

**The Cape May Warbler at Washington, D. C., in Winter.**— An adult female *Dendroica tigrina* was brought to the Division of Birds, National Museum, on December 16, 1916, by Mr. R. M. Brown, librarian of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who had found it outside the window of his office at about 11 A. M. The weather was cold (temp. 13° F. at 8 A. M.) and the earth covered with snow, and the bird had probably had difficulty in securing food. It was, however, fairly active, and an effort was made to keep it alive. It fed eagerly on ripe banana, and seemed in condition to outlive its experience, but was found dead the next morning.

As an unusual coincidence, it is recalled that the only other winter record for this species in the vicinity of Washington is that of a male, collected on December 16, 1888, by Mr. J. D. Figgins.— CHAS. W. RICHMOND, *Washington, D. C.*

**Kirtland's Warbler in Madison, Wisconsin.**— On the afternoon of May 19, 1917, my wife and I while on an observing trip had the good fortune to come upon a female Kirtland's Warbler. For almost three quarters of an hour we subjected it to the closest inspection, often within an arm's length of it. It was tame to the point of idiocy, and during the last fifteen minutes of our intimacy almost paid the 'last full measure for its trust.' For in the absence of my collecting gun — a friend had borrowed it for the day — I assaulted it from every point of the compass. There is no definite Wisconsin record for this warbler. The nearest approach goes back to 1893 when a supposed specimen was wounded, only to escape under a brush-pile — as recorded in Kumlien and Hollister's 'Birds of Wisconsin.' The present specimen was scrutinized painstakingly from bill to toe and found to correspond accurately with published descriptions save that the black streaks on the crown were very faint; and that the patches on the inner webs of the tail-tips were dull gray rather than white, and like the crown marks not readily apparent. The tail-dipping was more incessant and deeper than that of the Palm Warbler. During the period of our inspection the bird never mounted higher than fifteen feet and preferred a plane within three feet of the ground.— WARNER TAYLOR, *Madison, Wisc.*

**Yellow-throated Warbler in Brooklyn, N. Y.**— On the morning of April 29, 1917, while walking through Prospect Park, Brooklyn, I was attracted by a loud ringing song quite strange to me, though somewhat suggestive of that of the Indigo Bunting. I easily located the singer in some low maple trees on the bank between the Rose Garden and Flatbush Ave. In its actions the bird was very deliberate, strikingly different from most members of its family in this respect. I was able to approach within a few feet as it was so tame or perhaps exhausted from its unusual journey, and I was thus able to identify it at my leisure.

I could see no trace of yellow in the line in front of the eye which would indicate that the individual belonged to the western race known as the