

I am also glad to be able to report a recovery of a Snow Bunting banded by me February 23, 1929, which was found wounded at Chelmsford, Ontario, by O. Beaulien, April 18, 1929. This record was published in the *Inland Bird-Banding News* for September, 1929. Chelmsford is situated two hundred fifteen miles nearly due east of McMillan, so that the occurrence indicates that perhaps the bird was following an established migration route to its nesting-ground, going around Lake Superior on the south rather than flying directly across the lake northerly.—OSCAR M. BRYENS, McMillan, Michigan.

**Brewer's Blackbird: First Nesting and Banding Record in Illinois.**

—On June 17, 1929, a nest of Brewer's Blackbirds (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) was found by a nurseryman who pointed it out to C. E. Holcombe, of Zion, Illinois. Holcombe watched the nest and on June 26th called me to assist in identification. On arriving at Winthrop Harbor, about half way from the railroad to Lake Michigan on the main road to the beach, and about three hundred feet south of the road, we first observed that there were four adult birds, so we waited until we found where the females were feeding, and in this way located a second nest. The original nest contained five fully grown young, and the second one which I discovered contained three slightly smaller birds and one dead bird. All eight were banded.

This I believe is the first record of the Brewer's Blackbird nesting and of this species being banded in the State of Illinois.

C. E. Holcombe and William Farrar, of Zion, banded a nest of five and a nest of three young birds of this species on June 28, 1930, on the "Flats" near Twenty-second Street, Zion, Illinois.—W. I. LYON, Waukegan, Illinois.

**A Danvers, Massachusetts, Chipping Sparrow Recovered in Iowa.**

—Charles H. Preston reports the recovery of a Chipping Sparrow, No. A51472, banded by him in Danvers, Massachusetts, May 10, 1926, at Lake Mills, Iowa, by Mrs. Lawrence Anderson. The bird was captured by Mrs. Anderson in her garage, date not known.—C. L. W.

**Westfield, Massachusetts, Tree Sparrow Returns-W.—Mrs. Annie**

S. Wilder's banding station in Westfield, Massachusetts, is situated close to the Westfield River, which here flows easterly into the Connecticut River about eight miles away. North of her station across the Westfield River, approximately half a mile distant, is the station of Mrs. Sadie B. Knox, who has published important data on the returns of Tree Sparrows to her station. (See *Bulletin of the Northeastern Bird-Banding Association*, Vol. III, pp. 37-39.) Mrs. Wilder has operated her station since the summer of 1926. Since this time up to April 29, 1930, she has banded 709 Tree Sparrows (*Spizella m. monticola*), this species constituting over fifty per cent of her total birds banded. By seasons her Tree Sparrow bandings have been as follows:

1926-1927	115
1927-1928	181
1928-1929	275
1929-1930	138

709

During the season of 1929-1930 Mrs. Wilder reports taking 68 Tree Sparrow returns up to March 29, 1930. The following summary gives some of the details of these returning birds, most of which returned for the first time, but some coming back from their nesting-grounds for the second and third times. Thirty-one of the returns-1, were of birds banded during the

season of 1928-1929, or 11.27 per cent. Fourteen of the 68 were returns-2, and seven were returns-3, that is 50 per cent of the returns-2 were back for the third time. The records also include eleven birds (banded by Mrs. Knox) which had been taken at her station also during previous seasons. Doubtless some Tree Sparrows visit each station as a part of their migratory movements north and south, though it is not easy to prove this to be the case. Mrs. Wilder reports that during midwinter the Tree Sparrow population is fairly stationary, as shown by many repeats—a condition much in contrast to that in November and April, when the bird population is constantly changing and repeats are few. Her comment on these facts is that many of the birds are on their way to more southerly points to winter, and that southern-wintering birds hasten through her station on their way north to their nesting-grounds. It is thought probable that the extraordinary number of returning birds is due in a large measure to this species using the Connecticut River Valley as a regular migration-route, and that the west side of the valley, with its steep mountain-slope, offers protection from the northwest winds during the winter season.

It is regrettable that we do not have a succession of closely spaced banding stations along the Connecticut River in order to trace this migrating movement in detail. One recovery only of a Tree Sparrow banded by Mrs. Wilder has been reported, a bird banded March 17, 1930, and found dead in Ware, Massachusetts, May 6, 1930. Ware is some twenty-five miles northwest of Westfield and within the drainage area of the Connecticut River, but well to the east of the river itself.—C. L. W.

**Returns of Banded Ducks Liberated Outside Their Migration Route.**—The following tabulation gives the returns of banded ducks which were shipped to Dr. Arthur A. Allen by me on February 28, 1918, and liberated by him at Ithaca, New York, on March 15, 1918. The ducks were trapped at Avery Island, Louisiana, on February 28, 1918.

<i>Date Banded by E. A. McIlhenny</i>	<i>Band Number</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Returns</i>
Feb. 12, 1918	36156	Pintail ♀	Repeated Feb. 27, 1918. Shot in Manitoba, Canada, May 21, 1918.
	36259	Pintail ♀	Repeated Feb. 27, 1918. Shot at Oshkosh, Wis., Oct. 5, 1919.
	36268	Pintail ♂	Repeated Feb. 27, 1918. Caught alive on Cayuga Lake, Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1918.
	43125	Green-winged Teal ♂	Repeated Feb. 27, 1918. Shot at Morrison, Ill., Nov. 8, 1919.
<i>Date Banded by Dr. Allen March, 1918</i>	36835	Mallard	Shot Jan., 1920, at Derouen, La.
	36837	Mallard	Shot Sept., 1920, at Quill Lake, Sask.
	36838	Mallard	Killed Dec. 21, 1918, at Foraker, Osage Co., Okla.
	36839	Mallard	Killed Oct. 28, 1919, at Chamberlain, So. Dak.
	36840	Mallard	Killed Nov. 11, 1920, at Grand Chenier, La.
	36847	Mallard	Shot Nov. 21, 1918, at Blue Jacket, Okla.
	36854	Mallard	Killed Nov., 1919, at Catahoula Lake, Jena., La.
	36855	Mallard	Shot Oct. 25, 1918, at Last Mountain Lake, Sask.