

second week in July, and the adults in worn breeding plumage are to be seen during the third week in July. A distinct northward migration takes place about April 16, and continues until April 27, when all the birds have gone north, and of course to their breeding grounds."

One or two very old nests were also found, presumably last year's, and there can be little doubt that these birds have bred here for years. At any rate the doubt which has been associated with the breeding of this form on the South Carolina coast has been dispelled.

I immediately wrote Mr. Wayne about the finding of the nests, and he made a trip soon after to the same general locality, and succeeded in finding two nests himself.

Chamberlain and I again visited the marsh on May 22, and caught a young bird of this form that could fly with ease, for about twenty-five yards. It seems strange that the nest and fresh eggs should have been discovered only six days previously. We have been unable to find any more eggs, but have noted several young which fly well.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *Charleston Museum, Charleston, S. C.*

Melospiza melodia atlantica on the Coast of South Carolina.—In 'The Auk' for January, 1924, pages 147-148, Mr. W. E. Clyde Todd has described a new race of the Song Sparrow from Smith's Island, Virginia. As soon as I had read his description I knew that I had taken near Charleston about 37 years ago several specimens of this bird, but do not possess them now. I therefore made a systematic search from February 12 to March 1, 1924 for this new bird and obtained five typical specimens, these being compared with two birds that my friend Mr. J. H. Riley sent me from the U. S. National Museum collection taken at Smith's Island, Va. This bird *atlantica* is outnumbered in winter by a red Song Sparrow in the proportion of five hundred or more of the latter to one of the former. This is an addition to the fauna of South Carolina.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

The Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga erythromelas*) on the Coast of South Carolina.—Although this species has been taken on the coast of South Carolina on a few former occasions, the dates of which are given below, this record is of interest in that no specimen, heretofore, has been taken on any coast island, or in such close proximity to the ocean.

The writer, together with his wife, and Mr. E. Burnham Chamberlain, were spending a few days on Sullivan's Island, one of the barrier islands of the South Carolina coast about five or six miles north of the city of Charleston. The object of our stay was to collect certain species of shore-birds for the Charleston Museum, with which the writer and Mr. Chamberlain are connected. On the afternoon of May 1, all three of us were walking along the back beach of the island, and had just secured two Least Sandpipers, and had gone over to a nearby unoccupied house.

While there, my wife asked how many records there were for the Scarlet

Tanager for the coast of this State. I replied about six or seven, whereupon she said that there was a bird in a large myrtle bush a short distance away, that she thought was a Scarlet Tanager, as the red color was very different from that of the Cardinal, and that she could see black on the wings. I knew that she was familiar with the species, as she has seen it in the North Carolina mountains.

Naturally investigation promptly followed, and the bird was plainly seen in a few moments by Mr. Chamberlain, as it left the myrtle bush and alighted on a wire fence close by, where he shot it. It is a beautiful male in fine plumage, and was mounted for the museum collection. The distance from where the bird was shot to the ocean could not have been over five hundred yards.

Below are the dates on which the former specimens have been secured, all A. T. Wayne's records;

April 29, 1884, Oakley, S. C. Not taken.

April 30, 1889, Mt. Pleasant, S. C. Taken.

May 4, 1911, " " " "

May 1, 1912, " " " "

May 6, 1921, McPhersonville, S. C. "

May 1, 1919, Mt. Pleasant, S. C. Not taken.

May 11, 1923, Fairlawn, S. C. Taken

May 2, 1924, Mt. Pleasant, S. C. Taken.

In addition to these records there are three observations from city bird students, two from H. R. Sass, and one from Mrs. Robert Wilson. Last year, 1923, one was taken in Summerville by S. G. Ball on April 23.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *Charleston Museum, Charleston, S. C.*

A Remarkable Cedar Waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*).—On March 18, 1924, I took in my yard from a Pride of India tree a Cedar bird that has the outermost right rectrix pure satiny white of the same length as the other normal (11) black ones, being tipped with yellow also of the same length as the other eleven feathers. The fact that the single white feather is not entirely white throughout its length, but tipped with yellow as all the others seems to me to be unique in albinism.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

Blackpoll Warbler in Denver, Colorado.—On May 24, 1924, I detected a single individual of this species (*Dendroica striata*) in Cheesman Park, Denver. This is one of the rarest of Colorado's Warblers, in fact it is so rare that it has never before, in more than thirty years, come under my notice in the State. So far as I am now able to determine this record seems to be the first for the species in Denver, and together with additions since made to the last publication of a Denver List (Wilson Bull., Sept., 1917) makes two hundred and seven species and subspecies recorded as occurring within the present corporate limits of the city.—W. H. BERGTOLD, *1159 Race St., Denver, Colo.*