

White-throated Sparrow in Virginia in June.—At 1 P. M. June 13, 1930, while in the Appomattox river low grounds, on the boundary line between Amelia and Powhatan Counties, Va., I heard three times repeated, the clear, loud “pee-pee-peebody-peebody-peebody” of the White-throated Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*). A few minutes search gave me a good, clear look at a beautiful, full plumaged male of the species, at a distance of about thirty-five feet. A half hours search did not reveal any more individuals. This is twenty-five days later than my latest previous record, which is May 19, 1926, in Brunswick County, Virginia. The last flock of White-throats for the spring was recorded May 6. The average date of lasts in Brunswick County is about May 11.—JOHN B. LEWIS. *Amelia, Va.*

A Shufeldt's Junco (*Junco oreganus shufeldti*) in Ipswich, Mass.
—In December, 1930, among the dozen or more Slate-colored Juncos at a feeding station at my house at Ipswich, Mass., I noticed one that was plainly different and evidently a western form. I was on the point of collecting it when it disappeared. I was away most of January, but on my return, I found the western Junco still in attendance, and noted his points before collecting him on January 30, 1931. The most noticeable ways in which he differed from *Junco hyemalis hyemalis* were buffish pink sides instead of slate-gray; a black head and neck especially in front instead of a slate-colored one; a slightly brownish back contrasting with the black head instead of a uniform slate color for both as in the adult *hyemalis*, and a slightly pinkish instead of a white bill. The lower edge of his dark bib seemed to curve downwards instead of cutting straight across as in *hyemalis*. He was often attacked by our home Juncos as if they recognized his alien character, but as the group was very quarrelsome I can not state positively that he received more vicious thrusts than the others although this seemed to be the case.

At the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Mr. Outram Bangs and Mr. Ludlow Griscom identified the specimen as Shufeldt's Junco, and I have presented it to the Peabody Museum in Salem for the collection of Essex County birds. It proved to be an adult male. It is a new bird to Essex County and the second record for New England. The first was taken by Albert P. Morse on January 28, 1919 at his feeding station at Wellesley, Mass. and was reported under the name of *Junco oreganus couesi* in 'The Bulletin of the Essex County Ornithological Club,' II, 1920, p. 13. The specimen is now in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History.—CHARLES W. TOWNSEND, *Ipswich, Mass.*

Abert's Towhee, A New Bird for Texas.—While collecting birds for the study of their ectoparasites about ten miles east of El Paso, Texas, on April 19, 1930, I shot an Abert's Towhee (*Pipilo aberti*). This is the first record of this species for the State of Texas. On April 20 I collected another of the same species near the western edge of the Hueco Mountains, about twenty-five miles east of El Paso. Unfortunately, neither specimen was