

migration date being about May 15-20) and a Wood Thrush. A Yellow-breasted Chat was reported at Amherst April 22 by Miss E. M. Smith.

I see no reason to doubt any of these sight records and these birds were undoubtedly all brought north by the storm described above.—JOHN B. MAY, *Director Div. of Ornithology, State House, Boston.*

**Black-whiskered Vireo on Florida Keys.**—The following notes on the Black-whiskered Vireo may be of interest to the readers of 'The Auk.'

On June 10, 1927, I was on Plantation Key Florida. This is one of the string of keys over which the F. E. C. R. R. passes on the way to Key West and is about seventy-five to eighty miles south of Miami. I had left the highway and gone up a line through the forest which had been cut by a surveying party. Not far from the road I flushed a Vireo.

The bird was easy to approach and as I had a pair of good Field Glasses I was easily able to identify it as a Black-whiskered Vireo. I looked around for a nest and soon located it when the other bird flew off. It was about fifteen feet up over the path and the four eggs were fresh.

I had no gun with me as I was not out for birds but I have the eggs and nest.

I believe the nesting of *Vireo calidris barbatulus* is very casual in southern Florida. This is the only set which I have personally taken in the state.—CAPTAIN KARL SQUIRES, *Ft. Humphreys, Va.*

**Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) in New Hampshire.**—

On May 22, 1929, a Prothonotary Warbler was discovered at "Sanborn's Pond" in Concord, N. H., by J. J. Welsh and was under observation the two days following by the undersigned, and several other interested persons. This pond is a very small body of water between hill-slopes wooded with deciduous growth; it drains over a dike in a little brook that works its way through a swampy spot overgrown with alders and with larger second-growth trees. The Warbler was found at the lower end of the pond, at the little waterfall each time, and frequently sang its strong monotonous song, from four to six syllables in the series. It was accustomed to perch quietly at intervals, near the same spot, with or without delivering the song; then it would drop down and swing off to right or left some fifty yards or less. It fed on the wet ground of the swamp and on the edge of the pond and searched over decaying stumps. It was to all appearances a male.

It is believed this is the first time the species has been observed in New Hampshire.—JOHN J. WELSH, G. P. MILNE, F. B. WHITE, *Concord, N. H.*

**Worm-eating Warbler at Ipswich, Mass.**—On April 19, 1929, while driving along the road from Ipswich toward Little Neck with Messrs. Charles E. Clarke, of Medford and John H. Conkey, of Boston, we stopped to look over some birds in an adjoining field and discovered a Worm-eating Warbler in a low bush beside the road. We had it under observation through our binoculars for about ten minutes, and carefully noted the

olive-green back, wings and tail without white markings, the yellowish underparts and the four black lines on the head, with intermediate creamy-buff areas. It kept near the ground much of the time, but once when disturbed by a passing car it flew some distance away to a tree, but soon returned and later crossed the road, making short flights from one bush or tree to another, and finally flew up the hill and disappeared. The preceding three days had been very stormy, with winds of gale force, and doubtless this bird had been blown far out of its course. Following our description of the place where it was found, it was seen the next day, April 20, by Mr. S. Gilbert Emilio, of Salem. All of the observers mentioned, with the exception of Mr. Conkey, had previously seen this species in life in southern Connecticut. Dr. Charles W. Townsend in the 'Birds of Essex County' (Memoirs Nuttall Ornithological Club, vols. III and V) mentions but one record for the county, a bird first seen on April 14, 1902, at Salem, and collected two days later, the specimen being in the Peabody Museum at Salem. Through the courtesy of the office of the State Ornithologist, Dr. John B. May, I have been permitted to examine the manuscript relating to the Worm-eating Warbler for the third volume of 'Birds of Massachusetts and other New England States,' by the late Edward Howe Forbush, and find two additional sight records given for Essex County, one at Lynn, May 29, 1919, by Mary I. Tufts, and one at West Manchester, June 3, 1920, by Miss E. D. Boardman.—GEORGE L. PERRY, 68 Thurston Street, Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass.

**The Connecticut Warbler in New Jersey in Spring.**—On June the sixth of this year the writer had the good fortune to see the Connecticut Warbler (*Oporornis agilis*) under conditions unusually favorable for observation. The bird, a male, was first heard singing on the shore of Broad Street Pond, about one-and-a-half miles southeast from the city of Trenton, N. J., and about three-quarters of a mile north from Long Bar Island in the Delaware River. The shore of the pond at this point is clothed with bushes, vine tangles, and tall trees, and lies at the base of a sandy bluff about sixty feet high. The song, repeated a dozen or more times before the bird was located, was transcribed into a field note-book, and is, to the writer's ear, perfectly rendered by the syllables: Chu wheee you whiddle you CHIP! The accents fall strongly on the syllables *wheee*, *whid*, and *chip*. This corresponds somewhat, in accent and rhythm, to Ernest Seton-Thompson's rendering of, "Fru-chapple, fru-chapple, fru-chapple, whoit." The *chu* syllable was sharp, but not loud. The *wheee* syllable was delivered with force and clarity, and the final *chip* with an upward inflection, full of vigor and a final liquid snap as though one were cracking a whip. The whole song was loud, and arresting, and abrupt. After the bird was discovered it was watched through binoculars while it sang some four or five times more, and it was noted that while the head was elevated slightly, and nodded with the vigor of the utterance, the body, wings, and tail, were held quiet and did not vibrate. The song was given