

in a large oak tree over a swamp, and others on the bare, highest branches of saplings nearby. The birds allowed me to approach very near, and, while I looked on, four of them flew to the wet, springy ground below in order to drink. This was within thirty feet of where I stood. Six or seven of the members of the flock were males in the red plumage.

So far as records inform, April 28 is an unusual if not an unprecedented date for Pine Grosbeaks in this latitude. In southern New England they have generally been observed to linger no later than March; and April 10 is given as a normal date of last occurrence in Manitoba.—ROBERT CUSHMAN MURPHY, *Brown University, Providence, R. I.*

Orange-crowned Warbler at Youngstown, Ohio.—In 'The Auk' for April, 1911, p. 268, Richard C. Harlow, of State College, Pennsylvania, mentions the occurrence there of the Orange-crowned Warbler on May 16, 1909. Upon reading this, I referred to my records and found that I had observed an Orange-crowned Warbler, May 15, 1909, at Youngstown, and that this is my only record for this species. I observed it in the early morning in bushes along a small stream. It finally moved along to a brush pile on the bank of the stream where I watched it for perhaps an hour, at times being within 10 feet of it, and identified it to my satisfaction.

Referring to my records again, I find that I listed 20 different species of Warblers on the same day (May 15), 4 of them first arrivals, and some, classed as common, for the first time that season. This indicates that we had here a migration of warblers at that time.

While I was certain of my identification of the Orange-crowned at that time, Mr. Harlow's note, in my opinion, helps to confirm it.—Geo. F. FORDYCE, *Youngstown, Ohio.*

Brewster's Warbler.—In 'The Auk' for October, 1910 (XXVII, pp. 443-447), there appeared an article by Julia Wingate Sherman on Brewster's Warbler. As there are numerous inaccuracies in the account it seems best to point them out and correct them as far as possible.

The history of the Brewster's Warbler about Boston dates from 1907. In that year a male was seen in the Arnold Arboretum by Miss Helen Granger on May 19 (Granger, *Auk*, XXIV, 1907, p. 343), and was subsequently found breeding (Faxon, *Auk*, XXIV, 1907, p. 444) with a female Goldenwing. Mrs. Sherman, referring to this pair, writes: "Mr. [C. J.] Maynard sent me a water-color drawing of the female and young, which he made at the time. This female showed an extensive, nearly black throat patch, also a large yellow patch in the wing."

The next year the male Brewster's was seen on May 13 (Peters, *Auk*, XXV, p. 320), near the same place as the year before. On June 8 I found the nest within a few yards of the spot where the pair was located in 1907. At the time the nest contained five naked young. About the same time the nest was discovered by Mr. George Nelson of the Agassiz Museum and was later taken by him for the Museum. There can be no doubt that