

different Sparrows. I have taken males in January with the crown bright orange. My first specimen, secured November 27, was a young bird of the year, and not knowing what it was, I accordingly sent it to Mr. William Brewster for identification. He identified it as the Orange-crowned Warbler, young. I had therefore no more trouble in identifying others in the same stage. I secured in all about fifteen specimens during the winter of 1884. I may here add that *Dendroica dominica* is resident in South Carolina, as I have taken specimens in every month in the year.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE. *Charleston, S. C.*

*Dendroica dominica albilora* obtained in Chester County, South Carolina.—May 7, 1885, I shot an example of the Yellow-throated Warbler which appeared at a glance quite different from the ordinary specimens taken in this locality. After reading up the descriptions in the books and making careful comparison with a couple of skins secured by Dr. J. M. Wheaton at Columbus, Ohio, I became satisfied that I had found the western subspecies. This has been confirmed by Mr. J. A. Allen, who says, as the result of a recent examination, "The specimen of *Dendroica* is, so far as I can see, *D. dominica albilora*, it presenting all the characters of that form."

The occurrence of so many instances in South Carolina is suggestive of lines of migration of 'western' birds hitherto unnoted; a regurgitating one from the north, in fall, *viâ* the Mississippi Valley and the region lying to the southward of the Southern Alleghanies, bending upward into South Carolina; and a diverging one from the south, in spring, along the Gulf Seaboard. The isolated autumnal record of the Lark Finch in Florida seems to afford additional and corroborative evidence. While the original planting of the parent stock of the Burrowing Owl, now existing in the western part of that State, is perhaps equally indicative.—LEVERETT M. LOOMIS. *Chester, S. C.*

**Additions to the Avi-fauna of Texas.**—Mr. George H. Ragsdale writes me that he has taken in Cook Co., Texas, *Turdus ustulatus auduboni*, *Geothlypis trichas occidentalis*, *Sciurus naevius notabilis*, *Geothlypis macgillivrayi*, *Chondestes grammacus strigatus*, *Spizella monticola ochracea*, *Spizella socialis arizonæ*, and *Porzana jamaicensis*. Mr. N. C. Brown has previously recorded *Turdus auduboni*\* and *Spizella arizonæ*† from Kendall, Co.; the others appear to be new to the State.—WILLIAM BREWSTER. *Cambridge, Mass.*

**Birds New to the District of Columbia.**—In addition to the Prairie Chicken (*Cupidonia cupido*), the capture of which was cited by Mr. Robert Ridgway in 'Forest and Stream,' of April 9, and the White-throated Warbler (*Helminthophila leucobronchialis*), noted by Mr. William Palmer

\* Bull. N. O. C. Vol. VII, p. 38.

† Ibid., Vol. VII, p. 127.

in 'The Auk' for July, there were three accessions to the District fauna during the year 1885, viz.:—(1) English Teal (*Anas crecca*), shot on the Potomac River near Washington, in April, and presented to the National Museum (No. 105,061). (2) Stilt Sandpiper (*Micropalama himantopus*), taken on the Pawtuxent River, Maryland, September 8, by Mr. H. W. Henshaw, who has kindly communicated these data to me. This capture was made beyond the regular District boundary, but was, however, included in what has been tacitly regarded as its faunal and floral limits. (3) Northern Phalarope (*Phalaropus lobatus*), killed on the eastern branch of the Potomac, October 17, by Mr. F. S. Webster, in whose possession the bird now is.

A perusal of the catalogues of the bird department of the National Museum shows some interesting entries. Through the courtesy of Mr. Ridgway, the curator, I have been enabled to examine the twenty large volumes in which the collection is invoiced, with some interesting results, only one of which need be mentioned at this time. The first volume, which carries us back into the forties and represents the private collection of Professor Baird and his brother, shows the following entries:—

"*Tringa alpina*, ♂ [= ♀ ad.], Oct. 22, 1842, Washington, D. C." (No. 848.)

"*Pelidna alpina*, ♂, Oct. 20, 1842, Washington, D. C." (No. 1053.)

The Dunlin is not given in any of the lists of the birds of the District; and although the above captures were made nearly half a century ago, they are 'new' to the fauna.—HUGH M. SMITH, *National Museum, Washington, D. C.*

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents are requested to write briefly and to the point. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.]

### Turner's List of the Birds of Labrador.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE AUK:—

Sirs: In reply to your criticism in 'The Auk' for October, 1885 (pp. 368, 369) upon my List of the Birds of Labrador, etc. (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., VIII, 1885, pp. 233-254), I would state that you have evidently misconstrued the List. It was intended only to present under that heading a list somewhat approaching the character of a catalogue of the birds of the region embraced within that heading.

Access was had to all the material bearing upon the subject, and it was compiled as concisely as possible. With that material was incorporated the briefest possible references to the species of birds obtained by me. I deemed it necessary to give only a scanty sketch of Ungava, a hitherto unknown district.