

craned forward, apparently looked at the vole for a moment, and then flew off. On walking over to the post I was surprised to find nothing but a few drops of blood on the ground below. The vole had fallen from the wire and recovered sufficiently to disappear into the adjacent grass.—

J. A. MUNRO.

*Chenopodium polyspermum** AT OTTAWA. — For the first time, so far as records show, this sparingly introduced European weed was found here, when, on August 10, 1935, an area near the Rockcliffe ski-slide was being searched, in company with W. G. Dore, for another plant. The plant is reported from Quebec province in Marie-Victorin's *Flore Laurentienne*. In appearance it might pass for the common Lamb's-quarters, *C. album*, grown spindly from shading, but it lacks the mealiness of that species. The flowers are in slender panicles, not so glomerate as in Lamb's-quarters; and the seeds are smaller and not so nearly enclosed by the calyx lobes.

Although a potential weed, this species has not yet made a place for itself in the weed literature of America. Specimens seen have shown a propensity for flowering from top to bottom, and even on dwarfed plants of a few inches in height.—H. GROH.

* Contribution No. 441 from the Division of Botany, Experimental Farms Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.

THE HUDSONIAN CURLEW (*Phaeopus hudsonicus*) IN CENTRAL ALBERTA.—While watching a pair of Marbled Godwits (*Limosa fedoa*) feeding in a meadow at the south-western end of Bittern Lake, on May 26th, 1935, a scattered flock of about twenty, large, brown waders, which I believed to be Godwits, swung in from the south and alighted close to the pair I had under observation. Walking towards them, two Godwits took wing and came to meet me

The following day I again visited the locality hoping to see the birds once more, and, if possible, secure a specimen, but without success. On May 31st, while walking along the north shore of Baker Lake, less than a mile west of Bittern Lake, I found two Curlews feeding in company with a pair of Marbled Godwits. One of the Curlews was collected, and this proved to be a female Hudsonian. The skin was presented to the National Museum, Ottawa.

Although these Curlews probably pass through this region every year to and from their nesting grounds within the Arctic circle, this is the first time I have recorded them in this territory.—FRANK L. FARLEY, *Camrose, Alberta*.

UPLAND PLOVER IN VICINITY OF OTTAWA. — For three seasons since 1933 this interesting bird has frequented the J. R. Booth pastures near Shirley Bay, and in 1933 was also once seen outside the rifle ranges, South March. No careful search for a nest has been conducted. The birds themselves have been an attraction for nature classes in the Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp on the Booth property. The nearest record heretofore seems to be that from Crysler, Ont., thirty miles southeast of Ottawa, which appeared in *The Birds of Ottawa - Addenda*, by Hoyes Lloyd, *Can. Field-Nat.* 45: 125, 1932.—H. GROH.

RED SQUIRREL FEEDING ON MEADOW MOUSE.—On December 8, 1935, on the grounds of the Glen Mawr golf club near Toronto I noticed a Red Squirrel (*Sciurus hudsonicus loquax* Bangs) feeding on something near the top of an apple tree. Closer attention revealed that the meal was being made from the carcass of a Meadow Mouse (*Microtus*). The mouse was hanging by the foreparts in such a position as to suggest that it had been placed there



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