

Black and White Warbler feeding young of Worm-eating Warbler.—On June 2, 1945, while exploring a ravine in Good Hope Township, Hocking County, Ohio, John Wolfe, Fred Norris, W. Kelton Jones, Ralph J. Reynolds, and I found a nest with young of the Worm-eating Warbler (*Helmitheros vermivorus*). We watched the parents feed the young several times, and then saw a Black and White Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) come to the same nest and feed the young birds.

As long as the Black and White Warbler remained perched in the small beech sapling at the base of which the nest was placed, the Worm-eating Warblers, although they remained in the immediate vicinity, did not seem much concerned. But when the Black and White Warbler would drop down to the nest, the Worm-eating Warblers would fly to the nest site and attack him. The Black and White Warbler would stand his ground until he could feed the young, which, on three or four occasions, he was able almost to finish before the parent birds could reach him. In one instance, the Worm-eating Warblers tore the food from his beak and themselves gave it to the young.

We watched from excellent viewing points not more than 30 feet from the nest. Before leaving, we examined the nest, which contained six Worm-eating Warbler nestlings, and were given a demonstration of the fearlessness of this species. In their attempts to protect the young, the parents came within an arm's reach of us. The Black and White Warbler did not participate in the defense, but it did attempt to draw us away from the nest by "injury feigning."

This phenomenon may be explained in part by the similarity in nesting sites chosen by the two species. Both are ground-nesting birds, and both often place the nest at the base of a sapling or tree stump. The association was, therefore, perfect for the Black and White Warbler and his response to the stimulus normal.
—GENE REA, 1836 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

For the fourth year the Wilson Ornithological Club must conduct its annual election of officers and members of the Council by mail. Your Committee offers the following nominations for 1946:

President: George Miksch Sutton

First Vice-president: Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr.

Second Vice-president: Harrison F. Lewis

Secretary: Maurice Brooks

Treasurer: Burt Monroe

Councillors: Milton B. Trautman, Rudolf Bennett, George H. Lowery, Jr.

In addition to the slate offered above, any Active, Sustaining, or Life Member of the Wilson Ornithological Club is eligible for office. You are urgently requested to mail your votes to the Secretary whether you choose to support the slate given above, or whether you choose to write in the names of other eligible members for one or all of the offices.

RALPH YEATTER

W. J. BRECKENRIDGE

ERNST MAYR, *Chairman*