Bird-Banding October

Eighteen More Snow Bunting Returns-W.-So far as I know, there are very few bird-banders in North America who have any success in trapping the Snow Bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis.*) I am, therefore, giving here my results for the winter of 1932-1933. This note is a continuation of my three other notes on this species, which appeared in *Bird-Banding*, Vol. I, No. 4, 1930, pp. 187 and 188; Vol. II, No. 3, 1931, p. 127; and Vol. III, No. 4, 1932, pp. 175 and 176. The winter of 1932-33 was the most successful I have had in the five winters that I have been banding Snow Buntings. My first Snow Bunting

The winter of 1932-33 was the most successful I have had in the five winters that I have been banding Snow Buntings. My first Snow Bunting capture during the winter was on October 30, 1932, the bird coming to my feeding station when natural feeding grounds became partially covered with snow. This date set a new early record of this species at my station, my earliest previous record being December 7, 1932. Although this bird came to my station at an early date, the winter up to the middle of January, 1933, was mostly favorable for natural winter food, as there was not much snowfall and not much cold weather, with the result that few visited the station until January, at which time sixteen were banded. February set a new high record for number banded, with 114, which is more than were banded any previous winter. The number banded in March was a little less than during March, 1932, the record being 61 in March, 1932, and 44 during March, 1933. The whole number banded for the winter (1932-33) was 174, which is over twice as many as were banded during any previous winter.

My returns for the winter of 1932–33 are as follows:

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Band-number	Date banded	Returning dates
B80250	February 9, 1929	January 31, 1931
B80250	February 9, 1929	January 24, 1932 Return-2
B80250	February 9, 1929	February 15, 1933 Return-3
B80275 .	February 28, 1929	January 21, 1931
B80275	February 28, 1929	February 19, 1933 Return-2
C98288	January 13, 1931	March 16, 1932
C98288	January 13, 1931	January 25, 1933 Return-2
C98309	January 24, 1931	March 14, 1932
C98309	January 24, 1931	March 10, 1933 Return-2
C98315	January 31, 1931	March 17, 1932
C98315	January 31, 1931	February 5, 1933 Return-2
C98317	February 2, 1931	March 13, 1932
C98317	February 2, 1931	January 30, 1933 Return-2
B160564	February 3, 1932	February 2, 1933
B160568	February 7, 1932	February 25, 1933
B160572	February 18, 1932	March 16, 1933
B160580	March 7, 1932	March 3, 1933
B160581	March 7, 1932	February 11, 1933
B160584	March 8, 1932	February 2, 1933
B160588	March 9, 1932	January 25, 1933
B160591	March 11, 1932	February 5, 1933
B160610	March 15, 1932	
		February 20, 1933
B163197	March 18, 1932	February 25, 1933
B163198	March 18, 1932	February 27, 1933
B163216	April 3, 1932	February 16, 1933

It may be noted in the above table that all returns which were banded during the winter of 1930-31 and one from 1928-29 are returns-2, and that one of the 1928-29 birds is a return-3; also that there are no returns from birds banded during the winter of 1929-30.—OSCAR MCKINLEY BRYENS, R.F.D. 1, MCMillan, Michigan. July 22, 1933.

An Eastern Evening Grosbeak Recovery of Interest.—A male Eastern Evening Grosbeak banded at my trapping station, Sault Ste.