

female, within a hundred yards of where the first was shot, and on Jan. 27 I saw another in the same place, but failed to secure it. This evidence leads me to believe that this bird may be found, in *suitable places*, all along the coast, at least as far south as this. The place resembles, in everything except climate, their favorite haunts on the south shore of Long Island, N. Y.

I believe this record extends its range considerably south, at least on the Atlantic coast.—W. W. WORTHINGTON, *Shelter Island, N. Y.*

The Acadian Sharp-tailed Sparrow and Scott's Seaside Sparrow on the Coast of South Carolina.—Among a large number of Sharp-tailed Sparrows which have been collected for me on the coast of South Carolina, I find no less than five typical examples of *Ammodramus caudacutus subvirgatus*. Three of these were taken at Frogmore by Mr. Hoxie in the spring of 1886 (♀ March 19, ♂ April 19, ♂ April 20), the remaining two near Charleston by Mr. Wayne in the autumn of 1889 (♀ Oct. 25, ♂ Oct. 30). My South Carolina series, as a whole, indicates that typical *caudacutus* is the prevailing form, *nelsoni* next in numbers, and *subvirgatus* the least common. It furnishes no evidence that any one of these forms breeds in the State. There is, I think, no previous record—at least no specific record—of the occurrence of *subvirgatus* in South Carolina.

I have also a Seaside Sparrow (a female) killed near Charleston by Mr. Wayne, Oct. 29, 1889, which Mr. Allen considers "quite far on the way towards *peninsulæ* and * * * perhaps nearer this form than it is to *maritimus*," and which Mr. Wayne assures me is very much darker than any specimen that he has hitherto taken. All the autumn and winter examples which he has sent me, except the one just mentioned, are typical *maritimus*. I have seen no breeding Seaside Sparrows from any locality on the coast of South Carolina, but the form which I found breeding in the salt marshes at St. Mary's, Georgia, in 1877, was unmistakably *maritimus*, not one of the dozen or more birds that I preserved (several of them were taken with nests and sets of eggs) showing the slightest approach to *peninsulæ*. In view of these facts it is hard to explain the occurrence of *peninsulæ* in autumn or early winter* at points north of St. Mary's, unless it may be assumed that a few individuals of this subspecies occasionally wander northward in autumn, from their breeding grounds on the Gulf Coast.—WILLIAM BREWSTER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

Passer domesticus in Cape Breton.—It seems noteworthy that the House Sparrow made its first appearance in Cape Breton coincidentally with the completion of the Cape Breton Railroad, during the month of November last. It is probable that the Sparrow followed up the line of the road under construction, attracted by the grain and other supplies transported.—W. P. COUES, *Cambridge, Mass.*

* Mr. Allen has recorded (Auk, V, Oct., 1888, p. 426) a "typical *A. m. peninsulæ*" shot at Sapelo Island, Dec. 14, 1887. I have also two specimens from the same locality (♀, Dec. 1, ♀, Dec. 3, 1887) which although not quite typical, must be referred to *peninsulæ*.