Wood Thrush (Hylocichla mustelina). One adult male was found dead on the campus, May 13. This is the first specimen from the state, there being but one previous observation of the species in Colorado, at Yuma, May 27, 1905 (Henderson, J., Colorado Notes, Auk, 22: 421, 1905). This specimen is preserved in the University Collection.

Black and White Warbler (*Mnotilta varia*). One male was found dead May 13, and one female observed May 15 by Mr. Jollie and the writer. The only previous records from this vicinity are of one seen June 1, 1880, at Boulder (Minot, H. D., Notes on Colorado Birds, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, 5: 181–182 and 223–232, 1880; 6: 89, 1881), and of two observations May 6 and 12, 1933, at Boulder (Alexander, G., The Birds of Boulder County, Colorado, Univ. Colo. Studies, 24: 79–105, 1937).

Tennessee Warbler (Vermivora peregrina). One was observed on May 15 by the writer. This species is an "infrequent transient and probable summer resident" (Alexander, ibidem) in this area, and observations of it are very scarce.

Magnolia Warbler (*Dendroica magnolia*). An adult male was observed May 15 by Mr. Jaeger and the writer. R. J. Niedrach and R. B. Rockwell ('Birds of Denver and Mountain Park,' Denver, 1939) cite four records of this species from the state, the most recent being of one near Denver on May 20, 1913.

Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Dendroica caerulescens caerulescens*). An adult male was observed on May 15 and 20 by Dr. Alexander, Mr. Jollie and the writer. The only previous record of the species from the Boulder region is a specimen in the University collection dated October 16, 1941 (Alexander, loc cit.).

Chestnut-sided Warbler (*Dendroica pensylvanica*). An adult male was observed April 29 by the writer. The only previous records of this species from Colorado are of a male taken near Barr Lake by R. J. Niedrach, May 16, 1933, and a male reported near Denver on May 31, 1935 (Niedrach and Rockwell, loc cit.).

Black-poll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*). Three or more were seen and heard on May 15 and 16 by Misses Hamilton and Mace, Dr. Alexander, Mr. Jollie and the writer. Although somewhat less uncommon than the other warblers mentioned, this species is rarely encountered, and the occurrence of several at once is noteworthy.

It has been suggested that the occurrence of tornadoes in Texas during the week of May 4 may have been responsible for the appearance of some of these individuals some distance from their usual ranges.—Fred Mallery Packard, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado.

Hudsonian Godwit in Wayne County, New York.—Through the interest and courtesy of Mr. Nelson L. Drummond of Auburn, New York, Cornell University has recently come into possession of a fine immature male Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*), the only New York specimen of this species in our collection.

The bird was taken by Mr. Drummond himself at Crusoe Lake (not far from the town of Savannah), in Wayne County, New York, on October 26, 1941. It was seen on the 25th "half-heartedly chumming with two yellow-legs" and on the 26th "with five or six small plover." But for old scars toward the tip of the upper mandible it was in perfect condition, though it was not very fat (weight: 188 grams). Eaton, in his 'Birds of New York' (N. Y. State Museum Memoir, No. 12: 322, 1910) lists five 'inland' New York State records, one of these (Ithaca, Tompkins County, Nov. 5, 1878) being from the Cayuga Lake district.—George Miksch Sutton, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.