

fewer imitative sounds and more plain squeaking and chuckling. On June 9 he was seen with a new unbanded female at Box 1 and was carrying bits of green leaves into the box. This female bird was probably not the same as the one flushed from Box 2, since there was scarcely any interval between the flushing of the bird from Box 2 and the observations made at Box 1. The new female at Box 1 had a complement of three eggs by June 15, but they were never hatched. There were no signs of Starlings about any of the Fernow Hall boxes for about a month after June 22. Then, during the last week in July, singing male Starlings again became evident about the campus, and during the first week in August three Starlings, two males and one female, were seen frequenting the east end of Fernow Hall in the evenings and early mornings. One of these birds, once more in full song, was the cerise-banded male.

The cerise-banded male Starling of this paper is a permanent resident about Fernow Hall. Probably because of this he has been strongly enough entrenched to defend three nesting sites throughout the breeding season. He has also been vigorous enough to have two female birds simultaneously within his area all season, and he has had three for one period of at least three days. During the nesting season of 1943 the cerise male had a total of five females at various times.—

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GENERAL NOTES

Recoveries of Some Banded Hawks and Owls.—On May 25, 1946, three nestling Red-shouldered Hawks, *Buteo lineatus* (Gmelin), which had hatched out on April 27 were banded in the nest at Silver Lake, a few miles northeast of Akron, Ohio. This nest was used for at least four consecutive years. One of these hawks, no. 34-638998, was shot 12 miles away near Copley, just west of Akron, on November 15 that same year. Another one, no. 34-638996, was shot two years after banding on May 19, 1948, at Chardon, some 32 miles to the northeast of the nesting site.

On April 14, 1940, two nestling Great Horned Owls, *Bubo virginianus* (Gmelin), were banded at Old Portage, two miles north of Akron, in a nest some 70 feet up in a large beech tree. In the nest at the time of banding were the remains of a rabbit and a pheasant. One of these owls, no. 40-802852, was recovered over five years later on September 7, 1945, at Berea where it was shot while taking chickens. At that time it was 22 miles from its place of origin. An adult Great Horned Owl was captured by a farmer at Streetsboro, Ohio, on February 9, 1949. It was kept in captivity for one week, then banded with no. 40-802854 and released in Akron. Nearly a year later, on January 2, 1950, the bird was recaptured in a pole-trap on the State Game Refuge at Twin Lakes, near Kent, only three miles from the point of original capture, but 15 miles from the point of release.—Ralph W. Dexter, Department of Biology, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.

Glaucous-winged Gull Twenty Years Old.—A Glaucous-winged Gull, *Larus glaucescens* Naumann, No. 299669, banded as a juvenile at Bare Island, Haro Strait, Vancouver, British Columbia, by Mr. George D. Sprot on August 2, 1929, was found dead on April 7, 1950, on a beach five miles from Victoria, British Columbia, by Miss Yvonne Rathbone. Miss Rathbone estimated that the bird had been dead about three weeks. The band was submitted and is on file; the numbers are clearly legible. This gull was about twenty years and eight months old when it died. No other band records are on file for this species which approach this age.—Seth H. Low, Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, Maryland.