

Unusual Nesting Sites of the Prothonotary Warbler.—The Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) is a rare species at any season near Toledo, so when a newly found friend and a beginner in bird study, Kenneth Byers, told me of a nesting pair, I determined to investigate. What made his report doubly interesting was the statement that the birds were nesting in a paper sack!

Mr. Byers' father is a fisherman, and has his home in Lucas County, near the Ottawa County line at the point where Crane Creek enters Lake Erie. Among other buildings are two large sheds for the storage and repair of nets. In one of these a small paper sack, partly filled with staples, had been left carelessly on a beam near an open window, and this the warblers had chosen as a home. When I visited the place on June 16 the sack contained five fledglings.

My friend then took me to the other shed and showed me the nest of last year—a coffee can also partly filled with staples. In the two preceding years a cheese box and a lard pail had been utilized. It was reasonable to suppose that the same individuals returned each year.

Then I led a search along the adjoining marsh for more Prothonotary Warblers. Arriving at a place where many tall stubs of water-killed willows stood in the marsh, we heard the bird's loud song and in a short time had located three more pairs. Only one nest was found, in a hole drilled by a woodpecker in one of the stumps.

I wonder what opinion these warblers held of the pair which turned up their noses (figuratively, of course) at the usual nesting sites, and insisted on living in man-made homes.—LOUIS W. CAMPBELL, *Toledo, Ohio.*

Abundance of the Golden Plover in Ohio in 1930.—I learned of more Golden Plovers in the spring of 1930 than in any previous year. In Wood County, which is south of Toledo, there were more than in the counties to the east, due no doubt to the richer soil and the fact that much more of it was being plowed for corn at the time of the plover migration. At Sandusky in Erie County, where many of my former pupils are still living, I was unable to learn of a single Golden Plover, either by correspondence or by inserting a request for information in a local paper. South of Cleveland two Golden Plovers were seen on May 17 by one of my former pupils, who would have seen others if they had been numerous and widely distributed in that region.

The number of Golden Plovers actually seen by myself and by those who made reports to me in a restricted area, none of which lies more than thirty miles from Bowling Green, is about 3,000, if we omit what are likely to be duplications and accept the lower estimates made by those reporting. In Hancock County, to the south, much of it lying within thirty miles of Bowling Green, P. H. Ballard, Civil Engineer at Findlay, the County seat, believes that there were several thousand Golden Plovers this spring. One of my pupils saw about 400 at one time in that county, seven miles north of Findlay. It is quite possible that many of these plovers that were observed in Hancock County were reported to me by those who saw them later farther north, but it is unlikely that the 3,000 reported from the eastern half of Wood and Lucas Counties, and the adjacent part of Ottawa County, were half of all that stopped to feed in this small region. The largest number reported by one observer was about 1,200, these constituting over half of a flock estimated at about 2,000 shore birds, seen April 23, about 5:30 P. M., about a mile and a half or two miles east of Bono, which is only a