

tail, or if its absence had been a disadvantage, he had effectively overcome it. We looked for this tailless Robin in the spring of 1917, but in vain; he did not come to the garden.—HORACE W. WRIGHT, *Boston, Mass.*

**Connecticut Notes.**—The following recent records are, perhaps, worth recording. They are all Stamford records, except where otherwise noted.

**Melanerpes erythrocephalus.** RED-HEADED WOODPECKER.—An adult male was taken May 27, 1916.

**Empidonax virescens.** ACADIAN FLYCATCHER.—Male taken May 24, 1915. Another male taken May 27, 1915. A female taken May 29, 1916.

**Acanthis linaria linaria.** REDPOLL.—Several flocks of from twenty-five to fifty birds were observed each week from December 25, 1916 to February 12, 1917. They were usually feeding in high, weedy fields on the edge of woods, but were sometimes grouped in the maple trees at the edge of the field, and on several instances on the lawn around the house. They have never been so common in this vicinity before to my knowledge. I think I have not seen more than half a dozen Redpolls before this in Stamford in the last twenty years.

**Passerculus princeps.** IPSWICH SPARROW.—An adult male was taken January 20, 1917, in the low sedge bushes at the edge of salt meadow at East Norwalk.

**Passerculus sandwichensis savanna.** SAVANNAH SPARROW.—A male was taken January 20, 1917 in the sedge bushes at the edge of the salt meadow at East Norwalk. The bird was in company with the Ipswich Sparrow noted above, and was apparently a healthy bird and a winter resident.

**Zonotrichia albicollis.** WHITE-THROATED SPARROW.—Two flocks of twenty-five birds or more in each were seen in some weedy fields at Darien on November 30, 1917. The latest record given in Bishop and Sage's 'Birds of Connecticut' for fall migration was November 28, 1885. A male was taken to verify the field identification, and in view of the rather unusually cold fall, this very late record seems interesting.

**Vermivora peregrina.** TENNESSEE WARBLER.—An adult male was found dead in the wire of my tennis court on May 20, 1916. An adult female was found dead in the same place June 2, 1917. Both of these birds were found within a few hundred yards of the place at which I took three specimens on May 20, 1892, which are already recorded.

**Dendroica palmarum palmarum.** PALM WARBLER.—A female was taken October 12, 1917 in my garden. It was feeding around the vegetable plants in company with several Yellow Palm Warblers.

**Oporornis philadelphia.** MOURNING WARBLER.—An adult male was taken May 30, 1917 at Mud Pond, a few miles north of New Canaan. The bird was feeding in low bushes and on the ground at the edge of a growth of high woods on rather a wild hillside above the lake.—LOUIS H. PORTER, *Stamford, Conn.*



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