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Sarcocystis (Aspergillus?) in Wood Warblers [General Notes]

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***Sarcocystis* (*Aspergillus*?) in wood warblers.**—On August 9, 1944, near Columbus, Ohio, one of us (G. H. B.) collected an immature male Black and White Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*). Upon preparing it as a study skin, the bird was found to be heavily infected with *Sarcocystis*. This experience was repeated with an adult male Mourning

Warbler (*Oporornis philadelphia*), taken near Cheat Bridge, Randolph County, West Virginia, June 14, 1945. Both birds appeared to be in healthy condition.

Two species of wood warbler, the Olive-backed Warbler (*Parula pitiayumi*) and the American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) have previously been recorded as hosts for this organism (Erickson, Auk, 57: 114-119, 1940). As far as we have been able to determine, *Sarcocystis* has not previously been recorded from the species mentioned above.

Spindler and Zimmerman (J. Parasitol. suppl. to Vol. 31: 13, Dec., 1945) reported the species infecting swine to be a fungus (*Aspergillus* sp.), rather than a protozoan. It is possible that the avian species will be found to have a similar life cycle.—
GEORGE H. BREIDING, *Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio*, and ROBERT L. RAUSCH, *University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin*.