

ning on account of the drifts. But I saw three Swallows flying in the morning in the driving snow. It was not, however, a cold storm, although it cleared off cooler and blustering, with a good deal of snow on the ground. Nevertheless, I saw more swallows during the day. Birds in general must be faring hard, although it is not a bitter snap." (I note in my journal of April 12 that there is still a lot of snow on the ground and that the storm must have been of some force because "I hear of great numbers of Shelldrakes in the bay at South Mashpee driven in I suppose by the storm.")

1918. Mar. 18. First swallow.

JOHN A. FARLEY, *Malden, Mass.*

**Hybrid Warbler in Missouri.**—A hybrid of the Blue and Golden-winged Warblers was collected near Lexington, Mo., May 3, 1919, by my friend, Mr. Clark Salyer. The specimen was collected on one of the heavily wooded bluffs of the Missouri River. With the exception of one particular, the specimen is a Lawrence's Warbler. It has the coloring of the Blue-winged Warbler as a basis, and has the black throat patch of the Lawrence's Warbler, but the black on the cheeks is like the black on the Blue-winged Warbler, not like that of the Golden-winged. In other words, the black does not form an ear patch, but is merely in front of the eye and through it. The specimen is six and one-fourth inches in length,—over an inch longer than either species from which it is derived. It is a male, in excellent condition, and, as a cabinet skin, now forms part of the collection of Mr. Salyer.—E. GORDON ALEXANDER, *Lexington, Mo.*

**The Orange-crowned Warbler on Long Island in April.**—On April 13, 1919, at Miller Place, Long Island, N. Y., I watched an Orange-crowned Warbler (*Vermivora celata celata*) for some time as it hunted among the buds of some apple trees. It was very active and apparently in full vigor. It was seen under the most favorable conditions, often within ten or twelve feet leaving no doubt in my mind as to its identity. I have occasionally met with this species on Long Island in the fall, but this rather unseasonable occurrence is the first vernal record I have.—A. H. HELME, *Miller Place, Long Island, N. Y.*

**Peculiar Brooding of the Black-throated Blue Warbler.**—A female *Dendroica caerulescens*, whose nest I found June 19, 1918, in Rowe, Mass., made a unique display of herself as a close-sitting bird. The nest, a beautiful and elaborate structure, was three feet from the ground in a hemlock sapling which was one of a thick clump of the same sort that bordered a wood road. The eyes of the young were open. The female was off the nest when I found it, but when I returned, a quarter of an hour later,