

presence. Had this accident not occurred, it seems to me the birds must certainly have been fried under this tin can with the unbroken rays of the June sun beating down upon it.—E. D. NAUMAN, *Sigourney, Iowa*.

Some Bird Notes from Trumbull County, Ohio.—Notes on the following four species of Ohio birds are herewith presented:

Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*).—This species was observed on December 30 and 31, 1925, at Norton's ravine, at the edge of the village. Following the first zero weather of the season, this snipe flew into the ravine from the north on a bright sunny afternoon. The ground was frozen hard, so that the bird was obliged to feed in the spring-fed brook, where it stood for about twenty hours, either probing diligently or resting quietly. Once when probing in the center of a quiet pool, the bird's head was partially submerged in the ice-cold water, the vigorous action of the head and bill causing ripples across the water.

The following March 4 to 9, inclusive, a Wilson's Snipe was again seen feeding in the same locality. Since this was early for a migrating bird of this species, it might have been the individual observed the preceding December, since springs abound in this region. A snipe was again seen on December 10 and 17, 1926, but there was no record during 1927. S. V. Wharram has found the Wilson's Snipe breeding sparingly in the next county north (Ashtabula), but he has no winter record. Mr. Kendeigh informs me that the latest Oberlin record is for the last of November.

Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*).—This species first appeared at North Bristol in 1899, and has been a permanent resident and fairly common bird since then. It appears most commonly in the village during the winter, retiring in the spring to the adjacent Baughman Creek valley to nest. It has tried to nest near houses but has been discouraged by its enemy the Blue Jay.

Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*).—A pair of this species spent four days at Norton's ravine May 12 to 16, 1925. (See WILSON BULLETIN, XXXVII, p. 225).

Carolina Wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus ludovicianus*).—Appeared here in April, 1924, and remained in the vicinity until February, 1926. No nest was discovered. Because of its arresting song the bird attracted almost immediate attention, even from people not particularly interested in birds. One bird located in the village in the fall of 1925 and traveled from one yard to another, hunting on window sills, in out buildings and brush piles. It sang regardless of weather conditions until it disappeared about the middle of the following February. The winter had proved unusually snowy.—MARCIA B. CLAY, *North Bristol, Ohio*.

A Nesting Census in Jackson County, Michigan.—The writers took a nesting census on July 6, 1929, in Jackson County, Michigan. Jackson County is located in the south-central part of the state. The method of taking the census was essentially that of the Biological Survey. Briefly, the census found 360 pairs of 66 native species nesting within the area. Due to judicious use of the shotgun, but one pair each of English Sparrows and Ring-necked Pheasants were found.

The Grand River rises in the hills of the southern part of the county and leisurely flows northward, forming the Grand River Valley. The Grand River Valley is a narrow, heavily timbered valley. Tributary to the Grand River, and flowing southwest from the northeast corner of the county, is the Portage River, about the same size as the Grand River. The Portage River, rising in Portage

Lake, is a sluggish stream winding through an immense open muck marsh, the Portage Marsh.

The census area is located in the center of the county and at the junction of these two rivers. As the open marsh heads into the timbered bottom lands of the Grand River, here, we have both open marsh and timbered lowlands. The upland is almost level, and is composed of cultivated fields and pastures ranging from sandy loams to clay loams. The census area contains 235 acres of this upland and lowland, but the census was taken almost wholly within the thirty acres bordering the Portage River.

Species	Pairs	Species	Pairs
Bittern	1	Red-winged Blackbird	52
Green Heron	1	Meadowlark	2
King Rail	1	Baltimore Oriole	2
Virginia Rail	1	Bronzed Grackle	12
Woodcock	1	Goldfinch	9
Wilson Snipe	1	Vesper Sparrow	7
Spotted Sandpiper	2	Savannah Sparrow	2
Killdeer	3	Grasshopper Sparrow	1
Bobwhite	25	Henslow's Sparrow	2
Prairie Chicken	2	Chipping Sparrow	3
Mourning Dove	6	Field Sparrow	3
Marsh Hawk	1	Song Sparrow	21
Red-shouldered Hawk	1	Swamp Sparrow	5
Screech Owl	1	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	1
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	1	Indigo Bunting	2
Black-billed Cuckoo	1	Purple Martin	6
Belted Kingfisher	1	Barn Swallow	6
Hairy Woodpecker	1	Bank Swallow	10
Downy Woodpecker	2	Rough-winged Swallow	2
Red-headed Woodpecker	1	Cedar Waxwing	1
Northern Flicker	1	Warbling Vireo	5
Chimney Swift	2	Yellow Warbler	10
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	1	Maryland Yellowthroat	9
Kingbird	2	Catbird	14
Crested Flycatcher	4	Brown Thrasher	3
Phoebe	4	House Wren	4
Wood Pewee	2	Short-billed Marsh Wren.....	11
Least Flycatcher	21	Long-billed Marsh Wren.....	21
Prairie Horned Lark.....	2	White-breasted Nuthatch	1
Blue Jay	3	Black-capped Chickadee	2
Crow	1	Wood Thrush	2
Bobolink	7	Robin	15
Cowbird	8	Bluebird	2

LEONARD W., GEORGE S., HAROLD F. AND MAURICE WING, *Jackson, Mich.*

Birds Noted on a Visit to Santa Cruz Island, California.—On September 1, 1928, the writer and sixty members of the Nature Club of Southern California steamed across the channel to "Pelican Cove" on Santa Cruz Island, the most beautiful and the largest island of all in the channel, being twenty-one miles long in an east and west direction, with an average width of five miles, and a peak 2407 feet high. The eastern part is very irregular, barren and almost destitute of water. The western part, however, is, in certain localities, especially near Prisoners Harbor, plentifully besprinkled with forests of Santa Cruz Pine, which in the higher parts gives a distinctly boreal impression. At the lower edge of the pines are oaks and considerable grass lands, so that sheep raising and grape and vegetable farming are the principal activities of a few resident