

Florida line, approximately fifty Blackbirds were seen feeding about a number of hogs. Characteristically unsuspecting, they were easily approached and readily identified as Brewer's Blackbirds. As there was no previous record for the occurrence of this species in the State it was felt advisable to substantiate it with an actual specimen, and a single bird, a female in rather worn plumage, was taken. This Blackbird has likewise apparently never been definitely recorded in Florida, but in view of its relative abundance in recent years in western North Carolina (The Wilson Bulletin, XLV, pp. 111-113) it should prove to be a fairly common migrant not only in Alabama but in northern Florida as well.—THOS. D. BURLEIGH, *U. S. Biological Survey, Gulfport, Mississippi*.

Agelaius humeralis a new bird for North America.—In the course of my bird banding operations there were trapped at my station at Key West, Florida, two black birds, at the time unfamiliar to me. They proved to be Tawny-shouldered Blackbirds (*Agelaius humeralis* (Vigors)) which species is native to the island of Cuba, and has also been found on Haiti. These individuals were taken on February 27, 1936, on the Key West Lighthouse Reservation. They had been about for several days associated with Red-winged Blackbirds, of which there was a considerable number present at that time. They were kept in captivity until April 7, when they were shipped alive to the Biological Survey at Washington, D. C. There the previous tentative identification as *Agelaius humeralis* was confirmed by Dr. Harry C. Oberholser of that Bureau. They have been deposited as specimens in the Biological Survey collection in the United States National Museum, as proof of the record.

So far as we know this is the first occurrence of this species in the United States, and, of course, in North America, and these two specimens therefore form a very interesting addition to the North American avifauna.—WILLIAM W. DEMERITT, *United States Lighthouse Service, Key West, Florida*.

Eastern Henslow's Sparrow Breeding in West Virginia.—In a previous note (Auk, Vol. LIII, p. 91, Jan. 1936) we, together with James T. Handlan, Jr. and A. S. Margolin, recorded the collection of the first West Virginia specimen of Eastern Henslow's Sparrow (*Passerherbulus henslowi susurrans*). As the bird was taken in October, there was no evidence of its having bred in the state.

Since that time however a careful search has been made for summer residents of this species. On July 19, 1936, we were collecting in the neighborhood of Burlington, Mineral County, in some broad sedgy meadows along Patterson's Creek. Our attention was called to the "che-slick" notes of Henslow's Sparrows, and we found adults with at least three young. Since the young birds were still in juvenal plumage it seems a fair assumption that they must have been raised close-by.

The fields where these Sparrows were found lie at the foot of the "Alleghany Front." Conditions are decidedly Carolinian however. The previously collected specimen was from Preston County, on top of the Alleghany Plateau about fifty miles west of the Mineral County locality.—MAURICE BROOKS, KARL HALLER, *West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.*

Lincoln's Sparrow and Lark Sparrow in the Northern West Virginia Panhandle.—In my list of the birds of the northern West Virginia Panhandle (Cardinal, Vol. III, No. 5, January, 1933, 101-124) I do not name either the Lincoln's Sparrow or the Lark Sparrow. It is therefore desirable for me to report that on April 28, 1936, I collected a male Lincoln's Sparrow (*Melospiza l. lincolni*) along