

Andes of Merida, Venezuela, by the same collectors. (See Hellmayr, *Verhandlungen Ornith. Gesellsch. Bayern*, vol. 14, Dec., 1920, p. 284.)—B. H. SWALES, *U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.*

**A Third South Carolina Record for the Bay-breasted Warbler (*Dendroica castanea*).**—I shot on October 18, 1922, in a live oak hammock within a quarter of a mile of my house a very fine adult female of the Bay-breasted Warbler in winter plumage. When I first saw it among a lot of Redstarts (*Setophaga ruticilla*) I believed it to be a Black-poll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*) and, as I had not seen one of the latter birds in autumn for many years, I collected it. Upon reaching home I at once compared it with autumnal specimens of *D. striata* taken by me on Sullivan's Island, S. C., on October 6, 1887, as well as with a bird taken in my yard on November 14, 1906, and found after critical comparison that I had at last taken an undoubted Bay-breasted Warbler, which is the first example ever taken on the coast. Mr. Leverett Mills Loomis<sup>1</sup> secured at Chester two specimens in nuptial plumage of *D. castanea*, one on May 14 1887, and the other on May 5, 1888.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

**Wintering of the Yellow Palm Warbler at Prattville, Ala.**—Every January or December since 1913, eight or ten Yellow Palm Warblers can be found in roadside hedges some two miles east of this place though during February and March I have failed to find them. Their regular time of spring migration is from April 10 to May 20 and the autumn flight from September 20 to October 15.—LEWIS S. GOLSON, *Prattville, Ala.*

**Grinnell's Water-Thrush in Colorado.**—A single individual of this subspecies of Water-Thrush (*Seiurus noveboracensis notabilis*) was seen and studied in Washington Park, Denver, Colorado, for several days in May, 1922. It was first seen along a water course heavily lined with bushes, on May 21; the same individual (apparently) was noted in the same neighborhood for several days thereafter. Dr. W. H. Bergtold was with my son and myself when the bird was first discovered, and confirmed the diagnosis, which is a satisfaction to me, because of my relatively unfamiliar acquaintance with Water-Thrushes, and because of the rarity of the subspecies in Colorado, there being, probably, not more than ten previous records for the entire State, and but one, in the past, for Denver.—MRS. L. K. ROBINSON, *1130 South Franklin St., Denver, Colo.*

**Rock Wren in Minnesota.**—Late in the afternoon of May 13, 1922, I saw a Rock Wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) on the rubble in the old Indian pipestone quarry, one-half mile north of Pipestone, and shot it for the State University Museum. Available records make no mention of Minnesota specimens, so this is perhaps the first. The bird was probably

<sup>1</sup>The Bay-breasted Warbler is an excessively rare bird in the South Atlantic States. *Auk*, VIII, 1891, 170.