

At the Massachusetts station Tree Swallow B84071, banded June 5, 1929, mated with B84065 and raised a brood of young, which were not banded. B84065 did not return, but B84071 was a return-1 on June 3, 1930, and took for a mate a bird in dull plumage, C20162, banded May 17, 1930. They raised five young, C20170, C20171, C20172, C20173, and C20174, banded on June 18, 1930. B84071 was a return-2 on April 9, 1931. His mate, C20162, now in glossy plumage, was a return-1 on June 11, 1931. They nested in the same house as in 1930 and hatched five young, three of which were pulled from the nest, apparently by English Sparrows. Only one young, F17586, banded June 24, 1931, left the nest fully fledged, the fifth being deformed. The nest was sent to Washington, the report thereon showing forty pupal cases of *Protocalliphora sialis* (all of these flies died in pupæ, none emerged). Two of these pupæ were parasitized with *Mormoniella vitripennis*. One flea was found. It is important to note that parasites were present in one 1931 nest, in spite of which the young were raised successfully.—MRS. KENNETH B. WETHERBEE, 11 Dallas Street, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Albinistic Juncos.—On November 21, 1931, a small and almost entirely white bird was noted along the edge of our grounds and eventually identified as a partly albino Junco (*Junco h. hyemalis*). On November 25th we succeeded in trapping the bird and banding it, F64136. A detailed description of it was as follows: head, neck, and body entirely white; right wing, first primary white; second slaty with white tip; third and fourth slaty; fifth white; sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth slaty, latter with whitish edging on inner web; first and second secondaries white; third, fourth, fifth, and sixth slaty; seventh white; eighth slaty; primary coverts slaty; secondary coverts white; left wing, first and second primaries slaty; third, fourth, and fifth white; remaining four slaty; first secondary white; second slaty with white tip; third white; fourth, fifth, and sixth slaty; remainder white; two outer tail-feathers white; third white on outer web, and shaft section of inner, remainder of inner web slaty; remainder of tail-feathers slaty; upper and lower coverts white. It repeated late the same afternoon and again on the 28th, thereafter carefully avoiding entering the traps sufficiently to be caught, although feeding on the seed-tray and close about the traps until February 22d. It was seen, however, almost daily. It is now commencing to show a slight peppering of slaty over the white plumage.

On January 17th last, another abnormal Junco was trapped, showing a faint sprinkling of white feather-tips among the slaty breast-feathers and in the same way, a narrow faintly traced collar of whitish appearance. It also showed the knob disease on toes and feet, the right one distinctly worse than the left. It has repeated a number of times since.—BEECHER S. BOWDISH, Demarest, New Jersey.

A Tree Sparrow Over Eight Years Old.—On February 10, 1932, we had a return from Tree Sparrow 88652, banded January 2, 1924, and present with us in every year since with the exception of 1931.—BEECHER S. BOWDISH, Demarest, New Jersey.

Nesting Bluebirds Successful in Spite of *Protocalliphora*.—In view of the common experience that nesting Bluebirds (*Sialia sialis sialis*) are so frequently destroyed by the maggots of *Protocalliphora*, the following notes are of interest: Bluebirds B128905 (♀) and B128930 (♂), banded April 21st and May 25th respectively, nested in a bird-house in the garden at my Massachusetts station, raising a full brood of three