

My observation of this association of plant and bird species may be merely coincidence. It would be interesting to hear from others who know not only the birds, but the two species of cattail. If there is a definite relationship between the distribution of *Typha angustifolia* and the Long-billed Marsh Wren, it may be because the narrow-leaved cattail makes a better nesting material, or perhaps because the wren's feet can more easily clasp the narrow leaves and more slender stems of this species.—ARETAS A. SAUNDERS, *Fairfield, Conn.*

Parkman's Wren near Chicago.—A pair of Wrens collected by Colin Sanborn at Beach, Illinois, April 24, 1921, were sent to Mr. Outram Bangs for identification and proved to be *Troglodytes aedon parkmani*.

Another specimen (♂ 23749) was taken by the writer at Deerfield, Ill., May 15, 1921.

This western race seems to be gradually extending its range to the eastward but is a rare bird in Illinois.—HENRY K. COALE, *Highland Park, Ill.*

The Willow Thrush (*Hyllocichla fuscescens salicicola*) on the Coast of South Carolina.—On October 7, 1921, I shot a female of the year of this western representation of Wilson's Thrush, and another young female at the same place, both of which had been feeding upon the berries of the viburnum.

I compared these birds with two specimens of *salicicola*, one from Washington, D. C., September 2, 1920,¹ and the other taken by Dr. Elliott Coues in Dakota and loaned to me by my friend Mr. J. H. Riley from the U. S. Nat. Museum collection, and they agreed perfectly with them.

The first record of the occurrence of this form in South Carolina was made by Mr. Leverett Mills Lomis from a specimen taken by him at Chester on October 5, 1888, and recorded in 'The Auk,' VI, 1889, 194. This record is cited by Mr. Ridgway in 'Birds of North and Middle America,' Part IV, 1907, 69, but is omitted in the A. O. U. 'Check-List' for 1910 and also in Dr. Chapman's 'Birds of Eastern N. A.,' 1912.

All species as well as subspecies of the genus *Hyllocichla*, with the exception of the western forms of the Hermit Thrush, have been taken in and recorded from South Carolina, which is the only State from which all these forms have been recorded.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

Notes from Lawrence, Kans.—Thryomanes bewicki bewicki.—BEWICK'S WREN.—In the January issue of 1921 of the Auk Dr. C. E. Johnson of the University of Kansas reports the finding of a Bewick's Wren in the spring of 1920. My field notes show that a specimen was recorded in the spring of 1919, but too late to be listed in the Douthitt list of birds which was already partly off the press. The wren was observed in a patch of low shrubbery, largely buck-brush, at the edge of a thin

¹ Auk, XXXVIII, 1921, 463.