

and young, and saw Redstarts and Hooded Warblers carrying food. It would seem that although no specimens were taken the data here presented should establish the breeding of this form of the Black-throated Green Warbler in the southeastern corner of Virginia.—J. J. MURRAY, *Lexington, Virginia*.

Kentucky Warbler (*Oporornis formosus*) Nesting in Florida.—Howell, in giving (p. 415) the status of this species classes it only as a transient in Florida, and adds that it “probably breeds in extreme north-western Florida”—an opinion based upon my report of having seen singing males near Pensacola in June and July of several years.

On May 15, 1932, Messrs. Donald Purdy, Frederick Wicke, and I came suddenly upon a pair of Kentucky Warblers deep in the heavily wooded swamp of the Escambia River, about fifteen miles north of Pensacola. It was certain, from the excited behaviour of both birds, that a nest was near at hand, and we retired for a short distance to give the birds an opportunity to return to it. Upon approaching the spot the second time, the female immediately flushed from the nest, in which were five newly hatched young birds. The nest was a bulky structure of dead leaves—particularly dead reed blades—lined with fine rootlets, its upper edge about eight inches and its bottom about four inches above the wet ground. It was concealed on the edge of a small clump of young cane (*Arundinaria* sp.) within five feet of a well-marked path. We passed that way again about thirty minutes later and found the female sitting closely. She allowed us to inspect her from the path for as long as we wished, but flushed as soon as we stepped out and rustled the underbrush. Another visit on May 18 showed the nest conspicuously exposed and empty.—FRANCIS M. WESTON, *Bldg. 45, U. S. Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.*

Bobolinks Nesting in Southeastern Pennsylvania.—On June 25, 1932, Miss Emily Haines of Haddonfield, N. J., when visiting in our neighborhood informed me that on the preceding day she had found a colony of at least six adult male Bobolinks in a grass field about a half a mile from Kennett Square, Pa. On July 1, during a half hour's observation I found four males and at least two females, one or more of the birds being visible almost constantly the males either flying with their slow fluttering movements or perching on trees or fences. I heard but few songs but my companion heard frequent songs from both perching and flying birds. On her earlier visit she reported having seen a female with food in her bill drop down into the high grass. On July 3 we saw but two of the birds probably on account of the high wind.

The location is four miles from the Pennsylvania-Delaware line and nine from the Maryland line and the elevation about 450 feet. It is perhaps the most southern breeding record of the species at least so near the Atlantic Coast.—CHARLES J. PENNOCK, *Kennett Square, Pa.*