

large species, whether hatched from the small end or the large end of the egg.

The appearance of the fracture understandably led Porter (Friends in feathers, 1917) to believe erroneously that hatching of the Bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*) is effected by external (parental) agency. The egg membranes of the hatched shell as they dry, contract, especially where cut by the egg tooth (Could "hatching enzymes" such as possessed by animals of other classes be involved?), pulling inward the loose fragments of shell and creating an apparent edge of external shear.—David Kenneth Wetherbee, Patuxent Research Refuge, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, Maryland.

Some Leg Sizes and Band Sizes. Many data on leg sizes and band sizes have been tabulated by Blake (*Bird-Banding*, 25: 11-16, 27: 76-82, and 29: 90-98) and Bergstrom (*Bird-Banding*, 25: 58-59). The data in Table I represent information on species not covered by Blake and Bergstrom or species on which they had few data.

Table I. Leg sizes and band sizes.

Species	Sample Size	Aver. Greater Diameter	Aver. Lesser Diameter	Band Size
<i>Butorides virescens</i>	1	7.7	3.6	6
<i>Accipiter velox</i> Im. ♂	16	3.3	2.3	2
<i>Accipiter velox</i> Im. ♀	12	4.1	3.1	3
<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	16	2.8	2.0	1A
<i>Actitis macularia</i>	34	2.5	1.7	1B
<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	22	2.8	1.9	1A
<i>Totanus melanoleucus</i>	1	5.0	2.7	3A
<i>Totanus flavipes</i>	18	3.3	2.1	2
<i>Erolia melanotos</i>	1	2.5	1.8	1B
<i>Erolia minutilla</i>	29	1.7	1.3	0
<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	1	3.2	2.2	2
<i>Ereuntes pusillus</i>	64	1.9	1.4	1
<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	8	1.5	0.9	0
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> ♂	44	2.6	1.6	1A
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> ♀	32	2.5	1.5	1A or 1B
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	17	1.8	1.1	0

The measurements were made with a "Blake" gauge and the recommended band sizes follow Table I in Blake (*op. cit.*). J. Woodford and Frank T. Lovesy. c/o Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto 5, Canada, and 220 Gowan Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

More Recoveries of Massachusetts Robins.—Some of the Robins (*Turdus migratorius*) banded at our station in Groton and recovered elsewhere have been described in earlier issues of *Bird-Banding* (24: 5-6, 28: 99). In addition to four recovered within 50 miles of Groton, we have had seven more Southern reports, as follows:

Age

Sex	Month Banded	Month Recovered	Place Recovered
A ♂	June, 1953	November, 1954	Claxton, Ga.
im.	July, 1952	March, 1954	Whittier, N. C.
♀	July, 1952	December, 1955	Ocean Springs, Miss.—"shot"
im.	Sept., 1955	February, 1956	Whiteville, N. C.
♀	Sept., 1954	January, 1957	Savannah, Ga.—"caught by cat"
im.	July, 1956	January, 1958	Plant City, Fla.—"shot"
im.	July, 1957	February, 1958	Hogansville, Ga.

—William P. Wharton, Groton, Mass.

White-Throated Sparrow Wintering Dates at Baltimore.—In the north-western suburbs of Baltimore, an area just above the Fall Line, the White-throated Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) arrives in late September or early October and is then seen until about mid-May; for the period 1951-1957 my extreme dates are September 27 and May 17. Observation of some color-banded