

Project (World Wildlife Fund—U.S. and Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazonia—Brazil). I thank G. R. Graves, J. V. Remsen, Jr., and D. A. Wiedenfeld for their critical review of the manuscript.—CARLOS E. QUINTELA, *Dept. Biological Sciences, Univ. Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60680*. (Present address: *Museum of Zoology and Dept. Zoology and Physiology, Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803-3216*.) Received 24 Nov. 1986, accepted 12 Feb. 1987.

*Wilson Bull.*, 99(3), 1987, p. 500

**Hammond's Flycatcher (*Empidonax hammondi*) new to Maryland and the Atlantic Coast.**—During examination of study skins of Least Flycatchers (*E. minimus*) at the U. S. National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) in August 1986, I discovered an immature female Hammond's Flycatcher (NMNH 479689: mass 8.5 g, unossified skull, little fat, ova to 2 mm, yellow mouth lining) taken 9 October 1963 at Ocean City, Maryland. The bird had been netted by Chandler S. Robbins, who (pers. comm.) collected it because he was not able to identify it in the field. Subsequently, the bird was identified by Lester L. Short as a Least Flycatcher and was deposited with that species.

The specimen's gray throat and chest and quite yellowish belly—characters that help to identify *E. hammondi* in autumn—and its small narrow bill led me to believe it was *hammondi*. Its flattened wing measured 63 mm, tail 59 mm, tail notch over 2 mm, exposed culmen 12.3 mm, and width of bill at nares 4.5 mm. Its wing formula included 10th primary barely longer than 5th. A few days after this discovery, I took the specimen to the Denver Museum of Natural History (DMNH), where its identity as *hammondi* was corroborated by Allan R. Phillips (pers. comm.).

To my knowledge there are just four other records of this species east of the Great Plains: an autumn specimen from Louisiana (Louisiana State University Museum of Zoology [LSUMZ] 121700; imm. ♂; 27 October 1984; Cameron Parish, Garner Ridge, 3 mi W of Johnsons Bayou School; T. S. Schulenberg [Am. Birds 39:66, 1985]) and winter specimens from Louisiana (LSUMZ 22057; ♀ with no skull ossification data; 17 January 1957; Rapides Parish, Woodworth [=10 mi S of Alexandria]; M. B. Meanley, Jr. [Lowery, *Louisiana Birds*. Third ed., Louisiana State Univ. Press, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 1974]), Pennsylvania (The State Museum of Pennsylvania [SMP] B1103; imm. ♀; 23 December 1966; Lehigh County, Schnecksville; D. S. Heintzelman [Heintzelman, *Auk* 85:512, 1968]), and, most recently, Delaware (Delaware Museum of Natural History 76370; ♀ with skull 75% ossified; 24 December 1986; Kent County, about 1 mi S of Woodland Beach; Keith Russell).

*Acknowledgments.*—I thank R. C. Banks, M. R. Browning, and J. P. Dean for their help and many kindnesses at NMNH; A. R. Phillips for his counsel at DMNH; J. V. Remsen, Jr., and A. G. Mehring for providing specimen data from LSUMZ and SMP, respectively; C. S. Robbins, M. B. Robbins, and the editor for helpful comments on this note; and M. B. Robbins for apprising me quickly of the Delaware record.—DANIEL D. GIBSON, *Univ. Alaska Museum, 907 Yukon Drive, Fairbanks, Alaska 99775*. Received 10 Oct. 1986, accepted 19 Jan. 1987.