A Migrating White-throated Sparrow Return—A White-throated Sparrow (Zonotrichia albicollis), No. A115136, banded October 26, 1928, returned October 10, 1929. During the winter of 1928–29 there were for the first time several of these birds wintering here, but this bird was not trapped at any time during that period, and there are no birds remaining this winter (1929–30). The above facts and the date of its return would, in my estimation, justify its classification as a migrating return. Nearly all of the White-throated Sparrows banded in the fall of 1929 were immature birds. Only seventy-five out of three hundred and thirty-nine were adults. The first flight appeared on September 22d and continued until late in October. The first adults in any numbers came through on October 10th, the day the return was taken. From then until the 19th nearly all of the adults were taken. The late September, 1929, flights were in much greater numbers than in 1923, but in 1928 they were still passing through in numbers, until the middle of November. In 1928 the flights came in great waves, spaced mostly about a week apart, but in 1929 they seemed to come more in a steady movement. While on some days there were many more than others, we did not have the tremendous variations of 1928.—Raymond J. Middle 1920 of the standard of the properties of the properties of the properties of 1928.—Raymond J. Middle 1920 of the properties of 1928 of 1928.—Raymond J. Middle 1920 of 1928 of

Tree Sparrow Returns-W During the Season of 1929-1930—Whenever even the partial history of a known number of birds is available, it seems worth while to place the facts on record. During the winter season of 1929-30 Elizabeth M. Dunham took at her banding station in Wellesley, Massachusetts, twenty Tree Sparrows (Spizella m. monticola), banded during three previous wintering seasons beginning in March, 1926. The totals banded by seasons were:

1926						54
1926-1927						39
1927-1928						45
1928-1929						46
1929-1930						28

The complete known history of the birds banded in 1926, 54 in number, is as follows: During the next wintering season, 1926–27, ten Tree Sparrows were recaptured as returns–1, 18.50 per cent. Of these ten returns–1, five were returns–2 during the season of 1927–28 or of 1928–29, or 50 per cent of the returns–1, and three were returns–3 in 1929–30, or 60 per cent of the returns–2, one of them being taken March 31, 1930, and another of April 1, 1930, at which time they were at least five years old lacking a month or two. The returns–3 also show that 5.555 per cent of the original 54 Tree Sparrows lived to be close to five years old.

Of the 20 returning Tree Sparrows in 1929-30, twelve were returns-1 banded during the season of 1928-29, or 26.08 per cent of the 46 banded that season.—C. L. W.

A Northern Shrike Repeat—On December 20, 1929, I banded a Northern Shrike. I saw no Shrikes after that date until February 27th, when a bird was noticed near my home at Speonk, Long Island. As I had none in my collection, I collected the bird, and it proved to be the one that that I banded on December 20th. This may have a bearing on the winter wanderings of Shrikes after they reach our latitude. In this case the bird wandered far enough to carry the bird beyond notice for two months, but not so far but that it returned later in the winter.—Leroy Wilcox.