

**Another Specimen of Bachman's Warbler** (*Helminthophila bachmani*).—It is with peculiar pleasure that I am enabled to supplement Mr. Lawrence's recent account of the capture of Bachman's Warbler in Louisiana,\* by the record of a specimen from Florida. Mr. M. E. Spencer, keeper of the lighthouse at Sombrero Key, off Southern Florida, whose name will be long remembered in connection with the re-discovery of Swainson's Warbler,† has recently sent me the head and wings of a Bachman's Warbler which struck his light tower on the night of March 21, 1887. Mr. Ridgway has kindly compared this specimen with Audubon's type in the National Museum, and pronounces it to be an adult female.

This record is of unusual interest, not alone because it adds a bird to the fauna of Florida, but because it is the second positive record of the capture of Bachman's Warbler anywhere in the United States for more than half a century.

The only specimens of Bachman's Warbler at present known to have been taken in the United States are the following:

Two skins, male and female, belonging to the U. S. National Museum, collected at Charleston, South Carolina, by Dr. John Bachman. The female was taken in July, 1833, and the male is supposed to have been shot at about the same time. These specimens are the types of Audubon's description and plate.

A skin, male, in the collection of Mr. George N. Lawrence, collected at or near Lake Pontchartrain, La., by Charles S. Galbraith, in the spring of 1886.

A mounted specimen, female, belonging to the old Lafresnaye collection, now in the Museum of the Boston Society of Natural History; locality, date of capture, and name of collector unknown. This is the subject of Mr. Brewster's recent article in 'The Auk' (Vol. IV, No. 2, 1887, p. 165). Mr. Ridgway informs me that Mr. Brewster was wrong in supposing this specimen to be the female figured by Audubon, as that specimen belongs to the National Museum. But since Audubon states that several specimens were secured by Dr. Bachman, it is not impossible that one of them may have found its way into the Lafresnaye collection.—C. HART MERRIAM, *Washington, D. C.*

**Additional Specimens of Bachman's and Swainson's Warblers, obtained by Mr. Chas. S. Galbraith, in the Spring of 1887.**—Mr. Galbraith returned in May from Louisiana, where he had been collecting birds during the spring, at the same locality on Lake Pontchartrain where he obtained the specimen of Bachman's Warbler last year. He was requested to pay special attention to procuring Bachman's and Swainson's Warblers. Of the former (*Helminthophila bachmani*) he procured six specimens, two each of adult males and females and two immature females.

\* Auk, Vol. IV, No. I, Jan. 1887, pp. 35-37.

† Auk, Vol. II, No. I, Jan. 1885, pp. 62 and 104.