

unusual occurrence for them to occupy a chimney still in use and in such numbers so early in the season. The fact that this particular chimney was one of modern construction and tile-lined, may account for the birds not being able readily to roost against the sides, and the cause of their having accumulated in a mass at its base.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*

The Horned Lark in Georgia.—A specimen taken from a flock of Horned Larks, January 20, 1893, at Kirkwood, Ga., by Mr. R. W. Smith has been identified at the Biological Survey as *Otocoris alpestris alpestris*, while a specimen taken in Clayton County, Ga., November 30, 1907, proves to be *Otocoris alpestris praticola*. Thus both these forms are for the first time included in the fauna of Georgia.—WELLS W. COOKE, *Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.*

Clarke's Nutcracker from Wisconsin.—On page 222 of the April issue of 'The Auk,' Mr. Widmann mentions an occurrence of *Nucifraga columbiana* in Crittenden Co., Ark., as being "the farthest eastern occurrence of the species."

In 'The Birds of Wisconsin' by L. Kumlien and N. Hollister (Bull. Wis. Nat. Hist. Soc., Vol. III, p. 86), is a notice of this species having been taken on the outskirts of the city of Milwaukee in the late fall of 1875. This carries the eastern record much beyond Arkansas.—HENRY L. WARD, *Milwaukee, Wis.*

Red Crossbills, and Some Other Birds in Lower Delaware.—On May 18, 1908, I shot an adult male, an adult female and a juv. of this species from a flock of 9 to 12 that were feeding in a pine grove close back of the village of Rehoboth, within one quarter mile of the ocean and about six miles south of Cape Henlopen. The only other record I have of this bird in Delaware is for a single bird, observed by Dr. Wm. E. Hughes, Philadelphia, Pa., near Lewes—six miles north of Rehoboth, and curiously enough that date was May 19, 1895. The dates and locality are certainly unusual for this species. Cardinals and Carolina Wrens were in full song in this same grove, an Acadian Flycatcher was noted close at hand, two Blue-gray Gnatcatchers were "bizzing" in the tree-tops, and on the 16th of May I shot a fine male Blue Grosbeak about two miles inland.—C. J. PENNOCK, *Kennett Square, Pa.*

The Nelson Sparrow in Georgia and Florida.—The Nelson Sparrow (*Ammodramus nelsoni*) was taken in 1902 by Mr. Arthur H. Helme on Cumberland Island, Ga.—the first record for the State. During the years 1905 and 1906, Mr. W. W. Worthington took the species at various places on the coast of northeastern Florida, as far south as Titusville, and the