

preserved, but the identification (based on field notes and measurements) was verified by Dr. Harry C. Oberholser of the Biological Survey.—
HAROLD S. PETERS, *Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C.*

Varied Bunting in New Mexico.—Throughout the week of July 20–26, 1930 the Varied Bunting (*Passerina versicolor*) was frequently seen and heard in Rattlesnake Canyon, approximately thirty-five miles S. W. of Carlsbad, New Mexico. Two males and two females were collected at this time. This is not only a new species for New Mexico, but is also a considerable extension of its range as given in the 1910 A. O. U. 'Check-List.'—
H. WALLACE LANE, *Museum of Birds and Mammals, Lawrence, Kansas.*

Second Occurrence of the Snow Bunting in South Carolina.—The second record of the appearance of the Snow Bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis*) in South Carolina was made on December 21, 1930 on Morris Island at the entrance to Charleston Harbor, when two specimens were procured. The birds belonged to a flock which numbered about six or eight individuals and which was seen at 11 a. m. on the hard sand of the sea beach. Upon the approach of Mr. A. B. Mikell and the writer the flock rose at a fair distance and winged its way southward along highwater mark, coming to rest again at the edge of the sand dunes possibly a quarter of a mile away. As the observers approached once more, the feathered wanderers seemed less shy, grouping themselves together in a most sociable manner on a miniature sand ridge and seeming without suspicion. A single discharge, directed at one which had remained separated a short distance from its companions however, resulted in the death of a male and a female.

An interesting incident related to the taking of these buntings was a description made by Mr. Mikell to me of an experience of the previous Sunday, December 14. On this occasion he had gone to Morris Island alone and had anchored his motor boat near the jetty on the front beach. As he was making fast, a flock of small birds "about the size of English Sparrows (*Passer domesticus*) and with a lot of white on them" alighted on the awning frame at the after end of the boat, opposite from where he was, and remained for several minutes. These were, almost beyond question, the same Snowflakes encountered on December 21, only a few hundred yards from the old anchorage.

In this connection it is recalled by Alexander Sprunt, Jr., who made the first record of the Snow Bunting in South Carolina several years ago, and into whose possession the two specimens recently secured have been given, that his bird also evinced a remarkable preference for a prescribed locality. He saw it one day close to the motor highway in the northern part of Charleston County and on returning the following day for the purpose of taking it, started it from beneath the same bush. The taking of the birds lends strong confirmation to a sight record of three Snow Buntings made on November 12, 1930 in a vacant lot in the city of Charleston, S. C., by Mr. Herbert R. Sass. Mr. Sass flushed the birds near the Battery while riding along the riverfront in his car and the pale brownish plumage heavily