

withstanding its weaker emphasis, with the five to eight notes pitched all on the same key. The call-note was not heard.

This would appear to be the first known occurrence of this bird in the State outside of Long Island, where the capture of two has been recorded by Mr. Dutcher (*Auk*, V, 1888, p. 182; X, 1893, p. 236).—EUGENE P. BICKNELL, *New York City*.

**Occurrence of *Helinaia swainsoni* in the Dismal Swamp, Virginia.**— During the early part of June, 1895, the writer made a short trip to the Dismal Swamp, and, as far as practicable, explored the region bordering Lake Drummond. Various forms of animal and plant life occurring in the locality demonstrate conclusively that the northern extension of the Austroriparian region includes this swamp area. The cane (*Arundinaria*) grows commonly through the swamp as well as along the lake shore, and often forms extensive, almost impenetrable masses. On the morning of June 2, near the edge of one of these canebrakes, the writer had the pleasure of seeing a Swainson's Warbler which, although rather wary, alighted within a few feet of him, but immediately flew off and was not seen again. On the following day an adult male was secured near an old boggy road, a couple of miles from where the first one was seen, and on June 5, still another was observed. The last, like the first, alighted near by, and, after looking at the collector for a few moments, disappeared in the thicket. From the number seen it is probable that the species is a common summer resident.—A. K. FISHER, *Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.*

***Helminthophila leucobronchialis* in Maryland.**— An adult male specimen of this Warbler was shot at Beltsville, Md., not far from Washington, D. C., on the first of May, this year, by Mr. A. H. Thayer, who brought it to the National Museum for identification. The bird was secured in exchange for the National Museum collection (Museum register No. 150,120). It is a very typical one, absolutely without any trace of yellow on the breast or abdomen, but with rather more black on the post-ocular streak than is shown in the plate accompanying the description of the type, and considerably more than in the specimen shot by Mr. Wm. Palmer near Washington, May 8, 1885 (No. 105,684). Some of the feathers of the cheeks are black, a feature not shown in the type, nor in the above-mentioned example collected by Mr. Palmer. The back is clear ashy gray, with the faintest possible tinge of yellow in the interscapular region. The crown and wing bands are bright yellow, as in the type.—CHAS. W. RICHMOND, *Washington, D. C.*

**Nesting of *Helminthophila leucobronchialis* in Connecticut.**— My collector, Mr. Samuel Robinson, found here June 24, 1894, a nest of this puzzling Warbler containing four eggs, but did not disturb it. The next day I visited the spot and started the female from the nest a number of