

**A Common Tern Recovery**—According to advices just received from the Bureau of Biological Survey, a clipping from *Chasseur Français* reports that a Common Tern wearing band number A380069 was killed by Professor Poncy, of Geneva, Switzerland, at Cayenne, French Guiana, March 28, 1931. This band-number was one of two hundred and seventy-two placed on young Common Terns by Warren F. Eaton and B. S. Bowdish at Bird Island, Brant Beach, New Jersey, July 13, 1930.—B. S. BOWDISH.

**A Second Red-winged Blackbird Return-S**—A Red-winged Blackbird return-S was taken by George D. Eustis at Chilmark, May 23, 1931, which he banded July 1, 1930. Only one other return Red-wing has been taken in Massachusetts as far as I know, one banded by Laurence B. Fletcher at Cohasset, May 3, 1925, and retaken by him May 7, 1926. We have a Red-wing return-W on our records, a bird banded by William P. Wharton at Summerville, South Carolina, May 18, 1929, and retaken May 8, 1930.—C. L. WHITTLE.

**A Towhee Recovery**—Towhee (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus erythrophthalmus*) A270281, male, banded January 14, 1931, at Summerville, South Carolina, was killed by a cat at Palmer, Massachusetts, on May 8, 1931. This is the first recovery of a Towhee banded by me.—WILLIAM P. WHARTON.

**A Six-Year Old "Sight"-Return Rose-breasted Grosbeak**—On June 5, 1926, band No. 117477, coated with yellow pyralin enamel, was placed on the left tarsus of a young male Rose-breasted Grosbeak, at my station in Peterboro, New Hampshire. This bird, at the time of banding, had brownish wings and tail, and was judged to be only one year old. This year, on June 1, 1931, a male Grosbeak feeding at my station was observed to be wearing a yellow band. As my records indicated a band placed five years earlier, the bird was trapped before it left the station, and the band was carefully examined. The pyralin coating was found to be practically perfect, after five years of more or less constant abrasion—a remarkable record for the durability of this material. This was our first return record for this bird, now at least six years old.

Incidentally, the unworn condition of the band might lead us to suppose that this particular male Grosbeak had not habitually assisted in incubation and the brooding of the young. We find, among the Purple Finches, that during incubation and the rearing of the young, the bands of the females become brilliantly polished, while the bands of the males remain unpolished. In the case of the Grosbeaks, the females cease visiting the station when active nest duties begin, and we have no record of finding their bands polished, but we assume that their bands are worn down in the nest, in a manner similar to the bands of the Purple Finches.—HELEN GRANGER WHITTLE.

**A Cape Cod White-throated Sparrow Recovered in South Carolina**—A migrating White-throated Sparrow, B112685, banded by Dr. Oliver L. Austin at North Eastham, Massachusetts, on October 2, 1930, was caught by a cat at Ravenels, South Carolina, during February, 1931, the location of this recovery being about ten miles from Summerville. The information and the band were brought to me by the Sheriff of the County, to whom they had been turned over by the finder.—WILLIAM P. WHARTON.