

This would therefore appear to be the southernmost point from which the species has as yet been recorded.—PIERCE BRODKORB, *Evanston, Illinois*.

A New Bird for New Mexico.—In Florence Merriam Bailey's new book, 'Birds of New Mexico,' she states: "There is at present no specific record for the Bobolink in New Mexico."

On July 13, 1925, I took an adult female Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) near the Big Chama river, about halfway between Park View and Chama, Rio Arriba county, New Mexico.

In May, 1925, Mr. C. D. Bunker and I took a number of specimens of Bobolinks on their breeding grounds in the sand hill region of Nebraska near Valentine and their peculiar metallic note was still fresh in my memory in July of that year.

I probably would have overlooked this species while trout fishing in New Mexico on July 13 had I not heard their peculiar metallic "chink" in an alfalfa field while I was collecting grasshoppers for bait. Out of a flock of six, which seemed to be confined to this one field, I could obtain only one on account of their wariness and their habit of keeping under cover.

The specimen is now in my collection and is in fine plumage except for slight abrasions on the wing and pointed tail feathers.

In July, 1928, I was collecting in the vicinity of Chama but no Bobolinks were seen.—DIX TEACHENOR, *Kansas City, Mo.*

Breeding of the Dusky Seaside Sparrow on the Mainland of Florida.—While Mr. C. J. Maynard has found the Dusky Seaside Sparrow at Salt Lake about six miles inland from Titusville, Brevard County, Florida, he did not find them nesting and it therefore seems desirable to place on record the discovery of a breeding colony about a mile and a half east of the St. Johns River directly west of Indian River City, in the same county.

The birds were first discovered by Joseph C. Howell and Wray H. Nicholson in June, 1928. On visiting the spot on April 21, 1929, we found about twenty pairs breeding, making nests in the short wire grass among switch-grass and rushes on low moist ground. Only one nest was found containing eggs, and it was evident that the birds had just begun to breed. This nest was made of fine short pieces of dry grass built in dome shape with an entrance on the side. It was placed about three inches from the ground, concealed by bent over grass from above. The three eggs were of white ground color thickly sprinkled with reddish brown and lilac spots over the entire surface.—DONALD J. NICHOLSON, *Orlando, Florida*.

An Albino Savannah Sparrow.—While driving along a country road near Lexington, Virginia, on April 1, 1928, I saw a bird in a flock of Sparrows flying up from a hedge-row that showed a very large amount of white. I had an 8x glass with me and after studying it at close range