

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

Fairplain Pastureland, St. Croix, U. S. Virgin Islands. This specimen, in full adult plumage, was kindly presented to me by Mr. Beatty, and is now No. 1505 in my collection. To my knowledge this is the first West Indian record of this species.—STUART T. DANFORTH, *University of Puerto Rico, Mayagüez, Puerto Rico.*

**The Yellow Palm Warbler Taken near Toledo, Ohio.**—On October 20, 1935, in Monclova Township, Lucas County, Ohio, I collected a female Yellow Palm Warbler (*Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea*).

From the softness of the skull, I judged it to be a bird of the year. When found, it was not accompanied by any other Warblers and no other Palm Warblers were seen during the day. My identification was checked by Dr. J. Van Tyne and Milton B. Trautman, both of the University of Michigan. The skin will be deposited in the Ohio State Museum.

The only other published record of an Ohio specimen appears in 'The Auk' Vol. IX, p. 397, 1892. This bird was taken on April 10, 1891, by G. D. Wilder near Oberlin, Ohio.—LOUIS W. CAMPBELL, *Toledo, Ohio.*

**Connecticut Warbler in the Northern West Virginia Panhandle.**—On September 16, 1935, on the Berne Gibson farm, somewhat more than a mile east of the village of Bethany, Brooke County, West Virginia, and not far from the southern bank of Buffalo Creek, I took an adult male Connecticut Warbler (*Oporornis agilis*), the first specimen of this species I have succeeded in collecting in West Virginia. A few days previously I had seen another Connecticut Warbler, apparently also an adult male, but failed to collect it. It is my belief that this retiring species is commoner during the period of migration in many parts of West Virginia than the published records would lead us to suppose.—GEORGE MIKSCH SUTTON, *Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.*

**Scarlet Tanager in St. Lucia.**—It seems desirable to call attention to the capture of two specimens of the Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga erythromelas*) in St. Lucia by Mr. Stanley John of Castries, St. Lucia. These were a female on May 9, 1935, and a male on May 19, 1935, both in breeding plumage, and both at the same spot, at Forestiere on Piton Flore. It has been my privilege to examine both of these specimens, which are in the possession of Mr. John. He recorded observing these specimens (but for sufficient reason made no mention of their actual capture) in an anonymous item entitled "New Bird Record for St. Lucia," on page 11 of a local paper entitled "The West Indian Crusader," weekly edition, for May 25, 1935. This brings the list of birds definitely known to occur in St. Lucia up to 79.—STUART T. DANFORTH, *University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.*

**Late Nesting of the Goldfinch at Baltimore, Md.**—On September 1, 1935, I found a nest of the American Goldfinch (*Spinus tristis tristis*) containing four slightly incubated eggs. It was located among weeds, four feet from the ground, in a field bordering Lake Roland, Baltimore, a week later there were only three eggs and on September 15, a newly hatched bird had appeared the two remaining eggs being apparently ready to hatch. During the following week disaster overtook the birds as the nest was empty on the 22d.

While I have found many Goldfinch nests in various stages of development in August this is my first September record.—BROOKE MEANLEY, *5111 Roland Ave., Baltimore, Md.*

**Blue Grosbeak in the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia.**—On the afternoon of August 28, 1935, Mr. Karl Haller and I saw an adult male Blue Grosbeak