

tree across the street Pete came in a bee-line for my hat. There could be no doubt that he was glad to see me.

From that time on, he became more independent. He would disappear immediately in the morning. Sometimes we saw him during the day, sometimes not. Some days he returned to be put to bed; other days he remained out. After the morning of August 22 we saw him no more. The other Arkansas Kingbirds disappeared at about the same date, so Pete probably went south with them. We hope that he may return next spring with a mate and nest in our vicinity.—A. J. PINCKNEY, *Fargo, N. D.*

**Western Henslow's Sparrow Taken in Virginia.**—While engaged in field work in the West Virginia mountains in June, 1935, Maurice Brooks informed the writer that there was at that time no authentic record of Henslow's Sparrows for the State, either as a migrant or as a breeding bird. This species had been recorded as a breeding bird in forty-six of the eighty-eight counties of Ohio (Hicks, "Breeding Birds of Ohio", 1935). It is known to breed sparingly in ten of the twenty-two unglaciated counties of southeastern Ohio in territory similar to large areas of West Virginia. Several sizeable breeding colonies were then known for Ohio that were within twenty miles of West Virginia. Hence it seemed certain that the species crossed into and probably nested in, West Virginia.

Accordingly, several week-end trips were made through the Ohio River counties of western West Virginia between Huntington and Parkersburg. Few habitats of types attractive to Henslow's Sparrow were found, and these few were unoccupied, except one. On July 7, 1935, the writer discovered a small breeding colony in a narrow weedy strip of bottomland near the Kanawha River, and about six miles above Point Pleasant, Mason County, West Virginia.

Two males were singing on either side of a highway. No nests could be found but several females and a juvenal were flushed. The latter was barely capable of sustained flight but eluded capture. An adult male, however, was found dead along the roadside, possibly having been struck by an automobile. This bird weighed 13.2 grams and was in breeding condition (testes 5.5 mm. x 9.0 mm.). The skin was somewhat decomposed but was prepared, and has been donated to the collection of the West Virginia University at Morgantown. It represents, so far as known, the first record and the first breeding record of Henslow's Sparrow in West Virginia. Dr. H. C. Oberholser, of the Biological Survey, determined the specimen as typical of the western race (*Passerherbulus h. henslowi*). All Ohio specimens examined to date have also been assigned to this form.

The eastern race (*Passerherbulus h. susurrans*) has since been recorded in eastern West Virginia as follows: A migrant taken October 9, 1935, near Masetown, Preston County, by Haller, Handlan, Margolin, and Brooks (*Auk*, LIII, 1936, p. 91); breeding adults with young seen near Burlington, Mineral County, July 19, 1936, by Brooks and Haller (*Auk*, LIII, 1936, p. 453); adults seen by Maurice Brooks on July 7, 1937, near Stony River Dam, Grant County (*Redstart*, IV, 1937, pp. 68-69).—LAWRENCE E. HICKS, *Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.*