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