

19, 1906, at Point Pelee, Essex County, Ontario. The bird was flushed from the ground and lit in a red cedar, giving an excellent chance to observe it, and I was fortunately able to take it. The bird was found about half a mile from the end of the Point on the west side. This is the first Canadian record.

**MOCKINGBIRD.** *Mimus polyglottos*.—I took a male on May 20, 1906, at Point Pelee, Essex County, Ontario. The bird was found near an old orchard on the west side about five miles from the end of the point.

In both birds the sexual organs were well developed.

Mr. B. H. Swales and Mr. P. A. Taverner were with me when both birds were shot.—JAMES H. FLEMING, *Toronto, Ontario*.

**Wayne County, Michigan, Notes.**—Secured a male Kentucky Warbler (*Oporornis formosa*) on May 6, 1906. The bird was in company with a pair of Ovenbirds in low swampy woods on P. C. 619, Gratiot Township. This is a rare bird in the State and the only county record. Visited a portion of Ecorse Township on May 9 and secured a male Blue-winged Warbler (*Helminthophila pinus*) on P. C. 49. This is the second record for the county, the first being a pair seen by me May 29, 1902. Also, secured a male Orange-crowned Warbler (*Helminthophila celata*) in the same woods. This is the second county record and the first spring record. I also met with two female Wilson's Phalaropes (*Steganopus tricolor*) on P. C. 50 but failed to secure them. I have since spoken to Mr. P. A. Taverner in regard to them and learn that he observed one on the same grounds May 5. His was also a female and possibly one of the same birds seen by me. These constitute the only county records.—J. CLAIRE WOOD, *Detroit, Michigan*.

**Notes from Connecticut.**—The following specimens in my collection seem worthy of being recorded in 'The Auk,' as the races to which most of them belong are unreported from Connecticut. All were received in the flesh and almost all were shot by myself. Mr. Oberholser has kindly examined the representatives of western subspecies, except *Symphemia semipalmata inornata* and *Dendroica palmarum*, and agrees with my identification.

*Symphemia semipalmata inornata*.—Young female, Stony Creek, Aug. 15, 1897. Willets found at present on the Atlantic coast from Massachusetts south during the fall migration belong almost exclusively to this subspecies.

*Accipiter velox*. Of 20 female Sharp-shinned Hawks, chiefly young, which I have skinned since August, 1902, both ovaries were developed in 17. As a rule the left was the larger, but occasionally both were small and distinguishable from testes only by a magnifying glass. I suspect some unusually large 'males' in collections are in reality such females. I have also found both ovaries developed, though rarely, in *Accipiter cooperi*, *Buteo platypterus*, *Asio wilsonianus*, and *Cryptoglaux acadica*.

*Otocoris alpestris hoyti*. Four adult males,— Guilford, March 7, 1903; and West Haven, January 24, 1905.

*Agelaius phœniceus fortis*. North Haven, male adult, Dec. 25, 1901; male juvenile and female juvenile, Jan. 10, 1902; male juvenile, Nov. 11, 1903.

*Helminthophila lawrencei*. On May 31, 1905, while collecting with Mr. H. W. Beers and Mr. J. C. A. Meeker, I secured in East Haven, Conn., a male *H. lawrencei* having the full black chin. As it was undoubtedly a breeding bird we searched the vicinity carefully for the female and nest but without result, and absence from town prevented my looking for the young later that summer.

Believing some of the young might return to that neighborhood this year I revisited it on May 24, and collected another male within 300 yards of where the other was taken. This bird has the feathers of the chin yellow; the extreme upper throat black at base tipped with yellow; and the lower throat black, each barb of each feather being narrowly edged with yellow, these giving a brownish effect. In other respects it resembles the bird taken last year, except that the wing-bars are more yellow, and shows the plumage that might be expected if, as I believe, it was the young of that bird with a female *H. pinus*. Fourteen others of this genus examined within half a mile of this spot the same morning were all Blue-winged Warblers.

*Dendroica palmarum*. New Haven, male juvenile, Sept. 24 and Oct. 1, 1895; female juvenile, Sept. 19, 1903; Sept. 26 (2) and Oct. 5, 1905.

*Seiurus noveboracensis notabilis*. Hamden, Sept. 7, 1904, female juvenile; East Haven, Sept. 21, 1904, male juvenile; Orange, May 20, 1905, male adult.

*Geothlypis trichas brachidactyla*. A young male with the bill twisted into much the shape of that of a crossbill — the maxilla bending over the mandible to the right with a notch in the side worn by the latter — was collected in East Haven on Oct. 4, 1905. It was fat and otherwise in good condition, and was feeding in the top of a small tree about twelve feet from the ground like the tree-warblers.

*Sitta carolinensis*. Two young females with the crown black and almost as lustrous as in the male were taken in East Haven on Nov. 17, 1900, and Dec. 19, 1905.

*Regulus calendula*. A young male with the crown patch unusually small and orange-buff instead of scarlet-vermillion was collected in New Haven on Oct. 28, 1904. The entire plumage of this bird is unusually gray and the broken eye-ring, lores and forehead are distinctly white; but as it has the nasal tuft, slender, longer bill, and the measurements of *calendula* I do not think it is a hybrid with *satrapa*.

*Hylocichla fuscescens salicicola*. Four adult males,— New Haven, Sept. 23, 1895; Woodbridge, May 5, 1894; and East Haven, May 16, 1900, and May 14, 1904.— LOUIS B. BISHOP, *New Haven, Conn.*