

The next day, after referring to Forbush and others, I felt sure that the bird had been a Lawrence's Warbler (*Vermivora lawrencei*). Through my binoculars I had been able to distinguish clearly all of its characteristics: crown and sides of head bright yellow except for a black line through the eye, throat black, breast and belly bright yellow, wings and tail bluish, under tail-coverts white. There had been, however, one yellow wing-bar instead of the two white ones as in the typical *V. lawrencei*. Either the specimen was a hybrid more closely resembling *V. chrysoptera* or I had been deceived by its activity among the yellowish, budding oak leaves. As I observed it very carefully, I consider that the former is more probable.

As nearly as I can discover from available literature and from the records of the Natural History Society of Delaware, this is the first record of Lawrence's Warbler for Delaware. Mr. C. J. Pennock had placed the bird on the society's hypothetical list as of probable, but unrecorded, occurrence in the state.—J. WILLCOX BROWN, *Montchanin, Delaware*.

A Hybrid in the Genus *Dendroica*.—Hybrids in the genus *Dendroica* seem to be very rare. There is in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology a skin which is evidently a hybrid *Dendroica striata* × *Dendroica castanea*. The bird in question, No. 53692, is a male taken at Warren Dunes, Berrien County, Michigan, May 19, 1920, by Norman A. Wood. It is similar to *D. striata*, but differs from the latter species in the following particulars: malar region and chin black, with only the anterior half of the interramal region and a spot one or two millimeters in length at the end of the rami white; black streaks on the sides of throat coalescent, leaving a white line in the center of the throat only one to two mm. broad; chin, malar region, sides of neck, sides, and flanks more or less marked with bay; suborbital, auricular, and postauricular regions, as well as breast, pale cream buff; the abdomen, sides, flanks, and under tail-coverts also somewhat suffused with this color. The bird has the following measurements: wing (flat), 73 mm.; tail, 49; tarsus, 18.5; exposed culmen, 10.5; middle toe, 11.2.

W. P. Taylor (Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., VII, 173-177) has already reported an apparent hybrid *Dendroica coronata* × *D. auduboni*. It will be noted that in both of these cases the crossing has been between very closely related species.—PIERCE BRODKORB, *Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan*.

The Juvenal Plumage of Townsend's Warbler (*Dendroica townsendi*).—Apparently there is no description of the juvenal plumage of Townsend's Warbler. Two specimens were collected by the writer at Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands, in July, 1920. No. 6809, female juvenal, July 7, 1920, presents the following characters. Upper surface brownish olive, greener on dorsum and grayer on crown; lores and auriculars dusky brown, a broad supercilium and malar stripe whitish, faintly tinged with yellow; chin and throat dusky olive gray passing into white on the ventral