

**An Immature Yellow-Throat Seen Swimming.**—On July 18, 1965, a friend and I visited a beaver pond near Rogers Ledge in the northernmost section of the White Mountain National Forest, about five miles south-southwest of Percy and eleven miles northwest of Berlin, New Hampshire. As we bushwhacked through a barricade of alders that crowd the shore of this pond an immature Yellow-throat (*Geothlypis trichas*), very recently out of the nest, tumbled into the water from an overhanging branch. Keeping its head above water and using both wings in a breast-stroke, it swam about two feet out into the pond and then made an arc, returning to the shore about eight feet from where we stood. It swam steadily and smoothly, without splashing, and when it reached shore hopped at once into the screen of alders. Throughout the episode a female Yellow-throat, presumably a parent, flitted back and forth amid the alders and gave repeated alarm calls.—Robert McConnell Hatch, 37 Chestnut Street, Springfield, Mass.

**Recoveries of Robins Banded at Groton, Mass. in Years 1951-1964.**—In *Bird-Banding* 24: 1-7 (January 1953), I reported "Recoveries of Birds Banded at Groton, Mass. 1932-1950." In the fourteen years since then, Robin (*Turdus migratorius*) recoveries have far exceeded those of any other single species. Indeed the total of all other species is less than that of Robins alone, probably partly as a result of more emphasis on use of drip-water traps in areas producing fruits which are attractive to Robins, and a larger proportion of this species banded.

During the above period, eighteen Robins have been reported from outside New England and other northern states, of which seventeen were found well south of the Mason and Dixon Line, and one in north coastal Canada. As nine of these birds had been through a complete south-north migration season, I have checked for any possible returns by them to my station, but find no return records for any of them. This would seem to indicate that probably all, when banded, were migrants from further north.

The outstanding extensions of the recoveries of Robins banded at my station here at Groton are to the north shore of Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia (reported from there on October 7, 1958) and from Conroe, Texas, reported from there March 5, 1956. There also seems to be more concentration along the north coast of the Gulf of Mexico than indicated in the records of 1932-1950.

Of other species which favor the Gulf States, I have only to report a Cedar Waxwing, banded here on November 8, 1950, which was reported from Tuscaloosa in north-central Alabama on February 22, 1954, indicating that it had been through three migrations since it was banded.

The attached schedule will give in detail the records of the individual robins referred to above.

#### ROBINS BANDED 1951-1964

ROBINS	BANDED	SEX & AGE	RECOVERED	PLACE
512-15865	6-30-53	A ♂	11-23-54	Claxton, Ga.
48-256791	7-7-52	I	3-1-54	Whittier, N. C.
48-256758	7-2-52	A ♀	12-22-55	Ocean Springs, Miss.
522-63604	7-18-55	I	3-5-56	Conroe, Texas
522-63706	9-28-55	I	2-23-56	Whiteville, N. C.
512-47157	9-24-54	A ♀	1-28-57	Savannah, Ga.
522-63796	7-24-56	I	1-31-58	Plant City, Fla.
532-69563	7-25-57	I	2-9-58	Hogansville, Ga.
542-56555	10-21-57	A ♂	10-7-58	Cape Breton, N. S.
522-63715	10-4-55	I	12-?-59	Port Allen, La.
532-12767	10-10-56	I	2-?-60	Frisco City, Ala.
572-05188	10-25-59	I	3-5-60	Aiken, S. C.
572-05220	10-28-59	A ♀	2-23-60	Leland, Miss.
572-05314	7-13-60	I	2-22-62	Panama City, Fla.
592-41750	9-10-62	I	1-?-63	Alma, Ga.
592-41883	10-19-62	A ♀	2-?-63	Pensacola, Fla.
612-84824	11-8-62	?	3-10-63	Stanfield, N. C.
622-76909	10-11-63	A ♂	2-11-64	Dauphin Ild., Ala.

Wm. P. Wharton, Groton, Massachusetts.