

of the West Indies, this bird must have passed through Colombia several days before. I mention this because the earliest date I have been able to find for the fall arrival of this species in northern South America is of a bird secured by one of Mr. H. H. Smith's collectors August 27, at Bonda, Colombia, reported by J. A. Allen (Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XIII., 1900, p. 177).

F. P. and A. P. Penard (Vogels van Guiana, 1910, 2, p. 483) give the following dates of arrival at Paramaribo for six consecutive years: September 10, 6, 7, 17, 16, and 3, when the birds appeared to be more abundant, decreasing gradually in numbers after these dates, and increasing again towards February. They state further that a few individuals remain through the summer, but that these residents probably do not breed, because specimens, taken in May, June, and July, gave no evidence of breeding.

Yellow Warblers are known in Dutch Guiana as "Kopro-foroe" (Copper-birds). They are extremely shy in this part of the tropics. In the city they keep to the higher trees, but at the coast and along the rivers they are frequently seen in the low mangroves.

The only sound I have heard from them is a soft chip. I have never heard the song in Surinam.—THOMAS E. PENARD, *Arlington, Mass.*

Connecticut Warbler at Atlanta, Ga., in Spring.—On May 8, 1927, I added to my list of Atlanta birds the name of the Connecticut Warbler, *Oporornis agilis*. This bird was positively identified by me in a swampy section bordering Sullivans Creek, a small tributary of the Chattahoochee River, about 16 miles north of the city. It was in some small bushes on the edge of the Creek and as I was only about fifteen feet from it and using strong field glasses I was able to see and take note of all the main characteristics especially the white ring around the eye, which was very conspicuous, gray throat, upper breast and head.

In 'Birds of Alabama' Mr. Arthur Howell mentions this bird in fine print stating that "it should be found at that season (spring) in Alabama" and also states that "it has been observed several times in May at Chattanooga, Tenn."

Another author states that it is "excessively rare east of the Alleghanies in spring."

I do not find a single specimen of it in the State Museum in our Capitol Building here but there is one specimen in the Emory University Collection, a male bird taken by D. V. Hembree of Roswell, Ga. May 10, 1922.—EARLE R. GREENE, *Manor Ridge Drive, Atlanta, Ga.*

Chickadee and Polyphemus Cocoon.—While riding through a wooded canyon on the reservation one day in December, 1926, a Chickadee was seen to emerge from a clump of oak trees and fly laboriously across an open area with some large object dangling from its beak. It flew low to the ground and was experiencing considerable difficulty in its