

the females and young males of *P. subis* is doubtless responsible for its having been so long overlooked.

It may be well to note that there is also in the collection an immature male *P. subis* taken at the same time and place and by the same collector as the female *chalybea*.— W. DEW. MILLER, *Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York City.*

Swainson's Warbler in Nebraska.— Among a lot of bird skins from Kearney, Nebraska, sent to me for identification a few days ago, I found a fine adult specimen of Swainson's Warbler (*Helinaia swainsonii*), labeled "♂ Kearney, Neb., Apr. 9, 1905. C. A. Black." I at once wrote my friend Mr. Black, for any particulars regarding its capture, and he replied as follows: "The [Swainson's] Warbler was taken by myself, on a cloudy afternoon in my dooryard. It was hopping around on the ground under some cedar and maple trees." This I believe to be the first record of this species being taken in Nebraska, and I believe it is farther north and west than it has ever been recorded before.— CHAS. K. WORTHEN, *Warsaw, Ills.*

The Date of Discovery of Swainson's Warbler (*Helinaia swainsonii*).— In Audubon's 'Birds of America,' Vol. II, p. 84, he states concerning this species: "The bird represented in the plate before you was discovered by my friend John Bachman, near Charleston in South Carolina, while I was in another part of our continent, searching for the knowledge necessary to render my ornithological biographies as interesting as possible to you:— it was in the spring of 1832, when I was rambling over the rugged country of Labrador, that my southern friend found the first specimen of this bird, near the banks of the Edista river."

In referring to Bachman's Warbler (*Helminthophila bachmani*), Vol. II, p. 93, Audubon says: "The first obtained was found by him [Bachman] a few miles from Charleston, in South Carolina, in July 1833, while I was rambling over the crags of Labrador."

As Audubon unquestionably visited Labrador in 1833, it will be clearly seen that Swainson's Warbler was taken the same year, and *not* in 1832 as stated by him. Dr. Bachman therefore discovered two Warblers new to science in 1833, which were afterwards lost to science for more than half a century.— ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

The Maryland Yellowthroat and Bachman's Finch near Camden, South Carolina, in Winter.— On January 8, 1906, I took a male Maryland Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) in a little patch of briars and reeds at the side of a road, not far from a small swamp, near Camden, Kershaw County, South Carolina. The bird attracted my attention by frequently uttering its familiar call note. I will not in the field express an opinion upon its varietal status. It has been sent to the United States National Museum where it will no doubt be permanently in evidence.¹ This is the

¹ Since writing the above Mr. Ridgway has informed me that the specimen is "a typical example of *G. t. ignota*."