

In examining the specimens taken, the bend of the wing did not seem to fold readily or naturally under the scapulars, which no doubt accounts for the custom among taxidermists to mount the bird with the bend of the wing outside, where the blue is plainly visible.—BRUCE F. STILES, *Sioux City, Iowa*.

Recent Records of the Orange-crowned Warbler Near Toledo, Ohio.—Because of a scarcity of records of the Orange-crowned Warbler (*Vermivora celata celata*) both in Ohio and in Michigan, the following sight records and specimens collected in the vicinity of Toledo, Ohio, which is close to the Ohio-Michigan boundary, are given. On October 4, 1931, in Washington Township, Lucas County, Ohio, one was found in giant ragweed by L. W. Campbell (sight record). On May 8, 1932, in Spencer Township, Lucas County, Ohio, one was seen in a white oak woods by L. W. Campbell (sight record). On May 14, 1932, in Lakeside, Ottawa County, Ohio, one was seen in second growth woods by L. W. Campbell (sight record). On May 6, 1933, in Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo, Ohio, one was seen in a tamarack tree by L. W. Campbell (sight record). On September 28, 1933, an immature male was taken by Bernard R. Campbell in Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, Ohio, in second growth along the Lake Erie Beach. The skin is in the Ohio State Museum. On October 12, 1933, an adult female with crossed mandibles was taken by B. R. Campbell in giant ragweed three and one-half miles southwest of Toledo, Ohio. This specimen is in the University of Michigan collection. On September 23, 1934, an immature female was taken by L. W. Campbell in low growth along the Lake Erie Beach in Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, Ohio. This specimen is in the Ohio State Museum. On September 30, 1934, an adult male was shot by L. W. Campbell, which was too badly mutilated to be preserved. Another was seen the same day by L. W. and B. R. Campbell. Both of these birds were found in second growth in Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, Ohio. On October 6, 1934, six birds were found in giant ragweed in Adams and Springfield Townships, Lucas County, Ohio, by L. W. and B. R. Campbell. Of these, three were collected, as follows: Adams Township, Lucas County, Ohio, male—L. W. Campbell, University of Michigan Museum; Springfield Township, Lucas County, Ohio, male—B. R. Campbell, Ohio State Museum; Springfield Township, Lucas County, Ohio, male—collected by L. W. Campbell, prepared by B. R. Campbell, Ohio State Museum. On October 27, 1934, one was seen in a brushy place in Springfield Township, Lucas County, Ohio, by L. W. Campbell and James Nettle (sight record). On September 21, 1935, an immature female was collected in giant ragweed in Erie Township, Monroe County, Michigan, by L. W. Campbell. The skin, made up by B. R. Campbell, is in the University of Michigan Museum. On September 26, 1935, in low growth along the Lake Erie Beach, Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, Ohio, an adult female was taken by L. W. Campbell. The skin is in the Ohio State Museum. On October 6, 1935, three were seen along the shore of Maumee Bay in Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, Ohio, in second growth woods by L. W. Campbell (sight record).

From the above instances, we conclude that in the Toledo area the Orange-crowned Warbler is an uncommon migrant in the spring, but a regular migrant in small numbers during the fall migration, arriving later than the majority of other warblers. A partiality to giant ragweed in the fall is also indicated.—LOUIS W. and BERNARD R. CAMPBELL, *Toledo, Ohio*.