

added to the avifauna of Michigan on the strength of this specimen.—BRADSHAW H. SWALES and NORMAN A. WOOD, *U. S. National Museum, University of Michigan.*

The Status of *Amoromyza* Richmond.—In the 'Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club,' Vol. 45, April 25, 1925, p. 93, Mr. Gregory M. Mathews, has proposed a generic name *Gummyza*, with *Merops samoensis* Hombron and Jacquinot as type. Though the species *samoensis* appears generically distinct from related forms, cognizance of this was taken by Richmond (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 53, Aug. 16, 1917, p. 593) when in a discussion of *Gymnomyza* Reichenow, he erected the genus *Amoromyza* with *Merops samoensis* Hombron and Jacquinot as type. *Gummyza* Mathews, 1925, therefore, is a synonym of *Amoromyza* Richmond, 1917.—ALEXANDER WETMORE, *U. S. National Museum.*

The Cape May Warbler at Chapel Hill, North Carolina.—On May 6, 1924, I had the good fortune to see two Cape May Warblers (*Dendroica tigrina*), one in the bright plumage of the adult male, the other a much duller colored individual which was either a female or an immature male, probably the former. My attention was first attracted to the birds by an unfamiliar song, a high pitched, chattering ditty, resembling in its quality of tone the song of the Blackpoll Warbler, but with more variation in tune. The birds were in a cedar tree in bright sunlight, not more than twenty feet away, and I had ample opportunity to study them with binoculars. They appeared to be nervous, quick moving little creatures. The rufous colored ear coverts and the white patches on the wing coverts are conspicuous field marks.

From September, 1922 until September, 1924, with the exception of the summer of 1923, I was in Chapel Hill. During this period I made frequent field excursions and this was the only time that I saw a Cape May Warbler. Apparently this Warbler is an uncommon spring transient, at least in the central part of North Carolina. T. G. Pearson, C. S. Brimley, and H. H. Brimley ('Birds of North Carolina,' 1918.) report the Cape May Warbler as tolerably common at Chapel Hill, April 26 to May 3, 1909. They also state that this Warbler has been taken at Raleigh in the spring in the years 1892, 1909, and 1915, and further note that it has been recorded in spring between April 22 and May 15 from six mountain localities in the western part of the state. They give only two fall records for the state.—KEBLE B. PERINE, *Berkeley, California.*

Some Notes on the Connecticut Warbler (*Oporornis agilis*) from Luce County, Michigan—July 23, 1922 is the first date of my finding *Oporornis agilis*. I was in a piece of ground that was covered by forest fire after the lumberman had cut the timber off. Much of this fire-covered ground has grown up to raspberry, and blackberry bushes, where it did not grow up to brush at once. In some places of course both grow at the