

the Canal feeder. The male was full grown and had a crest which fell on its back as it rested on the water. The female was not fully grown and its plumage was very much ruffled up. The birds were quite fearless, as they allowed me to approach within fifty feet before rising to wing, and on rising just moved far enough off to be at a safe distance. On following them up stream they kept about 100 feet ahead of me for over a mile.

Killdeer (*Oxyechus vociferus*). At Pompton Plains on March 26th, four of these birds were found on the banks of the river searching the sand for food, which they were finding in great abundance. This bird is not as abundant of late as formerly and only found occasionally during the vernal migrations.

*Bloomfield, N. J.*

LOUIS S. KOHLER.

THE CONNECTICUT WARBLER IN MAHONING Co., OHIO.—October 3, 1910, early in the morning, I started a Connecticut warbler from the rank encircling growth of a button-bush swamp. He flew to a twig and sat intently regarding me, while I just as intently examined him through the binoculars as he paused in the effulgence of the ascending sun. His yellow was not strong nor was the slaty gray of the throat and fore-breast, but the eyes were plainly encircled by that white ring which it is so important to look for and which distinguishes him from the mourning warbler.

A moment more and he was satisfied with his examination and dashed from sight like a tiny olive-backed or gray-cheeked thrush, to which, in expression of eye, attitude, and general behavior he bore no little resemblance. By no amount of beating about the bush or wading through the wet outer tangle of jewel-weed, spanish needle, fire weed and wild-rose bushes could he be forced to reveal himself again.

Dawson, in his Birds of Ohio, regards this as one of the rarest warblers of the state, and evidently not without reason.

This is the writer's third record for this bird during a period of eleven years' observation at this station. This was in all probability a male. The first record was a female secured from high tree-tops in September, 1906. While the second bird was observed in the low herbage of a hillside thicket May 28, 1909. This bird, like the one of last autumn, was examined carefully at short range and identified beyond any doubt.

It may be noted that so far I have never recorded the mourning warbler in autumn.

*Ellsworth, Ohio.*

ERNEST WATERS VICKERS.