

winters here, as I took a specimen the 4th December. In life it is impossible to distinguish it from a Rubycrest, and like that bird associates with flocks of Chestnut-backed Tits.—ALLAN BROOKS, *Comox, Vancouver Island, B. C.*

The Ipswich Sparrow, Kirtland's Warbler, and Sprague's Pipit in Georgia.—Along the eastern shore of Cumberland Island, Georgia, are long stretches of sand flats and dunes covered with a scattering growth of beach-grass. On April 14, 1903, in one of these spots, about two miles south of the inlet separating Cumberland Island from Little Cumberland Island, I flushed and shot an Ipswich Sparrow (*Passerculus princeps*). It proved to be a female, very fat, and had not quite completed its spring moult. This I believe is the most southern point from which this species has been reported, and the date (April 14) is rather late to find this bird so far from its summer home.

On April 12, 1902, I shot a female Kirtland's Warbler (*Dendroica kirtlandii*) from a small water oak standing near the border of an old field at the north end of Cumberland Island. Its large size at once attracted my attention, as it leisurely and silently hopped about among the branches.

On January 16, 1903, near the north end of Cumberland Island, I flushed a small light colored bird that I suspected to be Sprague's Pipit (*Anthus spragueii*). It flew but a short distance, but upon my attempting to approach it at once took flight, and joining a Common Pipit that chanced to be passing at the time was soon lost to view. Its mate somewhat resembled that of the Common Pipit, yet was readily distinguishable from it. Jan. 19, I again found it in the same locality and shot it, thus confirming my conclusions as to its identity. My next opportunity to look for these birds was March 27, when I found three and secured two of them. From this time until April 3, several more were noted and six specimens secured. They were all found singly among the short grass on the dry sandy flats between the marsh and the ocean, and did not appear to mingle with the Common Pipits, which were common in the vicinity. I did not see any perform the towering flight which is said to be so characteristic of this species. Nine specimens in all were taken on the following dates: January 19, one; March 27, two; March 28, three; March 30, two; April 3, one. All were females, and with the exception of the one taken January 19, were in the prenuptial moult.—A. H. HELME, *Miller Place, N. Y.*