1849 should stand is not now determinable. Evidently Kumlien did not collect this vireo every year, for in a letter to Carl Gustaf Lowenhielm, written in 1859, he said: "I haven't this year nor last found one Vireo Philadelph., so if you have not sold all the specimens, it will be wise to not sell them for under price."

Kumlien, as we have seen, came very near being the discoverer of a new species. He knew far more about the bird we now call the Philadelphia Vireo than did Cassin, who named it. Though he cannot be credited with the discovery, Kumlien, through his accurate observations, convinced eastern ornithologists that this vireo was a good species.

References:

¹ P. V. Lawson, Trans. Wis. Acad. Sci., 20 (1921):679.

² John Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 5 (1851):153.

³L. Kumlien and N. Hollister, Bull. Wis. Nat. Hist. Soc., 3 (1903):133.

⁴T. Kumlien, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 6 (1859):109-110.

⁵ T. M. Brewer, op. cit.: 109.

[•]S. F. Baird, T. M. Brewer, and R. Ridgway, North American Birds. Boston, vol. 1 (1875):367-368.

A. W. SCHORGER, 168 North Prospect Avenue, Madison 5, Wisconsin.

The Evening Grosbeak in Kentucky.—Since March 1887, when Leon O. Pindar recorded the Evening Grosbeak (*Hesperiphona vespertina*) in the vicinity of Hickman, Fulton County, Kentucky, there has been no record of this species from the State. Pindar (1887, Auk, 4:257) observed a small group March 18, 22, 23, and 25, 1887. He saw seven on the last date and apparently collected three. Our efforts to locate these specimens have so far been in vain. There are three specimens of this finch taken just outside of our borders, near Cincinnati, Ohio, March 6, 1911, and two taken in the same locality June 8, 1911 (Woodrow Goodpaster, 1941, Jour. Cincinnati Soc. Nat. Hist., 22:34).

On February 24, 1946, we collected an adult male Evening Grosbeak at Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky. It was sitting all alone in a tree beside Monroe's house. A careful search of the neighborhood failed to disclose more of its kind. The specimen was very fat.

The collection of this specimen definitely establishes the Evening Grosbeak's place on the Kentucky list as a rare, or casual, straggler. The record is of special interest in connection with the marked invasion of Evening Grosbeaks in the northeastern states this winter.—BURT L. MONROE, Anchorage, Kentucky, and ROBERT M. MENGEL, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WILSON ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB:

The Annual Meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Club will be held in Omaha, Nebraska, November 29 to 30. A more detailed announcement will appear in the Secretary's letter, which all Members will soon receive, and in the September issue of the *Bulletin*.

Members should be considering what papers they will present, for the titles will be requested in the Secretary's letter above referred to. Information concerning drawings of birds made by men in uniform during the war should be given the Secretary, in case a special exhibit of these can be arranged.

Omaha is admittedly not a centrally located point, but the invitation to meet there was most cordial, certain more easterly cities are faced with a bad housing problem at the moment, and the opportunity to meet with the recently reaffiliated Nebraska Ornithologists' Union is one we cannot afford to miss.

George Miksch Sutton, President

June 26, 1946