

1935. Modification of Mammalian Sexual Cycles. III. Reversal of the cycle in Male Ferrets (*Putorius vulgaris*) by Increasing Periods of Exposure to Light between October Second and March Thirtieth. *Jour. Exp. Zool.*, 71(2): 341-373.
- 1936a. Sexual Photoperiodicity. *Jour. Heredity*, 27(5): 171-180.
- 1936b. Litters from Ferrets in January Induced by Increased Exposures to Light after Nightfall. *Am. Nat.*, 70(5): 454-458.
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1936a. Eggs by Pheasants and Quail Induced by Night-lighting. *Science*, 83(2156): 392.
- 1936b. Fertile Eggs from Pheasants in January by "Night-lighting." *Bird-Banding*, Vol. VII, p. 108.

GENERAL NOTES

Some Land Bird Recoveries from Mexico.—While selecting records for inclusion in the paper on returns of water birds from Latin America which appears elsewhere in this number, a few cases of recovery in Mexico of land birds came to attention. It is believed that none of these have previously appeared in print and accordingly, they are here given in detail for the benefit of those interested.

Mourning Dove. *Zenaidura macroura*.—An adult bird (B267045) banded at Lakin, Kansas, on June 21, 1933, by Preston F. Osborn, killed at Pénjamo, Guanajuato November 13, 1933.

Tree Swallow. *Iridoprocne bicolor*.—A fledgling (L48034), banded at the O. L. Austin Ornithological Station, North Eastham, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, on June 16, 1935, was reported by U. S. Ambassador Josephus Daniels as recovered at San Geronimito, Municipality of Palizada, Campeche, on March 16, 1936.

Yellow-headed Blackbird. *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*.—A juvenile bird (A292940), banded at Great Falls, Montana, on June 7, 1932, by Vernon L. Marsh, was found dead at Camargo, Chihuahua, on March 1, 1935.

Black-throated Green Warbler. *Dendroica virens*.—An immature bird (34-75026), banded at Overbrook, Philadelphia, on October 4, 1934, by Henry P. Bailey, was shot by an Indian at Tetela, Oaxaca, about April 1, 1936. This record also was reported by Ambassador Daniels.

Clay-colored Sparrow. *Spizella pallida*.—An adult bird (L53083), banded at Northville, South Dakota, on May 2, 1934, by J. F. Brenckle, was found dead on December 23, 1934, at Cuautla, Jalisco.

White-crowned Sparrow. *Zonotrichia leucophrys*.—An adult (34-112582), banded at Jamestown, North Dakota, on May 8, 1934, by Charles C. Boardman, was captured at Rancho Nuevo, Coahuila, about March 25, 1935.—FREDERICK C. LINCOLN, Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Further Evidence on Blue Jay Migration.—In view of recent discussions on the migratory activities of the Northern Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta c. cristata*) and the now common belief that a north-and-south movement of this species takes place in spring and fall, the present record is offered as affirmative evidence on that point.

A Northern Blue Jay—obviously a bird of the year—captured August 31, 1927, in a Government sparrow-trap located on my lawn in Iowa City, Iowa, was banded as No. 522155. On January 7, 1928, a little more than four months later, this bird was found dead at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by J. M. Caldwell. The point of recovery is approximately 475 miles, air-line, almost due south of the point of banding. The distance seems to be too great to allocate this individual in the category of a "casual" at Hot Springs.

Taken in conjunction with the five records cited by Dr. T. S. Roberts (*The Birds of Minnesota*, II, 62, 1932) of Blue Jays banded at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and recovered in the States of Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas, the record here pre-