

had evidently just arrived from some favored point in the South, their plumage being particularly fresh and bright, and such rare species as the Mourning and Connecticut Warblers and the Green Blackcap being conspicuous. Presently I noticed one on a willow overhanging the water, which seemed to be a compromise between the Summer Yellow Bird and the Yellow-throated Vireo. On picking it up I was greatly pleased to find I had got a specimen of the Prothonotary Warbler—a female in the ordinary plumage of the season. It is the first record of the species for Ontario and the second for Canada, the first being that of a specimen which was found at St. Stephens, New Brunswick, by Mr. Boardman in October, 1862.—K. C. McILWRAITH, *Hamilton, Ontario*.

**Bachman's Warbler (*Helminthophila bachmani*) in Louisiana.**—During March, 1888, I collected thirty-one Bachman's Warblers on the borders of Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana. They were probably more abundant than in 1887, as about the same effort was made last year to secure them, by at least a dozen hunters, commencing earlier and continuing later in the season, with the result of but six specimens. It is somewhat remarkable that of the six secured in the spring of 1887 four were females while among the thirty-one killed this year there were not any females.

This bird, so long unsuccessfully sought for, is evidently a stranger to the forests of Louisiana except during the migration, for those taken this season were killed between the 2d and 20th of March, and although they were diligently sought for up to the middle of April no specimens were obtained later than the end of March, showing pretty clearly that the breeding place is farther north.

No sound was heard from them except in the case of two of the finest, which were so low down on the tree on which they were discovered, that their plumage was easily distinguished; my assistant reported that the shooting of the first failed to disturb the second one, which remained on the tree and uttered a chirping note as if calling to its dead companion. Nearly, or quite all the other specimens obtained were found in the company of a variety of other early Warblers in the tops of the sweet-gum, probably attracted by insects found in the buds and blossoms of this tree.

Of the Swainson's Warblers (*Helinaia swainsoni*), I secured but three specimens this year, against nine in 1887, and about forty in the spring of 1886. Although these birds do not arrive in Louisiana until about the middle of March, it is quite probable that many of them remain and breed in this latitude.—C. S. GALBRAITH, *West Hoboken, N. J.*

***Helminthophila celata* in Connecticut.**—May 8, 1888, I shot a male bird of this species. It was in company with Nashville Warblers when killed. As far as I can ascertain this is the only specimen actually taken in Connecticut, although it has been observed close by the Connecticut line in New York.—WILLARD E. TREAT, *East Hartford, Conn.*

***Dendroica cærulea* in the District of Columbia.**—On May 5, 1888, I had the pleasure of adding *Dendroica ærulcea* to the fauna of the District of