

nests observed for 7 successive years in an 8-acre ungrazed Kentucky bluegrass meadow in Maryland. Buss and Hawkins (1939) located 47 nests near Faville Grove, Wisconsin of which 23 were in hayfields, 20 were in pastures and 4 were in idle prairie. They stated that ". . . we had the impression that heavy grazing, early grazing, standing water, burning and manuring all reduced or excluded nesting from fields accepted the previous year."

On the basis of our nesting information and that reviewed, the characteristic nesting habitat of upland plovers appears to be of grassy form ranging from 6 to 24 inches in height and preferably in idle (non-use) or very lightly used cover.

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LITERATURE CITED

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Note

ALBINO SPARROWS DISCOVERED AT HAZEN, NORTH DAKOTA. On the evening of 6 July 1968, Kruckenberg discovered an albino House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) feeding among a flock of sixty other House Sparrows at Farmer's Elevator, Hazen, Mercer County, North Dakota. It was seen again 8 July 1968, collected, and later deposited in the North Dakota State University vertebrate museum (NDSU 2307). The bird was a completely albino adult female with fully developed brood patch. On 29 September 1968, we discovered a second albino House Sparrow at the same location.

The occurrence of an albino is an oddity in itself, but the presence of two such birds in the same location is exceedingly rare. Larry L. Kruckenberg and Calvin L. Cink, Zoology Department, North Dakota State University, Fargo 58102.