

An American Woodcock Recovery of Interest.—An American Woodcock (*Philohela minor*), apparently stunned, was picked up on the streets of Fairhope, Alabama, and brought to me for banding on December 16, 1932. It was recovered on October 31, 1933, at Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada, by John E. McCurdy.—HELEN M. EDWARDS, Fairhope, Alabama.

The banding of a Woodcock in Fairhope, Alabama, in December and its recovery at Sydney, Nova Scotia, during the following October is of unusual interest as it so happens that the place of banding is at the southern limit of the species' wintering-range and the place of discovery is at the northern limit of its nesting-range. If we possessed a goodly number of such records, we should be justified in concluding that the most northern-nesting Woodcocks winter along the southern edge of their wintering-range. The record, however, is of importance as it stands and it perhaps constitutes one link in a chain of evidence which it is hoped in time will show whether the birds tend to duplicate their spatial relationship in both their ranges or are indiscriminately distributed without regard to comparable latitude or longitude.

The distance northeast as the crow flies between Fairhope and Sydney is approximately 1750 miles.—EDITOR.

Two Pairs of Tree Swallows Mated During Two Successive Seasons.

—I am giving the following additional cases of Tree Swallows (*Iridoprocne bicolor*) being permanently mated. For the earlier records of Mrs. Kenneth B. Wetherbee and Oscar McKinley Bryens, see *Bird-Banding*, 1932, April, pages 72-73 and October, pages 177-178.

The first banded pair to mate during two successive seasons nested first in Box 1 in 1931. On June 17th (when the young were half grown) the female, F41533, was trapped and banded, and on June 22d her mate was given band F41554. Their six young were banded on June 18th with numbers F41535-6-7-8-9-40, and left the next successfully. On June 11, 1932, F41554 was taken as a return-1, and previously, on May 18th, F41533 was a return-1 at Box 5, where the two birds had remated and the female had built a nest and laid a clutch of six eggs, but had disappeared during the night of the 13th only a few hours after being recorded as a return.

The details of second case are as follows: A female was trapped in Box 3 on June 22d, 1931 and given band F41555. On June 6, 1933, F41555 was a return-2 (at least four years old) and her mate (F60909) was a return-1 the same date. They nested again, but unsuccessfully, in Box 1.—LEWIS O. SHELLEY, East Westmoreland, N. H.

An Eastern Fox Sparrow Return and Seven Recoveries.—We have received by the kindness of the Biological Survey, by the hand of Mr. F. C. Lincoln, the list of Fox Sparrow "returns" since 1926 (up to September 19, 1933). These taken in conjunction with data in "Returns from Banded Birds, 1920-1923," and "Returns from Banded Birds, 1922 to 1926," afford the following facts:

One return is found at station of banding, viz.:

B148825, banded at North Eastham, Massachusetts, November 25, 1931, by Dr. Oliver L. Austin, returned April 6, 1932.¹

The recoveries are as follows:

¹ B148825 is referred to in this issue by Mr. Maurice Broun. See *Ante*, page 86.—Editor.