

Cape Sable Sparrows rediscovered on Cape Sable.—Arthur H. Howell discovered the Cape Sable Sparrow, *Ammospiza mirabilis*, on the coastal prairie of Cape Sable, west of Flamingo, Monroe County, Florida, on 18 February 1918 (Howell, 1919). Ten years later Nicholson (1928) found their range to include marshland southwest of Big Cypress Swamp. The extent of their range south and southwest of Big Cypress Swamp, Collier and Monroe Counties, was determined largely by Stimson (1956) in the early 1950s. Semple (1936) reported the species still present on Cape Sable after the devastating "Labor Day" hurricane of 1935, but in the absence of additional verified records, this population generally was considered to have been extirpated by the storm (Nicholson, 1938; Anderson, 1942; Stimson, 1968). Those individuals south and southwest of Big Cypress Swamp were believed to be the only survivors, of which the colony at Ochopee probably is the best known (Stimson, 1968).

Now, 35 years after their supposed destruction, Cape Sable Sparrows have been relocated at Cape Sable. On 3 June 1970 at 09:00, in *Spartina* marsh about 1/3 miles west-southwest of Little Fox Lake I identified a singing male from about 30 feet. This locality is about 1 1/2 miles inland from those formerly known (Stimson, 1956, map p. 491). On 17 and 18 June 1970 John C. Ogden, Research Biologist, Everglades National Park, and I returned and counted at least six adults, including four singing males, and five juveniles. On 18 June we mist-netted and banded one adult male and four juveniles, and photographed and recorded the songs of several individuals. The marsh occupied by this colony is 70 per cent *Spartina*, which averaged about 4 1/2 feet high and ranged up to 6 feet, with the remaining 30 per cent being patches of *Sesuvium*, *Distichlis*, *Eleocharis*, and open shallow pools. Several small white mangroves, *Laguncularia racemosa*, are scattered through the marsh. I suspect further searching would reveal additional colonies of Cape Sable Sparrows on Cape Sable.

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HAROLD W. WERNER, *Department of Zoology, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida 33620*. Accepted 22 Jul. 70.