflower seeds and later in the season he brought his mate and a young one belonging to him, because I saw him feed it.' May 5, 1926, he returned, and I quote from my notes, 'Well, old Rose-breast arrived five days ahead of time, and he seems fond of sunflower seeds'. May 13, 1927, he came again and it proved to be the last season for we missed him the middle of the summer. Each year we had observed the bird all during summer, but he left fairly early in the year. Every year we saw the Black-headed Grosbeaks on our feeding-shelf, sometimes observing both species at the same time, but the Rose-breast has not been seen since 1927."

Two other sight records are available. Bergtold mentions one bird at Colorado Springs, El Paso County, observed by Mrs. Ivah Elliott, May 11, 1929 (Bird-Lore, 31: 279, 1929), and another (Bird-Lore, 37: 295, 1935), by E. Hellstern, of Fort Morgan, Morgan County, during May or June 1935.

In view of the rarity of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak in Colorado, we were greatly pleased to see a male on May 20, 1938, feeding among the scrub oaks in the broken country twenty miles southeast of Denver, in Douglas County; it was an added pleasure to have the privilege of showing the bird to our companion, the veteran Colorado naturalist, Horace G. Smith, who has accomplished so much in advancing knowledge of our local birds. The specimen was collected (C.M.N.H. no. 18900) and proved to be in worn plumage with testes undeveloped.—ALFRED M. BAILEY AND ROBERT J. NIEDRACH, *The Colorado Museum of Natural History, Denver, Colorado.*

Notes from West Virginia.—For the past three years I have been attempting to build up a private collection of West Virginia birds and through this work, I have been able to visit many interesting localities within the State. The principal parts of the State where collecting has been carried on are: Brooke County; Ohio County; near Point Pleasant, Mason County; Fort Gay, Wayne County; Pineville, Wyoming