Knowing of the bird as a rather rare winter visitant in these parts or rather in this section of the United States, I thought possibly you might be interested in a report of their presence in Stroudsburg, Monroe County, four miles north of the Deleware Water Gap and about fifteen miles from the Poconos.—Herbert W. Westwood, Stroudsburg, Pa.

Evening Grosbeaks in Pike Co., Pa.—Shortly after noon on December 17, 1921, a flock of fifteen or twenty Evening Grosbeaks were under observation in Bushkill, Pa., for at least ten minutes. In previous years they have frequented the large shade trees in the village for weeks at a time but this year they seem to have ranged more widely as no more were seen until January 10, 1922, when a flock of similar size, probably the same birds, were noted in the vicinity of Coolbaugh, about five miles distant.—EDWIN B. BARTRAM, Bushkill, Pa.

White-throated Sparrow Summering in Autauga County, Alabama.—On June 19, 1921, while investigating a nest of the White-eyed Vireo on the edge of Pine Creek Swamp, two and a half miles from Prattville, I noticed a peculiar looking bird in the flock of Kentucky Warblers, Hooded Warblers, Wood Thrushes and other birds that came in response to the distress calls of the Vireo. I followed this bird into a blackberry patch and identified it as female White-throated Sparrow (Zonotrichia albicollis) and from the shaking and picking of its feathers I took it to be an incubating bird. A most determined search failed to reveal nest. On June 23, the same thing happened again; the same bird flitting from bush to brier and then on to the ground; allowing an approach to within six feet repeatedly. The male was observed on June 26, sixty or seventy feet south of where the female had been observed, keeping entirely to the ground scratching and picking most industriously. No female seen this time.

June 30, the female was seen at the same place and the male heard fifty or sixty feet south in trees twenty-five or thirty feet up.—Lewis S. Golsan, *Prattville*, *Ala*.

Tree Sparrow (Spizella monticola monticola) in Georgia.—While spending a week or two in Augusta, Georgia, I discovered on February 25, 1921, three Tree Sparrows feeding on one of the lawns of that city. I am well acquainted with the "winter chippy," a dozen or two of whom spend part of each winter in our garden or vicinity. The dusky spot on the gray breast, the brown cap and whitish wingbars were unmistakable and the trio allowed us to come within 15–20 feet of them with the binoculars. At the time I did not realize that this was an unusual observation but all authorities which I have since consulted give South Carolina as the limit of their southern range. To be sure this is only across the Savannah river from that State, but I believe it constitutes a new record. Dr. Eugene Murphy of that city subsequently told me that he has long been