

Some Bird Notes from Hillsboro, Highland Co., Ohio.—The Nighthawk (*Chordeiles virginianus virginianus*) is not a common summer resident here, but until the last two years it passed over by the thousands during migrations. Observations made since 1913 show that the height of the migration is August 28 and 29, when the air is filled with them. In 1923 probably not more than 100 were seen during the migration, while in 1924 the number had increased to probably a thousand. The first migrant in 1924 appeared on August 23, and as in other years, the migration reached its maximum on August 27 and 28, and continued until September 1. The last straggler was seen on September 17.

The Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra rubra*) has been a rare summer resident in this locality up to and including 1920. It was not seen in 1921, 1922 or 1923, but it came back in small numbers in 1924.

During the nesting season the Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos polyglottos*) is found in pairs, and at other seasons usually singly. On August 27, 1923, a flock of twenty-five arrived and selected for their abode a large brush heap of osage orange. On September 27, the heap was burned, and all but two of the birds were gone the next morning, while these two followed on October 1. I am questioning whether they were merely migrants or whether they intended to make this their winter home.—KATIE M. ROADS, Hillsboro, Ohio.

The House Wren vs. Bewick's Wren.—In the summer of 1924 the House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon aedon*) made its reappearance in this locality as a summer resident in small numbers. Since 1899 this species seemed to have been replaced by the Bewick's Wren (*Thryomanes bewicki bewicki*). It had been observed as a migrant on May 1 (1) and May 7 and 8 (1), 1920; on May 10 (1); on April 29 (3), April 30 and September 25 (1), 1922; and on April 28 and 30 (1), and September 14 (1), 1923. On April 10, 1924, two pairs were observed in a neighbor's yard where they were scolding and chattering in their search for a suitable nesting place. This neighbor had put up two wren boxes. One pair of the House Wrens occupied one of the boxes but the other pair came over to rout out a pair of Bewick's Wrens that occupied the corner of our smoke house, where for twenty-eight years a pair of Bewick's Wrens, though of course probably not the same pair, had reared two broods each season. On the morning of May 20, when I first noticed them, they had taken possession and were removing the old material, replacing it with that of their own choice. The Bewick's Wrens retired to the barn lot, never to return to their old nest, but occasionally they voiced their discontent throughout the summer. On July 9, the first brood of the House Wren left the nest, and, after a few days rest, the parents commenced the second nesting. In a few days the home was broken up and after a couple of days of mourning and scolding they went to the neighbor's empty box, but even while building and after the completion of the new nest, they would return to the smoke house, cling to the weather boarding at the opening, peep in and fly to the limb of a nearby tree, scolding for hours. All through the season they occasionally returned to the yard. They left September 30. The Bewick's Wren is a rather common resident, being on the increase during the last few years. I am anxiously awaiting to see what the future of these wrens shall be, whether they will both stay during the summer or whether one species will have to give way to the other.—KATIE M. ROADS, Hillsboro, Ohio. [MS. received January 15, 1925.—Ed.]