

Westchester Co. and vicinity, New York. The present individual was well seen on each occasion and its characteristic actions noted. The black and buff striped crown, plain greenish upperparts and plain underparts were seen at close range, and the bird was present long enough for others to be called to view it.

A feature of interest in this occurrence is the date, as I have never seen it as late as this even where it is fairly common in summer.—ALMA FORSTER, 945 West End Ave., New York City.

The Blue-winged Warbler in New Hampshire.—On July 26, 1935, while searching for woodland birds in St. Anselm's College Bird Sanctuary at Manchester, N. H., I noticed among some deciduous trees bordering a white pine woods a Warbler, the field marks of which were unmistakable. Two large white wingbars caught the eye at once; bright yellow underparts with white on the ventral surface of the tail were easily seen; finally, a yellowish head with a conspicuous narrow black line through the eye left no doubt as to the identity of the bird—a Blue-winged Warbler (*Vermivora pinus*). The bird was in company of several Blue-headed Vireos and Black-capped Chickadees.

Mr. George C. Atwell, Secretary of the New Hampshire Audubon Society, informs me that this Warbler has not previously been reported from New Hampshire.

The occurrence of the bird in the southern part of New Hampshire is not unexpected since Forbush states that there are many summer records of the bird in eastern Massachusetts.—EUGENE J. GOELLNER, *St. Anselm's College Ornithological Society, Manchester, N. H.*

Palm Warbler in the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia. A Correction.—In my list of the 'Birds of the [Northern] West Virginia Panhandle' (Cardinal, Vol. III, No. 5, January, 1933, p. 119), I name the Yellow Palm Warbler (*Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea*) basing my inclusion of the form on the sight record of Mr. A. B. Brooks and two fellow observers of a Palm Warbler seen and heard at Oglebay Park, near Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia on May 10, 1919. My calling this 'presumably, though not certainly' a Yellow Palm Warbler was, I believe, a mistake, although Mr. Brooks may have told me that the bird was strongly yellow below. At any rate, on September 14, 1935, on the Adrian Jones farm, about two miles south of Bethany, Brooke County, and not far from Castleman's Run, I took an immature male Palm Warbler which was certainly *not* strongly yellow below, and therefore of the western subspecies, *Dendroica palmarum palmarum*. To the best of my knowledge this is the first specimen of this subspecies to be taken in the northern Panhandle.—GEORGE MIKSCHE SUTTON, *Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.*

Late Nesting of Myrtle and Black-throated Green Warblers in Pelham, Massachusetts.—On July 24, 1935, I watched a female *Dendroica coronata* collecting nesting material, but unfortunately did not find the nest. My latest date in previous years was a nest with newly hatched young on July 25, 1927, the young birds leaving the nest on August 3.

As to *Dendroica v. virens* my latest dates for young out of the nest being fed by parents were August 21, 1931, and August 23, 1928. It was, therefore, most surprising to me on September 7 to see a molting female of this species feeding two fully grown young in first winter plumage.—MARGARET M. NICE, *Pelham, Massachusetts.*

A West Indian Record for the Bay-breasted Warbler.—On May 5, 1935, Mr. Harry C. Beatty collected a male Bay-breasted Warbler (*Dendroica castanea*) at