

an adult male banded as such on February 22, 1925, by C. L. Whittle at Cohasset, Massachusetts. Since that date he has not been recaptured at Cohasset, but on May 7, 1928, Mrs. Alice B. Pratt recovered the bird at her banding station in Middleboro, Massachusetts.—C. L. W.

Preponderance of Banded Male Chewinks.—Allan Keniston sends in a report of having banded during May, 1928, at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, thirty-five Chewinks (*Pipilo e. erythrophthalmus*). Of these birds only five were females. Keniston has published the fact that during two previous seasons, 1926 and 1927, he has banded many more male birds, most of them captured in May (See the *Bulletin*, Vol. III, pp. 93-95). This spring the first fourteen Chewinks banded were males and were trapped between May 7th and May 18th. Mabel Gillespie (see the *Bulletin*, Vol. III, p. 18) has banded a much larger number of males than females, her banding taking place on the same island but later in the season after the birds were nesting. The writer would explain this apparent surplus of males over females by suggesting that many of Keniston's birds taken in May were migrants and that in migration the males precede the females. Later in the season, when the females are incubating, the males have more leisure and hence more opportunity to visit banding stations.—C. L. W.

A Return-3 Rose-breasted Grosbeak.—Mrs. Jean E. Carth, of Wellesley, reports the capture of a return-3 Rose-breasted Grosbeak banded June 21, 1924, as an adult male. The bird returned on May 22, 1925, June 21, 1926, and again on May 22, 1928, but was not taken in 1927. He was at least five years old when last captured.

Caution.—Banders are asked to be very careful in reading the numbers on their repeats and recovered birds, the letters A or B, which are placed above the figures and to the right of them, often being omitted in the reports sent in. The correct reading of band-numbers is an important matter: an incorrect reading either introduces inexcusable error into our records, or it may result in the loss of a record of exceptional importance. If, when a number is read, the bander has in mind the fact that an A or B may be an integral part of the number, it will be greatly appreciated, for outside of introducing errors and the loss of an important record, much time and annoyance will be saved our Recording Secretary and the Bureau of Biological Survey in Washington.

A Recovered Junco.—The capture of a banded Junco (*Junco h. hyemalis*) as a recovery is so rare an occurrence that it is desirable to place a recent case on record. This Junco was banded at Manchester, New Hampshire, by the Rev. Eugene Goellner, on April 10, 1926, and was found dead in Middleboro, Massachusetts, about April 1, 1928, by R. McKenney. The bird was doubtless moving northerly in migration.

Another Purple Finch Recovery.—Alice B. Pratt, of Middleboro, Massachusetts, reports that Purple Finch A68905, banded by her Decem-

ber 7, 1926, was killed by J. Bererkle, Stuttgart, Arkansas, on January 23, 1928. While there appears to be some little orderliness in the migration of the Purple Finch northward in spring, there seems to be no law and order in their winter movements.

Information Desired.—I desire information regarding the return of banded migratory birds to the same area to winter. The sex should be determined when possible, and also whether adult or immature. Any records relative to this which banders may care to send me would be greatly appreciated.—WENDELL P. SMITH, Wells River, Vermont.

A Correction.—On page 70 of the last number of the *Bulletin* (Vol. IV, No. 2, 1928), in the eleventh line from the top, the word "east" should read "west." Some of the printing errors occurring in the *Bulletin* all too frequently can indeed be charged up to the "Printer's Devil," but this one is mine.—C. L. W.