

after short excursions into foliage near at hand. Finally we left the area, not because further observation was impossible but because we felt that identification was complete. Late in the afternoon we returned and easily found the bird again—in the same thicket.

Observance of the law prohibiting the use of firearms on Sundays precluded collecting the specimen, and a full-day search for it on the following day failed completely. There is but one other recorded instance of the occurrence of the Audubon's Warbler in Ohio—a male, carefully observed by W. H. Watterson at Cleveland on April 30, 1931, and again on May 3 of the same year [Auk, 48 (3): 435, 1931].—W. EARL GODFREY, *Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Cleveland, Ohio.*

**Eared Grebe in Ohio.**—On April 21, 1941, an Eared Grebe (*Colymbus nigricollis californicus*) was observed and identified by Mr. B. Patterson Bole, Jr., at Corning Lake, Holden Arboretum, Lake Co., Ohio. On April 22, the following day, the writer, on being told by Mr. Bole of this observation, at once drove to Corning Lake and there found the bird without difficulty. Two migrant Horned Grebes, together with several Pied-billed Grebes, were feeding near shore on one side of the small lake; the Eared Grebe, alone, was close to the shore remote from that favored by the other birds. It remained solitary throughout the hour during which it was watched, confining its movements within a comparatively small area of rather shallow water. It was extremely active, diving very frequently, but not once did it remain under water for more than thirty seconds.

This bird, a first-year male in prenuptial molt, was collected and is No. 40528 of the bird collection of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History. It constitutes the first record of the occurrence of the Eared Grebe in Ohio.—W. EARL GODFREY, *Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Cleveland, Ohio.*

**Black-throated Gray Warbler at Miami, Florida.**—December 26, 1942, seen by Mr. Albert L. Dietrich and Mr. Louis A. Stimson; January 3, 1943, seen by Mr. Stimson; January 4 and 5, seen by Mr. Stimson and Dr. Frank M. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clarence Dean, and Mrs. Frank G. Cox; January 6, seen by Mrs. Cox and Mr. Augustus S. Houghton; January 10, seen by Mr. Stimson and Mr. Bob Woodmansee.

The location was in Matheson Hammock County Park, a wildlife sanctuary, situated about nine miles from the center of Miami. On December 26, after Mr. Dietrich called my attention to this bird, we both had several close views with 7 x 35 binoculars. The gray back, black cap, broad white stripes above the eye, broad black stripes through the eye, white throat with more or less black streaking on the sides and flanks, and white wing-bars were noted. The day was cloudy and we saw no yellow loreal spot. From the plate in Dr. Chapman's 'Warblers of North America' we identified the bird as a female Black-throated Gray Warbler. Needless to say we were amazed at its occurrence in Florida.

January 3 and 4 were bright, sunshiny days and in certain lights the bird's yellow loreal spot was visible. It could not be seen at all times, but seemed to show best when the bird was on the shady side of a branch with little direct sunlight on the bird itself. The bird was feeding with a large group of Western Palm Warblers and Blue-gray Gnatcatchers in a small clump of acacia trees which were mostly denuded of leaves. At no time did I hear it give any call. It had distinctly creeper-like habits, moving up the tree trunks or along the branches in a way similar to the Black and White Warbler. Mr. Houghton and I each attempted