first appeared in the Park in 1879, having probably crossed the Hudson River from Hoboken, N. J., where some birds had been set at liberty the previous year. The species is now common and apparently resident.

On April 20, 1886, I discovered, in precisely similar situations, two nests, one of which, containing five fresh eggs, has been forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution. It was placed in a pine tree, resting among the tufts of long needles near the end of a slender horizontal limb, some twelve feet from the ground.

The species seems to be gradually extending its range, as on May 23, 1886, I met with a pair occupying a clump of pines six or seven miles to the northward.—E. T. Adney, New York City.

**Ammodramus lecontei near Charleston, South Carolina.**—During the past two winters Mr. Wayne has been searching carefully for Leconte’s Sparrow, and his efforts are at length crowned with success, for he now sends me a female, shot January 26, 1886, about seven miles inland from Charleston. This extends the range of the species practically to the coast of South Carolina, but it is doubtful if it ever occurs there in anything like the numbers which Mr. Loomis finds in Chester County.—William Brewster, Cambridge, Mass.

**The Cardinal Grosbeak and Tufted Titmouse breeding in Essex County, New Jersey.**—Although not remarkable, it may be worthy of note that these two species are residents in greatly increased numbers in this vicinity, during my residence here of the last three years. They are quite common in suitable localities at all seasons. In 1884 a nest of a Cardinal was brought me, and this season I found two more, containing respectively two and three eggs each, on May 24 and May 28, which had been incubated some days.

Although I have not been fortunate enough to take the eggs of the Tufted Tit myself, they breed in considerable numbers at Springfield, two miles from here, while near Chatham a boy found two sets last year and two this year, in the early part of May.—H. B. Bailey, South Orange, N. J.

**Vireo solitarius alticola at Charleston, South Carolina.**—Among other interesting birds collected for me by Mr. Wayne, during the past winter is a typical specimen (♀) of this new bird. It was shot February 20, 1886, within a few miles of Charleston, where it may prove to be a regular winter resident, although all the winter and early spring specimens which I have hitherto seen from that locality, as well as from Georgia and Florida, have been true solitarius.—William Brewster, Cambridge, Mass.

**Occurrence of the Prothonotary Warbler (Protonotaria citrea) in Massachusetts.**—On the afternoon of May 9, 1886, I was rowing up the Assabet River in Concord, Massachusetts, when my companion, Mr. D. C.

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