

The hiatus in their return record appears to be paralleled by the experience of at least one other New England bander. Mr. C. L. Whittle writes me that at Wells River, Vt., Mr. Wendell P. Smith noted a similar lack of this species at his station during the winter of 1924-25. The local rarity of Tree Sparrows at two stations, well within the regular wintering range of the Tree Sparrow, is difficult to account for, since New England as a whole, judging from monthly reports published by the Division of Ornithology of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture, appears to have had the usual number of wintering birds of this species during the season in question.

Huntington, Mass., March 1926.

## AN APPARENTLY MIGRATING GROUP OF JUNCOS

BY A. W. HIGGINS

At my station in Rock (Middleboro) Massachusetts, I banded during January, 1925, a group of Juncos (*Junco h. hyemalis*) numbering seventeen. Sixteen of these were taken during a period of six days, the 26th to 31st inclusive. In addition, Junco No. 39225, a return, banded February 12th, 1924, was taken at this time.

From the 11th to the 14th inclusive of the present January (1926) I trapped nine Juncos, of which six were returns of those banded in January, 1925.

The history of these birds up to February 14, 1926, as far as known, appears in tabular form below:

BANDING NO.	SEX	BANDING DATE 1925	REPEATS 1925	RETURN 1926	REPEATS 1926
39225	♂	Jan. 27	0	Jan. 11	Feb. 12, 13, 14
132940	♀	Jan. 29	Feb. 3 Feb. 4	Jan. 11	Jan. 17
243867	♀	Jan. 29	Feb. 3 Feb. 4 (2)	Jan. 12	Jan. 13
132937	♂	Jan. 27	Feb. 10 Feb. 4 (2)	Jan. 13	Jan. 4 (2) Jan. 17 (2) Jan. 23, Feb. 6 (3)
243870	♂	Jan. 31	0	Jan. 13	Jan. 14
132930	♂	Jan. 26	Feb. 2	Jan. 14	0

When these birds were banded and when they returned, their comings immediately followed a heavy snow-fall throughout southern New England. My experience has been that this species does not feed freely at traps when the ground is free from snow.

Of course nothing is known of the whereabouts of these six birds prior to their two appearances at the station, nor have I definite information of their movements after they left the station in 1925 and 1926. A study of the records, however, brings out the general fact that in 1925 their sojourn at the station after banding, as shown by repeats, ranged from one day to ten days, after which they were seen no more.

Their history in 1926, after their return, roughly parallels that of 1925, the birds this year remaining longer than in 1925. As before, one bird did not repeat at all. Three repeated for one to four days and two remained at the station for over a month. In both these cases (1925 and 1926), it should be pointed out, their departure was not brought about by disappearing snow, the surface conditions remaining unchanged in this respect.

It is fairly certain that for two seasons this group visited the station either (1) as a part of erratic wanderings, or (2) as a stopping-place in regular migration. The writer favors the latter interpretation, but final information in cases of this kind must await the time when a succession of banders, located to the south and to the north, shall complete their migration history.

Rock, Mass.

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REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY OF THE  
NORTHEASTERN BIRD-BANDING ASSOCIATION  
JANUARY 15, 1926

MRS. ALICE B. HARRINGTON

THE records of birds banded for the year ending December 31, 1925, are as follows:

Number of Birds Banded .....	11,750
Number of Species .....	112
Number of Returns .....	533
Number of Species Returning .....	32

The four species contributing the largest number of returns are: