

**Connecticut Notes.**—On May 6, 1893, while collecting in a small patch of woods on the outskirts of this city I shot an Audubon's Warbler from a flock of Yellow-rumps. The bird is a male in very high plumage, the yellow throat being conspicuous and the chest pure black. On May 8 I again visited the woods, and after shooting several Yellow-rumps, I procured another Audubon's, this time a female in dull plumage but with the throat very plainly yellow.

On the same day I procured an adult male Lawrence's Warbler, and on May 22 an adult male Brewster's Warbler.

May 31 I noticed a Lawrence's Warbler which I thought was breeding. On June 5 I again noticed the bird and shot it, and, after hunting some time, I finally flushed the female from her nest which, unfortunately,<sup>1</sup> contained six young birds. I had a very good chance to examine her as she was constantly within six or eight feet from me. The nest was in all respects precisely like that of the Blue-winged Warbler. The young birds were well feathered out, and several of them showed traces of black on the throat.—A. H. VERRILL, *New Haven, Conn.*

**Correction.**—A recent careful re-examination of the contour map of the U. S. Geological Survey discloses that my statement made on pages 41 and 42 or the January 'Auk' as to the elevation of Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, is not wholly correct, since there is a considerable area in the central and northeastern part of the County which is under 1500 feet, and some even below 1000 feet, while the section over 2000 feet in elevation is confined to the southern portion and does not extend into Indiana County as was originally stated.—W. E. CLYDE TODD, *Washington, D. C.*

**The Faunal Position of Lower California.**—In the last number of 'The Auk' Dr. J. A. Allen, writing of the faunal divisions of North America, quotes me as giving the peninsula of Lower California the rank of a 'subregion'—whatever that may mean. His exact words are: "The Sonoran Subprovince consists of Dr. Merriam's restricted 'Sonoran subregion,' with the addition of Lower California, which Dr. Merriam gave the rank of a 'subregion.'" (Auk, Vol. X, April 1893, p. 138). This statement is hard to understand in view of the circumstance that I took pains to point out, a year before the appearance of Dr. Allen's article, that Lower California was not entitled to the rank usually accorded it in faunal papers,<sup>2</sup> but should stand only as "a minor subdivision of the Lower Sonoran Zone." In this paper, which is several times quoted by Dr. Allen, I summed up the faunal results of a study of the mammals, birds, reptiles, and plants of the

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<sup>1</sup> The really unfortunate part of the affair seems to have been not that the writer was disappointed in his hopes of a set of eggs, but that he failed to capture and rear the young and to secure the female, — that he threw away a rare opportunity of casting much light on the status of this doubtful species. — EDS.

<sup>2</sup> The way Lower California has been treated by writers on distribution I have summarized in Proc. Biol. Soc. of Washington, VII, April 1892, pp. 16-17.