

The 1927 nest of No. 14374 ♂ and A65059 ♀ was estimated as occurring about half a mile from the nest in which the latter was raised in 1925.—RICHARD B. HARDING, 94 Westbourne Terrace, Brookline, Massachusetts, September 19, 1927.

Barred Owl Recovery.—In this *Bulletin* for October, 1926, Vol. 11, No. 4, page 89, I published a note on "Barred Owls at Rock" containing the history of the banding of two young Owls of this species (*Strix varia varia*) on June 12, 1926. On August 12, 1927, one of these birds, No. 202701, was captured by Mr. Lewin F. Bumpus at South Wareham, Massachusetts, in a steel trap set for owls at the edge of a trout pond from which these fish had been pilfered by this species. Mr. Bumpus kept the bird in captivity until September 11, 1927, when he brought it to me. Mr. Bumpus had removed the band in order to send it to Washington. It was returned to him but in attempting to replace it on the bird's tarsus two of the tabs broke off. I replaced it with band No. 202703. On the same day the bird was liberated half a mile from where it was banded. The bird was recovered five miles from Rock, Massachusetts, in a southerly direction.—A. W. HIGGINS, Rock, Massachusetts, September 11, 1927.

The interesting article by Mr. M. J. Magee appearing in this number of the *Bulletin* on the occurrence of the common American Robin (*Planesticus m. migratorius*) having unusually conspicuous chalky-white eye-rings is of especial importance owing to the fact that he states that such birds appear at his banding station as migrants from the North and that he has not observed any birds of this species nesting about his home in northern Michigan which possess these conspicuous markings. While it is, of course, well known that Robins vary a great deal in this respect, some even not possessing any pronounced white markings about their eyes, and that a broken white line over and under the eye is regarded by ornithologists as characteristic of adults of both sexes and less conspicuously so of birds-of-the-year, it has not been shown that those birds having these markings most prominently developed occupy a northern nesting habitat or that they possibly constitute a race.

As the question is hereby raised as to the distribution of a Robin having a particularly conspicuous, chalky-white eye-ring (or crescents above and below the eye), it is hoped that banders everywhere will keep the matter in mind and will communicate their observations to Mr. Magee.—EDITORS.