

Eastham to Placentia is approximately 850 miles. Assuming that this bird was on Cape Cod about October 26, its extraordinary northward flight may be attributed to the violent gales from the south that were experienced here on the 26th and 27th. So far as we can determine, this is the first capture of this species in Newfoundland.—MAURICE BROWN, Austin Ornithological Research Station, North Eastham, Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Robins and Carolina Chickadees Remating.—A pair of Robins (*Turdus migratorius migratorius*) banded in March, 1931, having been mated three years in succession. In 1932 the male arrived February 10; in 1933 on January 25th, although he did not begin to sing until February 19th. No other nesting males were seen before February 20th. For the first week or two after his arrival the banded male ranged as far as two hundred to three hundred yards from our house, but during the nesting season his range is very restricted. Weights of this bird have been as follows: February 25, 1932, at 5 P.M., 79.8 grams; January 28, 1933, at 5 P.M., 97.1 grams; March 24 at 3 P.M., 89.5 grams; April 12 at 6 P.M., 84 grams.

His mate never comes till March. Her weights have been 77 grams at 9 A.M. March 29, 1932, and 79.3 grams at 4 P.M. April 17, 1933. We have a large population of nesting Robins on our grounds, and females as well as males are often seen fighting. An unbanded female was seen with our banded male on March 5th, but a few days later she had disappeared and the former mate was with him. It may well be that a female Robin on returning and finding her place preëmpted, does not calmly accept the situation and go elsewhere, as does the Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia beata*) female, but that she drives off her rival.

A pair of Carolina Chickadees (*Penthestes carolinus carolinus*) were banded in December, 1931, and January, 1932, and have been together continuously ever since. The weights of the male have been as follows: December 31, 1931, at 2 P.M., 12 grams; March 23 at 3.30 P.M., 11.3 grams; October 14, 11 A.M., 10.5 grams; December 9 at 4 P.M., 11.3 grams and April 12, 1933, at 11 A.M., 10.4 grams. Those of the female have been: January 10, 1932, at 1 P.M., 9.9 grams; March 17 at 5 P.M., 10 grams; April 12 at 11, 9.6 grams. These birds regularly range about six hundred yards to the north of our house and about three hundred west, over an area of some thirty-five acres.

Both Robins and Chickadees are provided with colored celluloid bands.—MARGARET M. NICE, Columbus, Ohio, April 20, 1933.

Some Interesting Recoveries.—Between the inception of work at the Austin Research Station, in June, 1930, and April 1, 1933, there have been banded 36,000 birds. Recoveries have been obtained of 417 birds, or 1.15 per cent, comprising mainly Common Terns and Black Ducks, which provide significant data to be published elsewhere. The following recoveries of other species are taken from the station records and presented as being of interest.

Wilson's Snipe (*Capella gallinago delicata*). Four individuals were banded in the fall of 1932. Of these, a bird banded September 4th, was shot at Coinjock, Currituck County, North Carolina, on January 12, 1933.

Barn Swallow (*Hirundo erythrogaster*). One of four nestlings banded on June 28, 1931, was found dead, caught in asphalt on the roof of a building in Panama City, Florida, on September 9, 1931.

Eastern Crow (*Corvus b. brachyrhynchos*). Of thirty Crows banded to