

Unusual records for eastern Maryland.—Wilson's Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*)—In one century, just five specimens of this petrel have been taken on the inland tidal waters of the state, the first having been recorded in 1842. Four of these records have been previously published (Auk 42: 262, 1925). The fifth is a specimen taken at Kenwood Beach, Calvert Co., July 24, 1936, by B. Kaiser, which we discovered while cataloging the collection of R. Bruce Overington of Laurel, Maryland (R. B. O. No. 797).

Orange-crowned Warbler (*Vermivora celata celata*)—This warbler is accidental in eastern Maryland, two previous specimens being known. A third specimen was taken by Bond at Elkridge, Howard Co., on October 3, 1942 (N. H. S. Md. No. 488).

Eastern Evening Grosbeak (*Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina*)—Previous to 1942, but one invasion of this species has been recorded for the state; in the spring of 1922 small flocks were noted at several points around Washington. On January 17, 1942, two adult males were taken near Towson, Baltimore Co., by Kolb (N. H. S. Md. Nos. 428 and 429). No others were seen. Examination of the stomachs showed that the birds had been feeding on the seeds of the osage orange (*Maclura*). Though perhaps themselves capable of tearing apart the very heavy and compact syncarps with their massive beaks, it is more likely that in the present case the seeds were obtained from those already plentifully demolished by red squirrels.—HAVEN KOLB AND GORMAN BOND, *The Natural History Society of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland*.

Audubon's Warbler in Ohio.—While the writer heartily endorses a policy of extreme caution in publishing sight records of casual or accidental bird occurrences, yet he feels that there are times when favorable field conditions combine to reveal diagnostic characters so surely as to eliminate all probability of error. It is felt that such observations, carefully made, have a very real value; the following, as one of them, is here presented for what it is worth.

While watching a varied company of migrant warblers at Richmond, Lake Co., Ohio, in the early afternoon of October 5, 1941, Miss Ruth Newcomer, of Novelty, Ohio, drew my attention to "a warbler with a yellow throat" which she had glimpsed just as it disappeared into a sparse thicket of young oaks. Almost at once the bird reappeared, this time on my side of the thicket, some twenty feet away, and before I could raise my binoculars it was obvious that here was an Audubon's Warbler (*Dendroica auduboni*)! This was, for an autumn bird, a strongly marked individual, apparently an adult male, the throat patch being sharply defined and of a uniform, rather bright yellow that differs unmistakably from the buffy wash that not infrequently is shown (and in some lights is highly intensified) on the throats of some young autumn Myrtle Warblers. Numerous opportunities presented themselves for careful comparisons with the ubiquitous Myrtle Warblers and although we could not determine a greater amount of white in the tail of our bird, yet we both felt sure of broader light margins on the greater wing-coverts as compared with these feathers on the Myrtles nearby. Furthermore, on at least two occasions when the Audubon Warbler had disappeared after a short flight, it was again located by ear, the quality of its 'chip' differing slightly but definitely from that of the Myrtles. Never during the forty-five minutes through which it was kept under observation did this bird wander more than fifty feet from the thicket wherein it was first noted. Indeed this thicket appeared to be the center of the bird's activities, and it returned again and again