

**An Unusual Recovery.**—R. J. Middleton, of Jeffersonville, Pa., a member of this Association, reports that on January 31, 1925, he captured a Tree Sparrow (*Spizella m. monticola*), No. 125969, banded by Miles D. Pirnie at Ithaca, New York, on February 29, 1924. Jeffersonville is approximately 180 miles a little east of South of Ithaca.

**Bicknell's Thrush.**—R. N. Berry of Rutland, Vermont, reports taking a Bicknell's Thrush (*Hylocichla aliciae bicknelli*) on May 18, 1925. On account of the difficulty in identifying this species, confirmation was had by George L. Kirk of that city.

**Chewink Returns.**—On Saturday morning, May 25, 1924, at 7.30 A.M. two male Chewinks (*Pipilo e. erythrophthalmus*) were found together in the trap at our banding station in the pines about four miles south of Manchester, N. H. They were given bands Nos. 27676 and 27677.

On May 30th, June 2nd and 3rd, and on July 16, 1924, Chewink No. 27677 repeated. No. 27676 repeated on June 7, 1924. These dates indicate that both birds were on their nesting grounds and were probably breeding.

The first Chewink trapped in 1925 was No. 27676, captured on June 21st, a return. A second return was captured on July 2nd, No. 27677. Both birds repeated during early July, but were not seen again after July 4th.

On July 18, 1924, one female Chewink was banded, which was probably the mate of one of the above birds, but she did not repeat. Still other male Chewinks were banded, but only two return records have been secured to date.

Both returns were originally banded with the soft, thin aluminum bands furnished at the time. In case of Chewink No. 27676, we found the band flattened a year later, so as to pinch the tarsus, causing a swelling, so the band was replaced with No. 68516, with the result that the swelling had subsided after a lapse of twelve days.—HERBERT G. SARGENT, 31 Hanover Street, Manchester, N. H.

**Regarding Downy Woodpeckers.**—Downy Woodpeckers (*Dryobates p. medianus*), young and adults, have been banded at Mrs. Whittle's station in Peterboro, N. H., and at our station in Cohasset, Mass. Among these birds and others frequently visiting the stations, several have possessed feather coloration possibly not previously noted, and pretty surely not previously described from live birds.

The first case of interest was the trapping of a young male on July 7, 1924, in Peterboro, still being fed by its parents, having its entire under parts uniformly of a distinct yellow color identified as "Chalcedony yellow."\* Other young Woodpeckers taken about this time did not show this color, but a freshly-killed Downy brought to the station on the same date, July 7th, which probably belonged to the same brood, also had chalcedony-yellow under parts. Several young birds of this species seen at our station in Cohasset during the month of July did not show any yellow below; at least none was detected at a distance of ten feet. That a yellow color of the feathers of the under parts is not confined to birds in juvenal plumage is shown by our records at Cohasset, where during November and December, 1925, two adult female Downies were banded having these parts of a

\* See Ridgway's "Color Standards and Color Nomenclature," plate XVII.