Mr. Daniel Smiley, Jr. contributes the following account of the Junco Symposium:

"I have used small cards with four feather outlines drawn on them. While the bird is in hand, I sketch the actual location of the white and gray of feathers from each side of the tail. At the same time various plumage notes are recorded by a simple code."

"The following are some of my tentative conclusions about Juncos which may be modified by further study of the data:

1. The amount of gray or brown at the tip of the bill varies with the season for individuals and between individuals, and is not an indication of age or sex.

2. The amount of white in the outer four feathers on each side of the tail varies between Juncos. In some cases the records from returns over a period of years show an increase in amount of white after successive molts of an individual. In other cases the amount of white remained constant over a period of years. My present information makes me doubt if the white in tail feathers is a reliable indication of age or sex. This needs study, as it is not in agreement with the findings of other banders.

3. By accident I stumbled on an observation which may prove to be significant in age determination of Juncos or other birds—particularly seed eaters. While handling several returns, all of at least three or four years old, I noted that the upper mandible seemed to project further beyond the tip of the lower than on most of the unbanded birds I was trapping. I found that the difference in length of the two mandibles could be measured with some degree of accuracy by means of a garage mechanic's 'Feeler Gauge.' The range of variation was between 15 and 31 one thousandths of an inch.

4. During the winter of 1929-30 I was banding at Haverford, Pa. The winter resident Juncos there seemed to have definitely more brown in their body plumage than the Mohonk winter residents.