

traps rather freely, and hence we may expect to learn more of it from that source. One wintering in Pennsylvania is a remarkable record. The number of winter Wrens banded at a single station this fall is surprising, though field observations show this species to have been unusually plentiful over a wide area. The striking economy in the nesting life of a bigamous House Wren is of interest, though it may contribute little really new to our knowledge of this bird. Generalizations from detailed records of a single southward migration of the White-throated Sparrow bring out several points which afford material for reflection, for instance adults and immature birds predominating in different waves of migration, adults in general coming first. J. T. N.

In regard to the darker coloration of some old male Juncos of life, repeated examples of Cohasset birds in at least their third winter plumage (returns-2 or returns-3) are noticeably darker than younger males. The rather broad brownish edgings to the secondaries are replaced by narrow and more grayish edgings, so that when the birds are at rest the wings appear of nearly uniform grayness, only slightly darker than the gray of the body. The gray of the head on such old males appears identical with that of the body feathers. In addition, the dark gray of the breast, on some birds at least, has become more extended posteriorly, and the darkening of the sides and flanks is especially noticeable. C. L. W.

A PRELIMINARY LIST OF MIGRATORY SPECIES WHICH RETURN TO THE SAME WINTERING AREA

By WENDELL P. SMITH

AS THE title indicates, this is merely a preliminary list and no claim to inclusiveness, in regard to either species or banded individuals of the species named, is made. The purpose of the present paper is to call attention to some facts with the hope of stimulating further investigation by bird-banders.

Among the problems demanding solution may be mentioned the determination of the migratory status of several species such as the Hairy Woodpecker (*Dryobates v. villosus*), Downy Woodpecker (*Dryobates pubescens medianus*), Blue Jay

(*Cyanocitta c. cristata*), White-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta c. carolinensis*), and Chickadee (*Parus a. atricapillus*). Some evidence tends to prove these species partially migratory. For the Blue Jay, a number of records exist proving certain individuals to be migratory. This is also the case with the White-breasted Nuthatch. There are also records showing the residence of banded individuals of these species in the same locality throughout the year, and many banders believe those individuals which frequent their banding stations in winter to be permanent residents. If banders could operate traps during summer in the nesting habitat of these species, they might learn whether the individuals found there were identical with those visiting the trapping stations in winter, although the difference in the food-supply might render capture more difficult. Colored bands would perhaps afford an easier method.

For such species as the Tree Sparrow (*Spizella m. monticola*) and Slate-colored Junco (*Junco h. hyemalis*), a marked tendency to return in winter to the same area is noted. The Purple Finch (*Carpodacus p. purpureus*) and the Goldfinch (*Astragalinus l. tristis*), show much less regularity. The two former species show a strong disposition to migrate in groups; the erratic wanderings of the two latter seem to defy all efforts to reduce to system, yet even they may yield something to long-continued investigation.

This leads us to consideration of the group habit, perhaps the most interesting problem of all. The classical illustration of this is the group of White-throated Sparrows (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) at Thomasville, Georgia, described by Mr. S. Prentiss Baldwin¹. During a period of five years this group, varying in number from six to twenty-one individuals and containing individuals of former years, returned to his station, frequenting a circumscribed area. Mr. L. B. Fletcher had a similar experience with Slate-colored Juncos². At his Cohasset station, of twenty-three individuals banded on the same day, six returned together one year later. Tree Sparrows show even higher returning ratios in some cases. A number of banding stations in the Northeastern States have had returning ratios varying from forty to sixty per cent, and one station at Westfield, Mass.,³ had a ratio of 84.61 per cent. A tentative

¹ The Auk, Vol. XX XVIII, No. 2, pp. 228-237.

² The Auk, Vol. XXI, No. 2, pp. 327-333.

³ Bulletin of Northeastern Bird-Banding Association, Vol. III, No. 2, pp. 37-39.

solution of the problem presented by these facts is offered by Mr. C. L. Whittle¹ in the theory that the groups are of family origin; that the family organization may outlast the period of the young birds' inability to care for themselves and may provide the nucleus of the flocks of varying size which are common during migration, and that this unit may continue through the winter and the northern migration. Could this theory be firmly established, it would be a fact of great biological significance in that it might afford a constant factor for the many inconstant factors to work upon in the production of biological change. The final decision must rest upon the facts, and the latter must come through observation. Banders have here a wide field for investigation, and a field that, owing to the rather limited opportunities of winter as compared with other seasons, could be cultivated intensively.

There follow in tabular form the data collected regarding the return of banded birds to the same wintering area:

Species	Reported by	No.	Banded	Returned	Sex
Blue Jay	Clarence Bretsch	221572	Nov. 10, '25	Jan. 2, '28	
<i>Cyanocitta c. cristata</i> ?	Gary, Indiana	380598	Apr. 27, '28	Feb. 10, '29	
Evening Grosbeak	George H. Priest	27975	Apr. 23, '22	Mar. 15, '24	
<i>Uspiciphona r. resper-</i> <i>tua</i>	Alice B. Pratt Middleboro, Mass.	10660	Apr. 27, '22	Recovered by G. H. Priest at Brockton, 17 miles distant, Apr. 3, '24	
	M. J. Mares Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan	47381	Mich. 25, '23	Mich. 10, '25	♀
		47400	Apr. 1, '23	Apr. 8, '24	♂
		110564	Apr. 10, '23	Apr. 26, '26	♂
		110565	Apr. 10, '23	Mich. 16, '24	♀
		110569	Apr. 13, '23	June 3, '29	♀
		110633	Mich. 27, '24	June 1, '24	♀
		110646	Apr. 7, '24	Dec. 8, '25	♀
		212242	May 4, '24	Apr. 5, '26	♂
		269827	Mich. 8, '25	Mich. 16, '25	♂
		269850	Mich. 10, '25	Mich. 4, '27	♀
		315010	Apr. 6, '25	Apr. 15, '26	♀
				Nov. 7, '27	♀
		331310	Nov. 16, '25	Feb. 23, '28	♂
				Feb. 14, '26	♂
				Mich. 12, '27	♂
		331320	Nov. 16, '25	Apr. 15, '26	♂
				Feb. 17, '26	♂
		331324	Nov. 17, '25	Apr. 5, '26	♂
				Mich. 4, '27	♂
				Feb. 1, '29	♂

¹ The Auk, Vol. XL, No. 2, pp. 224-240.

It is often a nice question whether to interpret the movements of Purple Finches, Evening Grosbeaks, and Blue Jays as erratic wanderings or as real migrations. That the most northern nesting birds of the species as a rule regularly migrate southerly seems certain, but it is less easy to describe the east and west movements of the Evening Grosbeak and the Purple Finch, especially when such movements take place along parallels of latitude which also traverse their nesting-grounds. In general it is probably true that in the case of many species the movements from the northern parts of their nesting-areas are true migrations and that the winter movements in the southern part of their nesting-areas are merely wanderings in search of food.

Species	Reported by	No.	Banded	Returned	Sex
Evening Grosbeak (<i>Heupheriphona v. reser- pina</i>)	M. J. Magee Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan	331332	Nov. 24, '25	Apr. 21, '26	
		331339	Nov. 26, '25	Jan. 29, '26	
		331356	Dec. 8, '25	Feb. 27, '26	
		331371	Jan. 5, '26	Feb. 1, '26	
		331384	Feb. 4, '26	Feb. 25, '26	
				Feb. 5, '26	
				Feb. 17, '26	
		393128	Apr. 23, '26	Apr. 10, '26	
		462146	Feb. 6, '27	Feb. 29, '27	
		462165	Feb. 9, '27	Feb. 12, '27	
		462171	Feb. 10, '27	Feb. 17, '27	
		482018	Feb. 20, '27	Apr. 28, '27	
		482021	Feb. 20, '27	Feb. 2, '28	
		345012	Apr. 6, '27	May 3, '27	
		190847	Jan. 11, '28	Feb. 17, '28	
582665	Jan. 18, '28	Feb. 8, '28			
582693	Jan. 30, '28	Feb. 3, '28			
582710	Feb. 3, '28	Feb. 9, '28			
582724	Feb. 7, '28	Feb. 16, '28			
582740	Feb. 14, '28	Feb. 7, '29			
582742	Feb. 14, '28	Feb. 12, '29			
582751	Feb. 29, '28	Feb. 3, '29			
582783	Feb. 27, '28	Jan. 27, '29			
582785	Feb. 28, '28	Feb. 3, '29			
582810	Apr. 27, '28	Feb. 17, '29			
Sayannah Sparrow (<i>Passerculus sandwich- ensis sayanna</i>)	William P. Wharton ¹ Summersville, S. C.	A51906	Feb. 20, '26	Feb. 15, '27	
		A51930	Feb. 21, '26	Feb. 11, '27	
		A57001	Feb. 21, '26	Feb. 15, '27	
White-throated Sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia albi- collis</i>)	John A. Gillespie Glenolden, Pa.	120388	Nov. 10, '23	Jan. 25, '26	
				Jan. 23, '27	
				Feb. 9, '28	
		145068	Oct. 29, '24	Jan. 13, '26	
				Dec. 9, '26	
		61224	Nov. 26, '22	Jan. 6, '24	
				Oct. 30, '24	
		65170	Feb. 29, '23	Jan. 7, '24	
				Jan. 3, '25	
				Feb. 11, '26	
		65176	Apr. 4, '23	Jan. 6, '24	
		61244	Jan. 24, '23	Feb. 10, '24	
				Jan. 20, '25	
		122677	Jan. 5, '24	Jan. 1, '25	
		167638	Jan. 1, '26	Dec. 5, '26	
192071	Jan. 16, '27	Jan. 16, '28			
167722	Oct. 18, '26	Feb. 2, '28			
192119	Jan. 16, '28	Nov. 12, '28			
192131	Jan. 30, '28	Dec. 23, '28			
192134	Jan. 30, '28	Feb. 3, '29			
122391	Oct. 31, '23	Nov. 27, '24			
		Nov. 30, '25			
65619	May 2, '23	Dec. 25, '24			
		Nov. 30, '25			
10779	Oct. 21, '24	Jan. 10, '26			
117875	Oct. 3, '24	Nov. 7, '25			
		Nov. 17, '25			
		Nov. 19, '26			
110801	Oct. 31, '24	Nov. 30, '25			
117874	Oct. 22, '24	Dec. 3, '25			
		Nov. 23, '26			
118862	Dec. 8, '24	Jan. 11, '26			
140790	Oct. 26, '24	Jan. 8, '26			
		Nov. 26, '26			
118846	Nov. 6, '24	Jan. 9, '26			
122103	Dec. 1, '23	Jan. 11, '26			
165927	Oct. 27, '25	Nov. 26, '26			
		Oct. 28, '27			
186619	Nov. 13, '26	Nov. 5, '27			
351777	Nov. 26, '26	Dec. 6, '27			
10790	Oct. 22, '24	Dec. 9, '27			

¹ Bulletin, N. E. B. A., Vol. III, No. 4, p 107

Species	Reported by	No.	Banded	Returned	Sex	
White-throated Sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>)	Marion Boggs Waynesville, N. C.	351778	Dec. 2, '20	Dec. 24, '27		
		108850	Nov. 20, '24	Dec. 28, '28		
			180625	Nov. 20, '26	Jan. 17, '28	
			501217	Oct. 24, '27	Nov. 24, '28	
			571210	Oct. 24, '27	Jan. 8, '29	
	Cora M. Teot New Haven, Conn.	170602	Nov. 7, '25	Feb. 10, '28		
		132040	Dec. 24, '24	Dec. 5, '26	Dec. 4, '27	
					Dec. 5, '26	
					Dec. 4, '27	
					Dec. 5, '26	
W. P. Wharton Summerville, S. C.		44657	Jan. 19, '26	Feb. 20, '27		
		44665	Jan. 25, '26	Feb. 5, '27		
		44669	Jan. 25, '26	Feb. 2, '27		
		181112	Feb. 25, '26	Jan. 12, '27		
		181114	Feb. 26, '26	Jan. 31, '27		
		181124	Feb. 2, '26	Feb. 3, '27		
		181142	Apr. 12, '26	Apr. 11, '27		
		181105	Feb. 14, '26	Jan. 3, '28		
		181120	Feb. 28, '26	Apr. 12, '28		
		181144	Apr. 13, '26	Feb. 10, '28		
		183811	Jan. 10, '27	Feb. 0, '28		
		473787	Jan. 12, '27	Feb. 7, '28		
		473802	Jan. 25, '27	Jan. 22, '28		
		473806	Jan. 29, '27	Jan. 17, '28		
		473807	Jan. 29, '27	Jan. 17, '28		
		473805	Jan. 29, '27	Jan. 21, '28		
		473812	Feb. 7, '27	Jan. 16, '28		
		473813	Feb. 8, '27	Jan. 20, '28		
	W. P. Wharton Summerville, S. C.		473828	Feb. 11, '27	Feb. 6, '28	
			473829	Feb. 11, '27	Feb. 0, '28	
		473844	Feb. 10, '27	Feb. 5, '28		
		473847	Feb. 10, '27	Feb. 8, '28		
		473843	Feb. 21, '27	Jan. 2, '28		
		473846	Feb. 27, '27	Jan. 0, '28		
		473848	Feb. 29, '27	Feb. 27, '28		
		473855	Feb. 30, '27	Feb. 16, '28		
		473879	Apr. 0, '27	Feb. 16, '28		
		473880	Apr. 9, '27	Feb. 10, '28		
		473872	Apr. 19, '27	Apr. 27, '28		
		473875	Apr. 21, '27	Apr. 13, '28		
	494889	Apr. 26, '27	Apr. 16, '28			
S. Prentiss Baldwin Cleveland, Ohio	Many returns at Thomasville, Georgia					
	Mary E. F. Hubbard New Haven, Conn.	119811	Dec. 28, '23	Feb. 27, '25		
		132017	Dec. 23, '24	Jan. 28, '26		
		245154	Jan. 21, '25	Feb. 10, '26		
		148541	Jan. 11, '25	Feb. 10, '26		
		132018	Dec. 2, '24	Apr. 15, '26		
				Dec. 5, '26		
		176806	Nov. 23, '25	Dec. 3, '26		
		132053	Dec. 23, '24	Dec. 18, '26		
		132019	Dec. 24, '24	Dec. 19, '26		
132018		Dec. 24, '24	Dec. 19, '26			
Tree Sparrow (<i>Spizella m. monticola</i>)	Sudie B. Knox Westfield, Mass.	A23551	Feb. 21, '25	Dec. 31, '25		
		51857	Dec. 12, '24	Dec. 31, '25		
				Nov. 20, '26		
				Dec. 11, '25		
				Nov. 18, '26		
				Dec. 3, '26		
				Dec. 2, '26		
				Nov. 26, '26		
				Nov. 15, '27		
				Nov. 14, '26		
				Nov. 13, '27		
				Nov. 11, '26		
				Dec. 7, '26		
				Nov. 23, '27		
				Nov. 19, '26		
				Nov. 18, '26		
				Nov. 11, '26		
			Nov. 7, '26			

Northeastern Bird-Banding Association

Species	Reported by	No.	Banded	Returned	Sex
Tree Sparrow (<i>Spizella m. monticola</i>)	Sadie B. Knox Westfield, Mass.	A40080	Jan. 8, '26	Nov. 18, '26	
		A40085	Jan. 22, '26	Nov. 19, '27	
		A49996	Jan. 23, '26	Nov. 14, '26	
		A50151	Jan. 25, '26	Nov. 13, '27	
				Jan. 3, '27	
				Jan. 24, '26	
				Jan. 11, '26	
		A50152	Jan. 29, '26	Jan. 31, '26	
		A50157	Feb. 6, '26	Nov. 23, '26	
				Dec. 27, '26	
		A50159	Feb. 9, '26	Nov. 17, '26	
		84812	Feb. 19, '26	Nov. 12, '26	
		84818	Feb. 19, '26	Nov. 13, '26	
		84824	Feb. 19, '26	Dec. 6, '26	
				Feb. 21, '27	
				Feb. 22, '27	
		A50660	Feb. 11, '26	Dec. 16, '26	
		A50666	Feb. 12, '26	Nov. 13, '26	
				Feb. 6, '27	
		A50669	Feb. 12, '26	Nov. 13, '26	
A50670	Feb. 12, '26	Dec. 6, '26			
79427	Feb. 15, '26	Dec. 17, '26			
79440	Feb. 21, '26	Feb. 20, '27			
79441	Feb. 22, '26	Nov. 21, '26			
79447	Feb. 28, '26	Dec. 6, '26			
178220	Apr. 2, '26	Feb. 24, '27			
181934	Apr. 9, '26	Dec. 13, '26			
A70279	Jan. 28, '28	Dec. 3, '28			
A49984	Jan. 24, '28	Dec. 3, '28			
A49983	Jan. 24, '28	Jan. 2, '29			
A70283	Feb. 3, '28	Jan. 17, '29			
B29707	Feb. 10, '28	Jan. 17, '29			
A70285	Feb. 3, '28	Jan. 17, '29			
A79970	Apr. 16, '26	Dec. 10, '26			
		Dec. 15, '27			
80017	Nov. 21, '26	Dec. 15, '27			
80018	Dec. 3, '26	Nov. 13, '26			
A70257	Dec. 17, '26	Nov. 29, '27			
56136	Feb. 29, '24	Jan. 9, '24			
56151	Apr. 23, '23	Jan. 27, '24			
117255	Jan. 8, '24	Nov. 30, '24			
		Dec. 19, '25			
79673	Jan. 6, '24	Feb. 20, '26			
80881	Jan. 27, '24	Apr. 13, '26			
A51631	Jan. 20, '26	Nov. 11, '27			
29740	Dec. 17, '22	Jan. 5, '24			
Harriet U. Goode Sharon, Mass.					
Annie S. Wilder Westfield, Mass.					
A61999	Nov. 25, '26	Feb. 21, '27			
A61992	Dec. 3, '26	Dec. 2, '27			
		Oct. 31, '27			
A61994	Dec. 5, '26	Feb. 1, '27			
188581	Nov. 21, '26	Jan. 20, '27			
A38766	Dec. 6, '26	Feb. 20, '27			
A38772	Dec. 10, '26	Dec. 15, '27			
A38773	Dec. 10, '26	Dec. 17, '27			
A38774	Dec. 12, '26	Dec. 10, '27			
A21049	Dec. 18, '26	Jan. 30, '27			
188589	Dec. 23, '26	Apr. 3, '27			
173101	Dec. 24, '26	Nov. 13, '27			
A22565	Feb. 19, '27	Dec. 18, '27			
A22568	Feb. 20, '27	Apr. 5, '27			
Mrs. George Burbank Sandwich, Mass.					
116914	Feb. 12, '24	Jan. 25, '25			
61845	Jan. 15, '23	Jan. 27, '25			
110524	Jan. 26, '25	Dec. 28, '25			
110529	Feb. 4, '25	Jan. 1, '26			
69527	Feb. 26, '23	Feb. 4, '25			
61846	Jan. 16, '23	Feb. 4, '24			
		Jan. 26, '25			
		Dec. 28, '25			
61841	Jan. 10, '23	Feb. 14, '24			
		Dec. 29, '24			
131932	Feb. 5, '26	Jan. 14, '27			

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Species	Reported by	No.	Banded	Returned	Sex
Tree Sparrow (<i>Spizella m. monticola</i>)	Mrs. George Burbank Sandwich, Mass.	131025	Feb. 5, '26	Jan. 16, '27	
		140528	Jan. 30, '25	Jan. 16, '27 Feb. 10, '28	
		140533	Dec. 28, '23	Jan. 16, '27 Feb. 1, '28	
		131001	Dec. 28, '25	Jan. 16, '27 Jan. 31, '28	
		131012	Jan. 24, '26	Feb. 22, '27 Feb. 1, '28	
		131011	Jan. 17, '26	Jan. 31, '28	
		186080	Jan. 16, '27	Feb. 1, '28	
		140533	Feb. 23, '25	Feb. 1, '28	
		186063	Feb. 22, '27	Feb. 1, '28	
		186076	Jan. 16, '27	Feb. 10, '28	
		A51738	Feb. 13, '26	Feb. 1, '28	
Herbert Parker Lancaster, Mass.		29519	Jan. 20, '23	Feb. 2, '24	
		29521	Jan. 21, '23	Dec. 26, '23	
		33940	Dec. 20, '23	Jan. 31, '25 Apr. 18, '26	
		35598	Dec. 31, '23	Feb. 1, '25	
		35500	Dec. 23, '23	Jan. 21, '26 Dec. 27, '25	
		35630	Feb. 2, '23	Jan. 25, '25	
		47044	Jan. 14, '22	Dec. 31, '22 Dec. 31, '23 Jan. 24, '25	
		6912	Jan. 20, '22	Feb. 17, '23 Jan. 26, '24 Jan. 3, '26	
		6916	Jan. 20, '22	Dec. 31, '22	
		6919	Feb. 16, '22	Jan. 20, '23	
	A10016	Jan. 17, '25	Jan. 1, '26		
	A10025	Jan. 31, '25	Feb. 21, '26		
	A10028	Jan. 31, '25	Dec. 26, '25		
	A10033	Feb. 8, '25	Nov. 20, '25		
	A10034	Feb. 8, '25	Jan. 1, '26		
	A10041	Feb. 15, '25	Dec. 27, '25		
	29517	Jan. 20, '23	Jan. 1, '24		
	29518	Jan. 20, '23	Jan. 6, '24		
Don V. Messer Huntington, Mass.		43042	Feb. 12, '24	Feb. 25, '26	
		43044	Feb. 13, '24	Jan. 31, '26	
		43045	Feb. 13, '24	Feb. 13, '26	
		43046	Feb. 19, '24	Feb. 13, '26	
		55706	Feb. 22, '24	Jan. 24, '26	
		55790	Feb. 22, '24	Feb. 14, '26	
		91931	Feb. 23, '24	Feb. 7, '26	
		91933	Feb. 24, '24	Jan. 15, '26	
		91934	Feb. 24, '24	Jan. 25, '26	
		91934	Feb. 24, '24	Jan. 25, '26	
C. I. Whittle Cohasset, Mass.		A18285	Jan. 30, '26	Jan. 12, '27	
		A26625	Feb. 4, '26	Dec. 7, '26 Jan. 9, '28	
		A26730	Feb. 8, '26	Jan. 29, '28	
		A26734	Feb. 6, '26	Dec. 8, '26 Feb. 11, '28	
		A26739	Feb. 7, '26	Jan. 16, '27	
		A26784	Feb. 7, '26	Jan. 16, '27 Feb. 18, '28	
		30025	Feb. 27, '23	Jan. 28, '24 Feb. 10, '25 Dec. 12, '25	
Wendell P. Smith Wells River, Vt.		30026	Feb. 23, '23	Dec. 27, '24	
		30028	Apr. 2, '23	Jan. 19, '24	
		43553	Jan. 26, '24	Jan. 10, '25 Dec. 27, '25	
		43555	Jan. 26, '24	Dec. 13, '25	
		43559	Jan. 28, '24	Dec. 27, '25 Dec. 15, '26 Feb. 10, '28	
		43560	Feb. 1, '24	Jan. 1, '25 Dec. 27, '25	
		43561	Feb. 1, '24	Dec. 18, '26 Feb. 17, '28	

Species	Reported by	No.	Banded	Returned	Sex	
Tree Sparrow (<i>Spizella m. monticola</i>)	Wendell P. Smith Wells River, Vt.	43563	Feb. 13, '24	Dec. 10, '26		
		43567	Feb. 15, '24	Jan. 29, '26		
		127114	Jan. 6, '25	Jan. 14, '26		
		127121	Jan. 31, '25	Feb. 19, '26		
				Dec. 23, '27		
		127125	Jan. 31, '25	Dec. 15, '25		
				Dec. 1, '26		
				Feb. 5, '28		
		127126	Feb. 8, '25	Dec. 27, '25		
		127128	Feb. 10, '25	Jan. 3, '26		
	127131	Feb. 17, '25	Dec. 22, '27			
	127132	Feb. 20, '25	Dec. 5, '26			
	125134	Feb. 23, '25	Dec. 23, '25			
	127135	Feb. 3, '25	Jan. 9, '26			
	127136	Feb. 3, '25	Dec. 19, '25			
			Dec. 29, '26			
			Feb. 8, '24			
			Dec. 5, '26			
	Tree Sparrow (<i>Spizella m. monticola</i>)	Richard B. Horsey Rochester, N. Y.	571260	Feb. 9, '28	Feb. 6, '29	
			63630	Dec. 17, '22	Dec. 16, '23	
63637			Dec. 25, '22	Dec. 25, '23		
63647			Jan. 30, '23	Dec. 25, '23		
				Dec. 29, '24		
				Jan. 10, '26		
63648			Feb. 6, '23	Dec. 25, '23		
				Dec. 23, '24		
118523			Dec. 16, '23	Feb. 20, '26		
118524			Dec. 16, '23	Jan. 6, '25		
118526		Dec. 18, '23	Dec. 26, '24			
118527		Dec. 23, '23	Jan. 8, '25			
			Feb. 14, '26			
118528		Dec. 23, '23	Jan. 1, '25			
			Dec. 20, '25			
118532		Dec. 25, '23	Dec. 25, '24			
142376		Dec. 31, '24	Dec. 30, '25			
142377		Jan. 1, '25	Feb. 16, '26			
152381		Jan. 9, '25	Jan. 14, '26			
142386		Jan. 16, '25	Dec. 3, '25			
142390	Jan. 19, '25	Dec. 1, '25				
142401	Feb. 5, '25	Jan. 12, '26				
142403	Feb. 22, '25	Jan. 24, '26				
Tree Sparrow (<i>Spizella m. monticola</i>)	B. S. Bowditch Demarest, N. J.	A17474	Feb. 2, '26	Dec. 17, '26		
				Dec. 6, '27		
		A57587	Feb. 4, '27	Dec. 4, '27		
		A17498	Feb. 11, '26	Dec. 30, '26		
				Jan. 13, '28		
		88652	Jan. 2, '24	Jan. 11, '25		
				Dec. 10, '25		
				Dec. 17, '26		
		A17478	Feb. 3, '26	Dec. 30, '26		
				Feb. 2, '28		
Chipping Sparrow (<i>Spizella p. passerina</i>)	R. J. Middleton Jeffersonville, Pa.	A17541	Apr. 1, '26	Feb. 11, '28		
		147883	Jan. 28, '25	Feb. 8, '26		
		147886	Jan. 31, '25	Feb. 11, '28		
		174372	Feb. 9, '26	Feb. 20, '29		
Slate-colored Junco (<i>Junco h. hyemalis</i>)	W. P. Wharton ¹ Summersville, S. C.	Twenty-one returns of 358 banded. These were retaken in most cases in a restricted area. Mr. Wharton believes them to have been migrants.				
		S. P. Baldwin Thomasville, Ga.				
Slate-colored Junco (<i>Junco h. hyemalis</i>)	Harriet C. Goude Sharon, Mass.	65113	Feb. 9, '23	Feb. 12, '24	♀	
		13308	Jan. 20, '25	Oct. 24, '25	♀	
		132194	Jan. 13, '25	Nov. 21, '28		
Slate-colored Junco (<i>Junco h. hyemalis</i>)	Ethel M. Crowell Franklin, Mass.					
		Arthur Morley Swampscott, Mass.	35356	Nov. 30, '22	Dec. 28, '25	
		63699	Jan. 8, '23	Dec. 28, '23		
				Jan. 16, '25		

¹ Bulletin, N. E. B. A., Vol. V, No. 1, pp. 20-28.

Species	Reported by	No.	Banded	Returned	Sex
Musfeldt's Junco (<i>Junco hyemalis connectens</i>)	J. K. Jenson ¹ Santa Fe, N. M.	Five individuals			
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza m. melodia</i>)	R. J. Middleton Jeffersonville, Pa.	578824	Dec. 11, '27	Oct. 10, '28	
Towhee (<i>Pipilo c. erythrophthalmus</i>)	W. M. Wharton Summerville, S. C.	Two females	retaken in practically the place of banding and regarded as returns.		
Myrtle Warbler (<i>Dendroica coronata</i>)	S. P. Baldwin Thomasville, Ga.	Many returns	of wintering individuals.		
Hermit Thrush (<i>Hyalocichla guttata pallasi</i>)	W. M. Wharton Summerville, S. C.	Four individuals.			

We have one record of the migration of a Hairy Woodpecker, No. 259105, banded at Muscow, Saskatchewan, January 13, 1925, and recovered by S. McClelland at Kuroki, Saskatchewan, eighty miles north of Muscow on May 13, 1926. We do not know whether this individual was *D. v. villosus* or the subspecies *septentrionalis*. Migration at least from the northern limits of its range occurs regularly with the latter.

There are also several records of migrating Blue Jays. No. 24971, banded at Auburndale, Mass., September 2, 1927, by Dr. Eugene Ufford, was recovered at Cresskill, New Jersey, November 20, 1927. No. 524765, banded at Cotuit, Massachusetts, by Benjamin Shreve, was recovered at Cooleemee, North Carolina, December 16, 1927.² Several recoveries in the Middle West at points from fifty to four hundred miles south of the place of banding have been recorded.³ A White-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta c. carolinensis*), banded at Middleboro, Massachusetts, by Mrs. A. G. Mathers was recovered at St. George, New Brunswick, April 23, 1926.⁴

The Evening Grosbeak returns perhaps need additional comment. Mr. Magee says that the species breeds in the deep woods from forty to one hundred and fifty miles west of his station. There have been several recoveries at points in New England and eastern Quebec banded by him at Sault Ste. Marie.⁵

Examination of the foregoing records will reveal the coincident return of a group of individuals banded at approximately the same time. These can hardly be fortuitous, but apparently indicate the existence of some law governing.

¹ Bulletin of N. E. B. B. A., Vol. III, No. 1, pp. 8-9.

² Bulletin of N. E. B. B. A., Vol. IV, No. 2, p. 67.

³ Tech. Bull. No. 32 of U. S. Biol. Surv.

⁴ Bulletin of N. E. B. B. A., Vol. IV, No. 1 p. 29.

⁵ Bulletin of N. E. B. B. A. Vol. IV, No. 2, pp. 56-59.

in at least certain species, the formation of the flock. It is reasonable to suppose the nucleus of the flock to be the family group. Mr. C. L. Whittle has observed certain changes in behavior of Chipping Sparrows (*Spizella p. passerina*) at the time when flocks were forming.¹ One or two family groups ceased visiting the traps at that time although they had done so regularly before and although the flock of which they had become a part remained in the vicinity. This was in marked contrast to the behavior of a later flock, composed almost entirely of banded birds, which continued to feed at the traps until their departure. The difference in behavior of the two flocks may perhaps be accounted for by the difference in the number of banded birds composing each, the smaller number of banded individuals not being able to govern the behavior of the larger unit.

At the writer's own station, some twenty-five Tree Sparrows came regularly. At sunset these assembled in one of three or four different trees, and after a few minutes left in three separate groups a few seconds apart. Two of these groups flew in opposite directions.

We have not included the Chickadee (*Penthestes a. atricapillus*) because of lack of records proving its migratory status. Dr. K. Christofferson, of Munoscong, Michigan, has had a number of seeming returns of this species, none of which is taken in summer. He also notes a marked increase in the number of Chickadees during the migration season, a phenomenon noted by other observers in different parts of the country.

Harold Michener, President of the Western Bird Banding Association, writes, "We are quite convinced that the permanently resident individual is a rare exception even in the so-called resident species."

Wells River, Vermont

¹ Bulletin of Northeastern Bird-Banding Association, Vol. V, No. 1, pp. 31-34.