

GENERAL NOTES

Banding Records from the Pacific.—This seems an appropriate time to publish the records of birds banded in the central Pacific under the direction of George C. Munro of Honolulu. Mr. Munro began banding about 1938 and had men working on several islands from Hawaii west to Midway and south to the Phoenix Islands group which is south of the Equator. Many birds have been retaken on the islands where they were banded. A few quite interesting records of migration or wandering also have been received.

The exact records of about 1,200 bands used on Howland and Jarvis Islands will never be available since one of the men was killed by a Jap bomb and all records were destroyed before the others were evacuated.

Black-footed Albatross. *Diomedea nigripes*

40-721396 banded on Sand Island, Midway, December 29, 1940, was caught May 23, 1941, by a sailor on the Japanese steamship Kai-Hoku-Maru at 148°30'E, 37°30'N, about 500 miles northeast of Tokyo. The airline distance is at least 2,200 miles.

Brown Booby. *Sula leucogastra plotus*

39-722044 banded on Jarvis Island, 160°W, 0°23'S, August 1, 1939, was taken from the hawk that had killed it on Karkar Island, about June 30, 1941. Karkar Island lies about 20 miles off the north coast of New Guinea and 30 miles from Madang, and at least 3,700 miles from Jarvis Island.

40-720117 banded at Jarvis Island on May 30, 1940, was killed February 15, 1941, on Tongareva, or Penrhyn Island, 158°W, 9°S.

Red-footed Booby. *Sula piscator*

38-718112 banded August 9, 1938, on Jarvis Island was caught February 28, 1941, on Tongareva Island.

38-718637 banded on Howland Island, 170°38'W, 0°48'N, October 24, 1938, was "captured" about April 1, 1939, on Atafu Island, Topelau Group, 172°30'W, 8°24'S, a distance of about 700 miles.

39-722781 banded as an adult on Jarvis Island August 8, 1939, was shot July 15, 1943, by a soldier near the rest camp on Christmas Island, 157°30'W, 1°55'N.

40-720369 banded April 9, 1940, on Jarvis Island was caught May 23, 1941, on Maniniki Island, 161°W, 10°25'S. The Resident Agent who reported the recovery wrote: "Some men out fishing that night caught, cooked and ate the bird, discovering the ring during the eating stage, so it is not possible to give you a description of the bird. They said it was a brown booby (toroa), but slightly smaller than the usual booby."

"There are large colonies of booby and man-of-war hawk on the island, living in the coconut trees, and they are one of the people's food sources. About once a month a party will go to one of the islets where the birds nest, choosing a windy or rainy day to cover any noise, and at dusk, after the birds have settled down tired from a day's fishing, the men climb the coconut trees, catching the birds by hand or in a noose, or knocking them down with sticks. An evening catch is usually 300 to 500 birds. This is the first time, however, that a marked bird has been found."

Frigate Bird. *Fregata magnificens*

39-717394 banded May 2, 1939, on Enderbury Island, Phoenix Islands, 171°3'W, 3°8'S, and was caught (apparently for food) February 28, 1941, on Tongareva Island.—MAY THACHER COOKE, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D. C.