

Brown Thrasher, Oven-bird, Mourning Dove, Crested Flycatcher, and Catbird Age Records.

Brown Thrasher Return-2 S (Summer) (<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>)		
Adult A322167, banded August 27, 1929.		Age
A Return-1 on May 8, 1930.		
A Return-2 on July 3, 1934.		Six years.
Over-bird Return-1 S (<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>)		
Adult A161565, banded on August 30, 1930.		
A Return-1 on May 20, 1934.		Five years.
Mourning Dove Return-1 S (<i>Zenaidura macroura carolinensis</i>)		
Adult A410063, banded May 8, 1930.		
A Return-1 on June 21, 1934.		Five years.
Northern Crested Flycatcher Return-2 S (<i>Myiarchus crinitus crinitus</i>)		
Adult A147214, banded June 30, 1929.		
A Return-1 on June 12, 1933, using same nest-box as in 1929.		
A Return-2 on July 8, 1934, using another nest-box.		Six years.
Catbird Return-4 S (<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>)		
Immature A222905, banded July 5, 1929.		
Return-1 on May 18, 1930.		
Return-2 on September 29, 1931.		
Return-3 on May 12, 1932.		
Return-4 on July 3, 1933, found dead an eighth of a mile from traps.		Four years.

—RAYMOND J. MIDDLETON, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

A Coastal Group of Canada Geese.—In the course of trapping Black Ducks at the Austin Ornithological Research Station a few Canada Geese (*Branta c. candensis*) have been banded. These birds squeezed through the narrow funnel entrances of the heart-shaped duck traps. The first Goose was captured on January 20, 1932, and by April the total was 43.

Of these 43 Geese, 17 (39.5 per cent) have been reported as shot during the following periods: three in Newfoundland the spring subsequent to banding; twelve the next fall at scattered points along the coast from New Brunswick to New Jersey; one the second autumn in Florida; and the last bird in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, on November 23, 1934.

During the winter of 1932-33 only eighteen Geese were banded. Within a few days five were shot at a stand two miles to the south, one was found dead near here the following autumn, and one was shot in Old Lyme, Connecticut, in December, 1934. Of three birds banded in the spring of 1934, one was shot at Nantucket, Massachusetts, the following December and one retrapped here the following January.

The points of recovery are:

Newfoundland	465555	Terenceville.
	465583	Morrisville, Conne River.
	A717006	" " " "
Nova Scotia	465599	Long Island, Cape Sable Island.
Quebec	465600	Lobster Bay, Saguenay Bay.
New Brunswick	A717005	Inkerman.
	A717009	Lamegue.
Massachusetts	465568	Great Pond, Eastham, Cape Cod.
	465571	Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard.
	465573	Marshfield.
	465574	Mill Pond, Yarmouth, Cape Cod.
	465585	East Falmouth, Cape Cod.
	A717010	Barnstable, Cape Cod.
	A717103	Nantucket.
	A717026	Old Lime, Connecticut.
New York	465570	East Moriches, Long Island.
New Jersey	465556	Middle Island, Tuckerton Bay.
	465578	between Ocean City and Sea Isle City.
Florida	465576	St. George's Island near Apalachicola.

These recoveries, although few, are very interesting from the point of view of the source of the New England Geese. The data obtained from the Geese banded by Jack Miner at Kingsville, Ontario, show that his birds come from the whole

Hudson Bay region. After leaving Kingsville the birds follow one of two major routes. They either fly straight south to the Currituck region or head southwest and follow the Mississippi flyway to the Gulf States.

The above recoveries are all to the eastward of the height of land and indicate a distinct group of Geese, which apparently breeds in northeastern Labrador and Newfoundland and winters southward along the Atlantic coast from Nova Scotia to Delaware. The Florida recovery, although exceedingly interesting, is probably accidental.—SETH H. LOW, North Eastham, Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Eastern Tree Sparrow and Slate-colored Junco Age-Records.—The following data, secured in the form of Returns-W, constitute age-records of interest:

Eastern Tree Sparrow (<i>Spizella arborea arborea</i>)	Age
A122862—Banded February 12, 1929.	
Return-1 on January 20, 1930.	
Return-2 on March 21, 1931.	
Return-3 on February 22, 1932.	
Return-4 on January 13, 1933.	
Return-5 on February 1, 1934	Six years.
A161352—Banded December 26, 1929.	
Return-1 on December 30, 1933.	
Return-2 on December 14, 1934.	Five years.
A161367—Banded January 11, 1930.	
Return-1 on December 5, 1930.	
Return-2 on December 5, 1931.	
Return-3 on December 21, 1932.	
Return-4 on December 10, 1933.	
Return-5 on December 22, 1934.	Five years.
B119571—Banded February 1, 1931.	
Return-1 on February 14, 1932.	
Return-2 on January 28, 1935.	Five years.
B170305—Banded February 19, 1932.	
Return-1 on January 10, 1933.	
Return-2 on February 6, 1934.	
Return-3 on January 25, 1935.	Four years.
B170375—Banded March 29, 1932.	
Return-1 on November 28, 1932.	
Return-2 on December 12, 1933.	
Return-3 on January 24, 1935.	Four years.
Slate-colored Junco (<i>Junco hyemalis hyemalis</i>)	
B170269—Banded January 7, 1932.	
Return-1 on December 26, 1932.	
Return-2 on November 28, 1933.	
Return-3 on January 14, 1935.	Four years.
A122801—Banded November 27, 1928.	
Return-1 on December 25, 1929.	
Return-2 on March 23, 1931.	
Return-3 on March 10, 1932.	
Return-4 on November 16, 1933.	Five years.
B170266—Banded January 5, 1932.	
Return-1 on March 11, 1933.	
Return-2 on January 23, 1935.	Four years.
B170280—Banded January 11, 1932.	
Return-1 on January 27, 1935.	Four years.
C35309—Banded December 1, 1929.	
Return-1 on January 25, 1932.	
Return-2 on February 5, 1933.	
Return-3 on February 9, 1934.	
Return-4 on February 22, 1935.	Six years.

—RAYMOND J. MIDDLETON, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Early Banding and Returning of an Eastern Phoebe in New Hampshire.

—When he was a young man eighteen or nineteen years old, which would place the year as 1892 or 1893, Don Scoville, living at home in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, on what is known as the Summit Road, one night, captured by the aid of a strong light, a Phoebe (*Sayornis phoebe*) as it sat on the nest, (probably a female as I have never found a male brooding at night), and placed a ring of fine copper wire about one leg, and released the bird. Mr. Scoville assured me when telling of the incident, that the bird was not further molested, and reared her brood.

The following year when a Phoebe returned to the old nest-site in the shed, and