

former years in one way or another. Four birds which returned before nest building began did not remain to nest on the campus; four others returned while nesting was in process or after it was over, but did not nest on the campus. Two of these were the pair which separated in 1954 after nest construction was just completed. They were never found together again.

One Swift was recaptured for the first time since it was banded in 1950; another one was recaptured for the first time since banding in 1951. Neither one nested on the campus. One bird found dead in a house located one city block from the campus had not been trapped since it was banded in 1953.

One of the Swifts (20-188672) banded at Kent in 1952 and recovered in Rome, Georgia, by Gordon L. Hight in 1954 (*Bird-Banding*, 25 (4): 150-151. 1954.) returned to Kent in 1955 and resumed nesting in the same shaft with her former mate. Swift No. 42-188588, banded in Kent in 1949, and recovered in Chattanooga, Tennessee, by Clive E. Smith in 1954 (*Bird-Banding*, 26 (2): 71-72. 1955.) also returned to Kent in 1955 and resumed nesting in the same shaft with his former mate. Both foreign recoveries had been made on the same day, September 19, 1954.

The previous report on Chimney Swift returns at Kent, Ohio, was published in *Bird-Banding*, 25 (2): 60-61. 1954.—Ralph W. Dexter, Department of Biology, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.

**Memphis-Banded Chimney Swift in Peru.**—Among our 1954 bandings of the Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*) was that of a flock of about 1,020, on September 25, at Levi School (latitude 35° 2½' N, longitude 90° 4' W), on highway US 51 and three miles south of Memphis. Through the kindness of Mr. George Barnes, Supt. of Shelby County Schools, we had banded two other interesting flocks there. From this third group, the swift with band 54-55523 was captured November 7, 1954, 3,500 miles to the south, at Trujillo, Peru, located 8° 6' latitude S and 79° 2' 15" longitude W. This is on the coast, 300 miles northwest of Lima, and, according to the reporting letter, 100 feet above sea level. The bird was among various specimens taken for the Museum of Zoology (Sr. Juan Ormea, Chief) of the Faculty of Sciences, National University of Trujillo and the report was made by Dr. Juvenal Gonzalez Anssuini, Director of the Faculty. In answer to my inquiry, Dr. Gonzalez writes (as I interpret his Spanish) that the specimens obtained were inhabiting an unoccupied room on the second floor and departed in a southward direction. Further data is promised, on subsequent observations of more of these birds.

This is the second report of banded Chimney Swifts in Peru and the first for a definite date and place. As detailed in *The Auk* (61: 604-609) by Frederick C. Lincoln, *The Migrant* (Sept., 1944) by Coffey, Ganier, and Laskey, and *The Migrant* (21: 17-21) by Hervey Brackbill, thirteen bands from Chimney Swifts found their way from Indians in the Yanayaco River region of Peru to the American Embassy at Lima. The thirteen (five from Memphis) had been banded at various times from 1936 through October 13, 1940, and were apparently picked up, by a trader, from the Indians in December, 1943. The bands evidently came from a large number of birds, probably from various flocks at different times, and could have been held for some time by the Indians.

The above region is about 540 miles northeast of Trujillo and east of three intervening high mountain ranges, the heavily forested eastern slope, and in the lowlands which drain into the Amazon River.—Ben B. Coffey, Jr., 672 N. Belvedere, Memphis 7, Tenn.

**Half-day Flight of a Banded Chimney Swift.**—On Sept. 26, 1953, we banded successively two flocks of Chimney Swifts (*Chaetura pelagica*), the second being at Bellevue Baptist Church in the center of Memphis, Tenn. Fortunately, Mrs. Coffey's records were at hand later to show that 51-17771 was released about 12:15 C.S.T. (between 12:05 and 12:25), since the next morning Clive E. Smith, of Chattanooga, Tenn. found it in a flock of about 5,000 swifts, at Lakeview Elementary School, Rossville, Ga. This bird and other "foreign" swifts were set aside in cages and a recheck made later of all band numbers. Mr. Smith kindly advises me that this large flock went down the chimney the previous evening, from 6:30 to 7:15 p.m., E.S.T., taking much longer than usual, though starting down about the normal time. The weather was clear at both points and the distance between them is about 270 miles airline.