

presence. Had this accident not occurred, it seems to me the birds must certainly have been fried under this tin can with the unbroken rays of the June sun beating down upon it.—E. D. NAUMAN, *Sigourney, Iowa*.

Some Bird Notes from Trumbull County, Ohio.—Notes on the following four species of Ohio birds are herewith presented:

Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*).—This species was observed on December 30 and 31, 1925, at Norton's ravine, at the edge of the village. Following the first zero weather of the season, this snipe flew into the ravine from the north on a bright sunny afternoon. The ground was frozen hard, so that the bird was obliged to feed in the spring-fed brook, where it stood for about twenty hours, either probing diligently or resting quietly. Once when probing in the center of a quiet pool, the bird's head was partially submerged in the ice-cold water, the vigorous action of the head and bill causing ripples across the water.

The following March 4 to 9, inclusive, a Wilson's Snipe was again seen feeding in the same locality. Since this was early for a migrating bird of this species, it might have been the individual observed the preceding December, since springs abound in this region. A snipe was again seen on December 10 and 17, 1926, but there was no record during 1927. S. V. Wharram has found the Wilson's Snipe breeding sparingly in the next county north (Ashtabula), but he has no winter record. Mr. Kendeigh informs me that the latest Oberlin record is for the last of November.

Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*).—This species first appeared at North Bristol in 1899, and has been a permanent resident and fairly common bird since then. It appears most commonly in the village during the winter, retiring in the spring to the adjacent Baughman Creek valley to nest. It has tried to nest near houses but has been discouraged by its enemy the Blue Jay.

Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*).—A pair of this species spent four days at Norton's ravine May 12 to 16, 1925. (See WILSON BULLETIN, XXXVII, p. 225).

Carolina Wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus ludovicianus*).—Appeared here in April, 1924, and remained in the vicinity until February, 1926. No nest was discovered. Because of its arresting song the bird attracted almost immediate attention, even from people not particularly interested in birds. One bird located in the village in the fall of 1925 and traveled from one yard to another, hunting on window sills, in out buildings and brush piles. It sang regardless of weather conditions until it disappeared about the middle of the following February. The winter had proved unusually snowy.—MARCIA B. CLAY, *North Bristol, Ohio*.

A Nesting Census in Jackson County, Michigan.—The writers took a nesting census on July 6, 1929, in Jackson County, Michigan. Jackson County is located in the south-central part of the state. The method of taking the census was essentially that of the Biological Survey. Briefly, the census found 360 pairs of 66 native species nesting within the area. Due to judicious use of the shotgun, but one pair each of English Sparrows and Ring-necked Pheasants were found.

The Grand River rises in the hills of the southern part of the county and leisurely flows northward, forming the Grand River Valley. The Grand River Valley is a narrow, heavily timbered valley. Tributary to the Grand River, and flowing southwest from the northeast corner of the county, is the Portage River, about the same size as the Grand River. The Portage River, rising in Portage