

aware, formerly held this record.—WITMER STONE, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pa.*

Nelson's Sparrow (*Passerherbulus nelsoni*) at Waukegan, Ill.—While the type specimen of Nelson's Sparrow was taken in Cook Co., Ill., and a number of others have been secured in the same vicinity, it seems from all accounts to be much scarcer in recent years so that the capture of a specimen at Waukegan, Lake Co., Illinois, on October 13, 1929, seems worthy of record.—JAMES S. WHITE, *1114 Ardmore Ave., Chicago, Ill.*

Clay-colored Sparrow (*Spizella pallida*) in South Carolina.—On October 27, 1929, the writer secured a specimen of the Clay-colored Sparrow (*Spizella pallida*), on a rice field bank bordering the Cooper River near Huger P. O., Berkeley County. The bird was on the ground and showed remarkable tameness; one foot was diseased, the middle toe being greatly enlarged. The bird was a male.

Mr. J. H. Riley, to whom the specimen was submitted tells me that there are apparently no previous records from the Atlantic seaboard. This is an addition to the fauna of South Carolina.—E. VON S. DINGLE, *Huger, S. C.*

Note on the Eastern Song Sparrows.—When Ridgway worked up the Song Sparrows for his 'Birds of North and Middle America' he recognized but one form, *Melospiza melodia melodia*, in the eastern United States. It has been known for some time, however, that this form, as currently accepted, is not constant throughout its extensive range, and no less than three names have been proposed for these variants. I have had occasion to go into this matter with some care in connection with my work on the birds of the Labrador Peninsula, and my conclusions may be briefly summarized as follows. True *melodia* (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, accepted as type-locality) occupies the Atlantic watershed, reaching Newfoundland, Quebec, and Lake Ontario. *Melospiza melodia acadica* Thayer and Bangs is the same as *melodia*, in my opinion. The range of *Melospiza melodia atlantica* Todd is strictly littoral, and probably extends as far north as the eastern end of Long Island. West of the mountains is a recognizably different race, which is *Melospiza melodia beata* Bangs, the type of which was an accidental visitor to peninsular Florida. The westward range of *beata* remains to be worked out; it seems however, to be the form of the southern Alleghanies.

This note is published in advance at the request of the A. O. U. Committee on Classification and Nomenclature. A full discussion will appear in my report on the bird life of the Labrador Peninsula.—W. E. CLYDE TODD, *Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Blue Grosbeak on Cape Cod, Massachusetts.—On October 13, 1929, a Blue Grosbeak (*Guiraca c. caerulea*) visited my banding station