

pairs and their broods. So, also, in the case of many—perhaps most—territorial birds, which cease singing either entirely or partially on the hatching of the young, it may no longer be necessary for them to advertise themselves, a respect for the limits of each territory having already become established in the routine of all the neighboring rivals.

This paper, as I was afraid it would, has turned into a rather rambling discourse on a few aspects of the territory theory. If anything, or all, that I have put forward here as my own very modest contribution has been said before, and either approved or disapproved, it must be imputed to the fact that I have overlooked it in my study of the literature or else have forgotten it. The few little points made seem so obvious that they may well have occurred to others. Let me now return to the original purpose of this article and recommend all its readers who have not already done so to obtain and read Mrs. Nice's very sane and thorough discussion of the theory, either in its later enlarged (French) version or in that of 1933.

West Roxbury, Massachusetts.

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## GENERAL NOTES

**Eastern Purple Finch Recoveries in and away from the Eastern Part of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.**—To get any considerable number of recoveries of any of our small non-game birds requires much banding, and the smaller and less conspicuous the bird, the fewer the recoveries. To illustrate: up to January 1, 1935, at my station at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, 2570 Eastern Evening Grosbeaks have been banded and 15,960 Eastern Purple Finches, yet, from distances of over one hundred miles I have had 30 recoveries of the Grosbeaks and only 17 of the Purple Finches.

The average of distant recoveries to birds banded:

Eastern Evening Grosbeaks	1 to 86
Eastern Purple Finches	1 to 940

From Giddings, Texas, my most southwesterly Finch recovery (1350 miles from place of banding), to Tatamagouche, Nova Scotia, my most easterly Finch recovery (1000 miles from place of banding), the distance is 1650 miles.

Following are the Eastern Purple Finch recoveries from a distance of over one hundred miles, in and from Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and vicinity reported to January 1, 1935, with accompanying map.

BANDED BY M. J. MAGEE  
AT SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.

C127,031, young of year  
July 27, 1932  
190,654, young male or adult female  
May 26, 1926  
F61,858, young of year  
Sept. 20, 1931  
118,680, young male or adult female  
Sept. 4, 1923  
160,792, young male or adult female  
May 29, 1925  
A141,535, young of year  
July 31, 1929  
B98,507, young male or adult female  
May 16, 1929

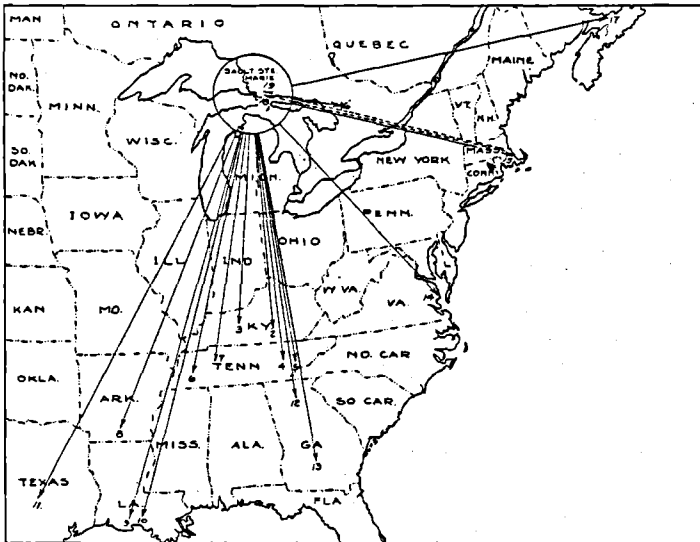
RECOVERIES

Trapped, Oct. 13, 1933, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich. (1)  
Shot by boys, Feb. 23, 1927, Bonnierville, Ky. Reported by B. O. Gibson (2)  
Found, Feb. 2, 1932, Greenville, Ky., by M. Davis (3)  
Found dead, May 1, 1924, near Sparta, Tenn., by Mrs. Della Davis (4)  
Caught, Jan. 1, 1927, Evansville, Tenn., by Pat Turner (5)  
Found, Jan. 6, 1932, Brownsville, Tenn., by E. Thomas (6)  
Caught, Jan. 11, 1931, Gorman, Tenn., by I. Palk (7)

160,959, crimson male  
 June 30, 1925  
 B98,594, young male or adult female  
 May 25, 1929  
 B98,529, Adult female  
 May 18, 1929  
 B98,860, young male or adult female  
 July 14, 1929  
 511,913, young male  
 July 18, 1927  
 C121,901, crimson male  
 May 12, 1932  
 B179,261, young male or adult female  
 April 24, 1932  
 C69,545, young of year  
 Aug. 17, 1930  
 684,947, young male or adult female  
 March 10, 1929  
 48,638, adult female  
 May 8, 1923  
 BANDED BY LAWRENCE B. CHAPMAN  
 AT NEWTON HIGHLANDS, MASS.  
 B116,922, young male or adult female  
 April 14, 1932  
 A54,292, BANDED AT COHASSET,  
 MASS.  
 Jan. 30, 1927

Killed, Feb. 14, 1926, near Smackover, Ark., by J. H. Mayo (8)  
 Shot, Jan. 19, 1930, Abbeville, La., by J. O'Bryan (9)  
 Captured, Jan. 31, 1930, Jeanerette, La., by L. Barrilleaux (10)  
 Shot, Dec. 26, 1929, Giddings, Texas, by P. Ansohn (11)  
 Collected, April 12, 1928, Milton County, Ga., by D. Hembree (12)  
 Found, Feb. 23, 1933, Montezuma, Ga., by L.L. Minot (13)  
 Flew on board boat running into Newport News, Va., Oct. 30, 1933. (Died) (14)  
 Trapped, Feb. 14, 1931, Milton, Mass., by R. M. Hinchman (15)  
 Killed by a cat, June 30, 1930, Algonquin Park, Ont. (16)  
 Killed by a cat, June 17, 1929, Tatamagouche, Nova Scotia (17)  
 Found dead, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. March 30, 1933 (18)  
 Trapped, March 10, 1929, Munuscong State Park (20 miles south of Sault St. Marie, Mich.), by Dr. K. Christofferson (19)

The appended numbers also appear on the accompanying map.



Map of Purple Finch Recoveries.  
 Nos. 1 to 17 were banded Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.  
 Nos. 18 and 19 were banded in Massachusetts, one was recovered Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, the other twenty miles to the South at Munuscong State Park.

—M. J. MAGEE, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.