

19, 1906, at Point Pelee, Essex County, Ontario. The bird was flushed from the ground and lit in a red cedar, giving an excellent chance to observe it, and I was fortunately able to take it. The bird was found about half a mile from the end of the Point on the west side. This is the first Canadian record.

MOCKINGBIRD. *Mimus polyglottos*.—I took a male on May 20, 1906, at Point Pelee, Essex County, Ontario. The bird was found near an old orchard on the west side about five miles from the end of the point.

In both birds the sexual organs were well developed.

Mr. B. H. Swales and Mr. P. A. Taverner were with me when both birds were shot.—JAMES H. FLEMING, *Toronto, Ontario*.

Wayne County, Michigan, Notes.—Secured a male Kentucky Warbler (*Oporornis formosa*) on May 6, 1906. The bird was in company with a pair of Ovenbirds in low swampy woods on P. C. 619, Gratiot Township. This is a rare bird in the State and the only county record. Visited a portion of Ecorse Township on May 9 and secured a male Blue-winged Warbler (*Helminthophila pinus*) on P. C. 49. This is the second record for the county, the first being a pair seen by me May 29, 1902. Also, secured a male Orange-crowned Warbler (*Helminthophila celata*) in the same woods. This is the second county record and the first spring record. I also met with two female Wilson's Phalaropes (*Steganopus tricolor*) on P. C. 50 but failed to secure them. I have since spoken to Mr. P. A. Taverner in regard to them and learn that he observed one on the same grounds May 5. His was also a female and possibly one of the same birds seen by me. These constitute the only county records.—J. CLAIRE WOOD, *Detroit, Michigan*.

Notes from Connecticut.—The following specimens in my collection seem worthy of being recorded in 'The Auk,' as the races to which most of them belong are unreported from Connecticut. All were received in the flesh and almost all were shot by myself. Mr. Oberholser has kindly examined the representatives of western subspecies, except *Symphemia semipalmata inornata* and *Dendroica palmarum*, and agrees with my identification.

Symphemia semipalmata inornata.—Young female, Stony Creek, Aug. 15, 1897. Willets found at present on the Atlantic coast from Massachusetts south during the fall migration belong almost exclusively to this subspecies.

Accipiter velox. Of 20 female Sharp-shinned Hawks, chiefly young, which I have skinned since August, 1902, both ovaries were developed in 17. As a rule the left was the larger, but occasionally both were small and distinguishable from testes only by a magnifying glass. I suspect some unusually large 'males' in collections are in reality such females. I have also found both ovaries developed, though rarely, in *Accipiter cooperi*, *Buteo platypterus*, *Asio wilsonianus*, and *Cryptoglaux acadica*.