

Eight birds were banded here as follows:

No. 32151, banded Jan. 21, 1924, repeated Jan. 30.

No. 32152, banded Jan. 21, 1924, repeated Jan. 24 and 30, also Feb. 1, 2, 4, 8 and 12.

No. 32153, banded Jan. 21, 1924, repeated Jan. 26 and 30, Feb. 7 and Mar. 19.

No. 32154, banded Jan. 22, 1924, repeated Feb. 12.

No. 32155, banded Jan. 23, 1924, repeated Feb. 7 and 11.

It will be noted that three of these were banded on the same day and the others on the two succeeding days and possibly belong to one family group of five.

Three were banded at J. later but did not repeat, viz.:—32156 on Jan. 28, 32157 on Feb. 4 and 32158 on Feb. 26, 1924.—R. E. HORSEY, *Highland Park, Reservoir Ave., Rochester, N. Y.*

**Common Names of the Robin.**—In his interesting paper entitled "The Pennsylvania German Names of Birds," which appears in 'The Auk' for April, 1924, pp. 288-295, Prof. Herbert H. Beck states (p. 295): "Omshel is probably the only other commonly used name for *P. migratorius* besides the more general one based on the Puritanic identification of the bird with the English Robin."

According to the census of 1921 there are in Canada more than 2,450,000 persons of French origin, of whom 1,889,000 are in the Province of Quebec. Nearly all of these people speak the French language. English and French are jointly the official languages of Canada, and in the Province of Quebec, French is the preferred language, in which, for example, the majority of speeches and bills in the Provincial Parliament originally appear. French is the language of much the greater part of the educational system of the Province of Quebec, including some leading universities; consequently many of the people of that province know no other tongue.

These French-speaking people live within the range of *P. migratorius* and are familiar with that species. They commonly designate it by the name of "Merle," which would therefore appear to be in both more general and more standard use than the name Omshel.—HARRISON F. LEWIS, *Ottawa, Canada.*

**Some Notes from Michigan.** *Otocoris alpestris*.—HORNED LARK.—Two adult males of this species were collected at Waterloo in Jackson County, one on November 3, 1923 and the other on November 18, 1923. The latter has been identified by Dr. Alexander Wetmore.

*Vermivora pinus*. BLUE-WINGED WARBLER.—A male was collected at Ann Arbor in Washtenaw County on May 17, 1923. A second male was seen on the 20th and was observed for several minutes in a patch of hazelbrush. The bird was singing and may have remained to breed. A male was collected at Waterloo on May 18, 1924.

*Vermivora celata*. ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER.—The Orange-crowned Warbler was quite abundant at Ann Arbor during the spring of 1924.