Nest of the Magnolia Warbler at Trout Lake, Wisconsin.—On July 9, 1945, at Coon's Resort, Trout Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin, I noticed, at the edge of the large bog near camp, the nest of a warbler about four feet from the ground in a black spruce. This tree, six feet in height, stood at the edge of a mixed clump of young spruces and balsams. The nest contained two well-feathered young. I concealed myself at a distance, but the parents entered and departed through the conifers with such stealth that I could not positively identify them as Magnolia Warblers (*Dendroica magnolia*) until I watched from within the clump. The young left the nest on July 13. I saw the adult birds again during the interval.

The only other positive nest record for the state, although the species is fairly common in the northern part of the state in summer, is that of A. J. Schoenebeck ("Birds of Oconto County." Kelly Brook, Wis. [1902], p. 45), who states: "On July 10, 1894, I found a nest of this bird in a small spruce about four feet high."

The lining of the collected nest consisted of black, hair-like filaments that I could not identify. J. T. Nichols (Auk, 36, 1919:226) states that a "black, hair-like, slightly crinkly substance, . . . the stem of a woodland ground-moss," is much used by warblers for lining their nests. The nest was submitted to Dr. N. C. Fassett, of the University of Wisconsin, to whom I wish to express appreciation for the identification of the materials of construction. The bulk of the nest was composed chiefly of the stems of the water smartweed (Polygonum punctatum), hair grass ( $Agrostis \ scabra$ ), and cinquefoil ( $Potentilla \ simplex$ ). The lining was very puzzling. Since from its cell structure it appeared to be of fungal origin, it was submitted to Dr. David Linder, of the Farlow Herbarium at Harvard. He identified it as the stem, or stipe, of one of the mushrooms Marasmius; it resembled M. rotula. This small fungus is common, growing on fallen leaves, twigs, and at the base of living trees.—A. W. SCHORGER, 168 North Prospect Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin.

Unusual display of the Myrtle Warbler.—On the evening of July 2, 1945, at Coon's Resort, Trout Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin, I observed a male Myrtle Warbler (*Dendroica coronata*) with its bill full of May flies (*Ephemera* sp.) fly to a nest on the lower limb of a large white pine. The nest was about 25 feet from the ground and 10 feet from the trunk. Feathers used as nesting material could be seen projecting from the inner rim. The female brought food to the nest as I watched.

The nest was very difficult of access, but the events of July 5 rendered an attempt at climbing unnecessary. My field notes read: "When I returned, a lady in the cottage adjoining ours said that a small bird fluttered along the ground in front of her and she thought that its wing was broken; then she found one of its young in a small tree. She took me to the pine tree in which the Myrtle Warblers were nesting. In a small balsam about 25 feet south of it, a young Cowbird was calling. In a few seconds the male Myrtle Warbler arrived with food, fed the Cowbird, then dashed at me with excited cries. It then dropped to the ground at a distance of 5 feet and fluttered along as though injured. When I refused to follow, it rose into the air, came within 5 or 6 feet of me and about 4 feet from the ground. With its back turned toward me and tail spread fan-wise, it fanned the air, remaining almost stationary, like a hummingbird. All this time its cries were continued with the head turned to the right at an angle of 45°. This was a gorgeous, astonishing display, and I do not recall having read of it. When I did not pursue, the bird suddenly flew into the large white pine and continued to scold. By evening the Cowbird and Myrtle Warblers had left the vicinity. I doubt if they raised any young beyond the Cowbird." Mrs. Schorger also witnessed this amazing performance of which I have found no mention in the literature.—A. W. SCHORGER, 168 North Prospect Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin.