

point. Under date of June 25, 1895 (Londonderry, Vt.), I find: "In Chapman's new 'Handbook of the Birds of Eastern North America,' Dr. Dwight gives $\bar{e}\bar{e}$ - $\bar{z}\bar{e}\bar{t}$ - \bar{e} - $\bar{u}\bar{p}$ as the song of *E. traillii* [= *E. t. alnorum*]. Hearing the song at a distance this summer I preferred Mr. Brewster's rendering *ké-wing*, but, getting nearer to-day, I find Dr. Dwight's a pretty exact rendering, though I myself should put it $\bar{w}\bar{e}\bar{e}$ - $\bar{z}\bar{e}\bar{t}$ - $\bar{u}\bar{p}$, the $\bar{u}\bar{p}$ very faint." (If it were not superfluous, I should like to compliment Dr. Dwight on the felicity of his descriptions and syllabifications of bird-songs.)

The other passage is dated at Willoughby Lake, Vt., June 18, 1896: "In a swampy place southeast of the house I saw two *Empidonax traillii alnorum*, one of which, perhaps the male, had an emphatic *k'weet* which was new to me." I may add that I was no nearer this bird than I have often been, both before and since, to others uttering the familiar two-syllabled song-note, and the difference between the two notes was so marked that there could have been no confusing them.—FRANCIS H. ALLEN, *West Roxbury, Mass.*

The Correct Name for the Canadian Pine Grosbeak.—*Canadensis* (Brehm, 1831), as the subspecific name for the eastern Pine Grosbeak is long antedated by *Loxia leucura* of Müller (Volls. Natursyst. Suppl.-und Register-Band, 1776, 150), whose name, based on Buffon's Pl. Enl. 135, fig. 1, will have to be recognized. This form should properly be called *Pinicola enucleator leucura* (Müller).—CHAS. W. RICHMOND, *Washington, D. C.*

The Labrador Savanna Sparrow.—I have, since describing *Passerculus savanna labradorius*, learned more from various sources of its range, habits, and migrations which seem of interest to present.

The species inhabits Labrador as far north certainly as Port Manvers, and probably further—though the bird is apparently most common on the southern Labrador. It is known as the 'Chipbird,' as are most of the small sparrows in the north, and is mentioned by all, I think, of the writers on the Labrador avifauna. I have examined nearly a hundred or more specimens of *Passerculus s. savanna* from Newfoundland and southward since describing the race, with the result that I find Newfoundland and Cape Breton birds approach most closely the Labrador race in measurements, as would be expected, one bird in particular from Cape Breton measuring, wing 2.87, bill $.39 \times .24$, which slightly overlaps the smallest Labrador bird measured. Two other specimens from Labrador have also been sent me from Bowdoin College, taken on the expedition to Labrador in 1891. Both birds, one a male, and one unsexed, were taken at Chateau Bay on July 14 and are in very worn breeding plumage. The male measures, wing 2.86, tail 1.83, tarsus .83, bill $.42 \times .25$. The other, wing 2.75, tail 1.87, tarsus .80, bill $.41 \times .24$. On the migrations an occasionally very large Savanna Sparrow has been noticed by observers and collectors, which are referable to this form, and I have in my collection

five such birds, two from Massachusetts (♀, Brookline, April 26, 1895, wing 2.88; ♀, April 28, 1894, wing 2.90), evidently late northern migrants; two from Rhode Island, wintering birds (♂, Middletown, Dec. 22, 1900, wing 2.89, ♂, wing 2.86), and one from Florida (♂, Kissimmee, Dec. 5, 1892, wing 2.88).

In the collections there will probably be found many specimens referable to this race, which, though I am adverse to naming slight natural and to be expected differences, are widely different enough to deserve a name, if the present accepted races of *sandwichensis* are to be recognized.—REGINALD HEBER HOWE, JR., *Longwood, Mass.*

The Cardinal in Cambridge, Mass.—On Wednesday, November 27, 1901, I saw and identified a male Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) near my house in Cambridge. It had already been seen on the 19th of the month about a quarter of a mile away, and it seems probable that it will winter about Cambridge. It does not seem likely that it is an escaped cage-bird, because males of many species of birds are known to often wander north after the breeding season; also because it very rarely occurs that cage-birds escape or are released, and such infrequent occurrences certainly cannot account for the dozen or more records of the Cardinal in Massachusetts. The fact that most of these records are of males seems to be explained by the tendency of male birds to go north after breeding, and also by their brilliant plumage causing them to be more often noticed than the olive-gray female.

In this connection I should also like to make a correction in my record of the Hooded Warbler (*Wilsonia mitrata*), which appeared in the October number of 'The Auk' (XVIII, p. 397), in which I stated that I knew of no other record of this bird for Massachusetts. On investigating the matter, however, I find that there are four previous records. Therefore the present status of this bird in Massachusetts is as follows: (1) Brookline, one taken June 25, 1879; (2) Taunton, two birds noted May 8, 1888; (3) Provincetown, a male taken June 25, 1888; (4) Framingham, a male taken October 15, 1893; (5) Cambridge, a male noted September 5, 1901. It is also said to have formerly bred about Pittsfield in the western part of the State.—ARTHUR C. COMEY, *Cambridge, Mass.*

The Cardinal Breeding at Sioux City, Iowa.—On October 2, 1901, I wrote to Mr. R. Ridgway, Washington, D. C., as follows: "In this connection permit me to report that three weeks ago last Sunday, I saw an adult male *C. virginianus* [= *Cardinalis cardinalis*] at Riverside, a park where the timber and underbrush is almost in its original state, five miles from this [Sioux] city along the Sioux River. I learned from the superintendent of the park that he had seen within the past two years something like a dozen of these birds, old and young. I have frequently made visits to these almost primitive woods for many years, about thirty, and never before saw anything of them. Last Sunday, however, I observed a 'young-