

An Early Banding Record.—An interesting early banding record is given in the account of the Mahdist uprising in the Egyptian Sudan, 'Fire and Sword in the Sudan,' by the author, Colonel Sir R. Slaten Pasha. This officer was a captive among the Mahdists for twelve years, and was frequently called upon to translate various papers. On one occasion, in 1893, he was handed a small metal cartridge case in which was the following message written in French, German, English, and Russian:

"This Crane has been bred and brought up on my estate in Ascanea Nova in the province of Tauride in South Russia. Whoever catches or kills the bird is requested to communicate with me, and inform me where it occurred."

September, 1892.

(Signed) F. R. Falz-Fein.

The Crane had been killed near Dongolla by a native, and the metal case was found about its neck.—ALFRED M. BAILEY, *Chicago Academy of Sciences*.

Wintering Mniotiltidae in Central Ohio.—Four species of Mniotiltidae have been recorded in winter from central Ohio since 1922 according to records of the Wheaton Club of Columbus, the Orange-crowned Warbler (*Vermivora celata*), Myrtle Warbler (*Dendroica coronata*), Palm Warbler (*Dendroica palmarum palmarum*), and Northern Yellow-throat (*Geothlypis trichas brachidactyla*). The occasional presence of the Myrtle Warbler as a winter resident is not surprising since it has frequently been recorded at this season from other northern states. Apparently, however, this bird was not known as a winter resident to the earlier Ohio ornithologists.

Of the three remaining species only one, the Orange-crown, has been found in winter in the northern states often enough to be considered anything but casual at this season. Wright (Auk, 1917, p. 11) gives numerous Massachusetts records in the early part of the winter but offers little data which would suggest that the species had successfully survived the season.

On December 26, 1926, a single Orange-crowned Warbler was observed in Greenlawn Cemetery near Columbus by Edward S. Thomas, Robert M. Geist and Stanley Douglas. Later other observers noted an Orange-crown in the same locality, doubtless the same bird. It was seen on January 7, 1927, January 16, 29, 30; February 7 and 10. It was shy and restless, associating but little with other birds. Whether its disappearance after February 10 was due to an accidental death, to failure of its ability to cope with winter conditions for an extended time, or to an early migratory impulse is problematical. It is unlikely that it was present and escaped notice, since there were observers familiar with the bird and its habits in the vicinity many times during late February and March. The Orange-crowned Warbler has not before been reported in central Ohio at a season which would suggest the possibility of its wintering. Except for this instance the latest fall date is October 12, 1925 and the earliest spring record, April 25, 1926. It is rare at either season.