

near the western end of the Strait of Belle Isle and the eastern boundary of Canada. In reply to inquiry Mr. Skovgaard has kindly stated that this band was placed on a young Pintail at Adaldal, near Husavik, in northern Iceland, on June 30, 1930. This record appears to supply the first certain evidence of the occurrence of *Dafila acuta acuta* in North America and so provides a basis for the addition of that subspecies to the A. O. U. "Check-List."—HARRISON F. LEWIS.

Nesting White-throated Sparrow Returns.—The White-throated Sparrow nests commonly about my station. Thirty-two birds of this species were banded by me during the season of 1931, five of which returned this season. Following is the record of these birds:

- A 191428—Banded June 25, 1931. Repeated Aug. 25.
Returned May 4, 1932. Repeated May 9, 15, 20, 24, and July 5, 20, 23.
B 169666—Banded Aug. 23, 1931. Repeated May 9, 15, 20, 24, and July 5, 20, 23.
Returned April 30, 1932.
B 169672—Banded Aug. 31, 1931. Repeated May 9, 15, 20, 24, and July 5, 20, 23.
Returned June 17, 1932. Repeated July 8.
B 169676—Banded Sept. 2, 1931. Repeated Sept. 3, 21.
Returned July 6, 1932.
B 169681—Banded Sept. 9, 1931. Repeated May 9, 15, 20, 24, and July 5, 20, 23.
Returned May 4, 1932. Repeated May 5, 9, 11, 18.

These birds were all banded as adults. I feel that it is reasonable to conclude from the above data that at least some of these birds nested in the vicinity of my station.—BYRON W. MCPHETERS, Pine Street, Bar Harbor, Maine.

Returns of Banded Purple Martins.—During the four years 1925–1928 the writer banded a number of Purple Martins (*Progne subis subis*) which nested in a 10-room martin-house at Fredericktown, Ohio. As probably none of these are still living and as several results of interest have been obtained, a brief report is now made.

A total of 36 Martins were banded, including 16 adults and 20 nestlings, by operating string hinge traps placed at the entrance of each nesting compartment. The openings were sufficiently large to permit ready capture of the adults without interference with nesting activities. Adults were retrapped repeatedly (during experiments several females were captured ten or twelve times daily) without any great disturbance which might result in desertion. The males, however, became timid after repeated trapping.

Fifteen adult birds repeated 96 times. Five were taken as returns in the same house one or two years after banding, and two distant recoveries were recorded. A female, 346412, was banded at Fredericktown on June 13, 1926, and repeated fourteen times at the nest-box between June 13th and July 28th, successfully rearing a brood of four young. This bird was found dead by D. H. Gerwick, Martinsburg Road, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, on June 5, 1927, ten miles from the place of banding. The bird was apparently nesting at the martin-house at that place.

A male, 72541, was banded at Fredericktown on May 5, 1925, and repeated eight times from May 5th to July 7th, raising three young. In 1926 this bird nested in the same room as the previous year, again raising three young and repeating twelve times from April 29th to July 8th. On May 5, 1927, during a severe storm the bird was found with a broken wing at Hillsboro, Ohio, by Clyde L. Strofe, a distance of about one hundred and twenty-five miles from the point of banding. The date would appear