

Sight record of the Man-o'-war-bird in Massachusetts.—While banding marsh birds at the Austin Ornithological Research Station, North Eastham, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, on June 10, 1936, I watched the approach of a bird which at first glance I took to be an eagle or hawk. It glided nearer, about three hundred feet high, occasionally soaring in wide circles, and then descended to pass directly overhead only about one hundred feet above me. Its long, angular, pointed wings led me to believe that it was a Man-o'-war-bird, and then it opened its long tail in the scissor action that is characteristic of this species. The sky was overcast, following a southeasterly gale, and there was still a moderate wind. I could detect no conspicuous light areas in the bird's plumage, which appeared to be entirely dark gray. I was not then familiar with this species, but a few months later had opportunity to see hundreds of these birds in Guatemala, and verified my conclusion as to the identity of the Cape Cod individual.

Forbush describes the Man-o'-war-bird in 'The Birds of Massachusetts and Other New England States,' 1: 171, as "a late summer and fall wanderer to this section, driven here probably by severe southeasterly gales," but cites only one previous record in Massachusetts, dated October 17, 1893, at New Bedford. He also records two specimens from Maine, dated 1871 and October 19, 1893, respectively, and one from Connecticut, dated 1859. Elizabeth Dickens reported that one was shot on Block Island, Rhode Island, on November 16, 1932 (Auk 51: 247, 1934), and R. W. Smith mentions three records from Nova Scotia (Auk 55: 548, 1935).—FRED MALLERY PACKARD, *National Parks Association, Washington, D. C.*

Cerulean Warbler in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia.—Kolb, Auk, 60: 275-276, 1943, comments at some length on the status of the Cerulean Warbler (*Dendroica cerulea*) in the Baltimore and Washington regions. I would like to place on record my observations of this species since 1931, which would seem to indicate that it is not too rare in the vicinity of Washington.

1934. A male, first seen May 14 in the north end of Rock Creek Park, D. C., was under observation until August 26, when it was last heard singing by H. G. Deignan, H. H. Collins, Jr., and the writer. It was seen frequently during May and June by numerous members of the local Audubon Society. He established his territory in fairly heavy woods composed chiefly of sycamore (*Platanus*), tulip tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), maple (*Acer rubrum*), and box-elder (*Acer negundo*), through which flowed Rock Creek. A great deal of his time was spent in the higher branches of the sycamores. He ranged on either side of the D. C.-Maryland line, just east of Beach Drive. He was detected on the Maryland side June 15, singing close to a nest, about 60 feet up in a sycamore, which proved later to belong to the Parula Warbler, (*Parula americana*). No female Cerulean was ever seen.

One was seen May 22 at Great Falls, Maryland.

1936. One was seen May 16 on the Appalachian Trail, near Mt. Weather, Virginia.

1937. One was seen May 2 at Elizabeth Furnace, George Washington National Forest, Virginia. One was seen May 23 long Piscataway Creek, near Piscataway, Maryland.

1938. One was heard singing May 13 near Pierce Mill, Rock Creek Park, D. C. May 29, while walking south along the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal towpath, from Seneca to Great Falls, Maryland, a distance of about 11 miles, I heard five and saw another singing male.

1939. One was seen at the foot of the Big Devils Stairs, Shenandoah National Park, Virginia, five miles west of (Little) Washington, May 14.