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## Appendix

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### Valid Records

Four records of MacGillivray's Warbler for Massachusetts have been accepted by Veit and Petersen (ms; Petersen in litt.), although they have yet to be reviewed by a records committee. Single birds were banded in Lexington on 15 November (present 13-29 November) 1977 (P. Martin, R. H. Stymeist, et al.; photo by S. A. Perkins) and at Manomet on 21 October 1991 (T. Lloyd-Evans and Manomet Bird Observatory staff). Singles were seen at Nantucket on 23 November 1978 (R. R. Veit, S.

Perkins, M. Lichfield) and at Peabody from 12 to 14 October 1990 (R. Heil et al.). In Georgia a bird banded, measured, and photographed by D. and D. Cohrs and A. Wyand at Jekyll Island Banding Station on 2 October 1987 was accepted by the state's rarities committee; measurements were flattened wing 57 mm, tail 50 mm, and wing-minus-tail 7 mm (P. Brisse in litt.). Another possible MacGillivray's, seen by R. Manns (in litt.) on 4 November 1987 in Atlanta, Georgia, has not yet been reviewed by the state committee.

### Questionable Records

Other eastern records of supposed MacGillivray's Warblers have been discredited or are (at this writing) of questionable validity. A "possible...record" of a singing bird in the St. Louis area, 21-22 May 1950 (Graber and Graber 1983) pertains to Creve Coeur Lake, St. Louis Co., Missouri, is undocumented, and is not generally accepted (R. Goetz, Illinois Ornithological Records Committee, in litt.). A specimen now in the British Museum collected by H. K. Coale at Wolf Lake, Lake Co., Indiana, on 1 June 1876 (Ford 1956, A.O.U. 1957) has been re-identified as a Mourning Warbler (Mumford and Keller 1984). A bird banded and released at Noblesville, Hamilton Co., Indiana, on 29 May 1924 (Brooks 1925, A.O.U. 1957) was inadequately described and had not been accepted by recent authorities (e.g. Mumford and Keller 1984, Keller et al. 1986). An adult male collected (American Museum of Natural History No. 507395) at New Haven, Connecticut, on an unspecified day in May 1890 was accepted by Lanyon and Bull (1967) but currently is being questioned (on provenance and identification) by that state's rarities committee (L. R. Bevier, in litt.). A bird that visited a feeder in Waltham, Massachusetts, from 3 February to 26

April 1939 (Griscom 1939, Lanyon and Bull 1967) was never satisfactorily identified and was not even mentioned by Griscom and Snyder (1955) nor accepted by Veit and Petersen (ms). A bird banded at Kent Point, Kent Island, Queen Anne's Co., Maryland, on 6 October 1964 (Kaestner 1966, E. Wilson in litt.) was not measured or described, and this species was not listed for Maryland by Bystrak and Robbins (1977). New Jersey has had four reports of possible MacGillivray's Warblers: one banded and measured at Troy Meadows on 12 September 1976; one netted and photographed at Island Beach State Park on 28 May 1979; one banded at Brigantine National Wildlife Refuge on 1 June 1965; and one banded 3 miles southwest of New Brunswick on 18 September 1984. Leck (1984) tentatively accepted the first two records, but the banders themselves questioned the Brigantine (Hailman 1968) and Troy Meadows records, and none of the four has yet been accepted by the New Jersey Bird Records Committee (K. T. Karlson in litt.). For Ontario an adult male specimen in the American Museum of Natural History (No. 507393) was taken by an unstated collector supposedly at Hamilton on 20 May 1890 (Lanyon and Bull 1967, Speirs 1985, James 1991). However, this record has not yet been reviewed by the Ontario Bird Record Committee, and its provenance has been questioned; three other Ontario records have been rejected by the committee (A. Wormington in litt.). ➤