

more distant stations will also be gladly received, for, though one of the best repeaters, returning year after year to the same locality, this species is taken only rarely at other stations, and information concerning its routes of migration is almost nil.—A. MARGUERITE HEYDWEILLER, Cornell University, McGraw Hall, Ithaca, New York.

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**A Semipalmated Sandpiper Recovery.**—A Semipalmated Sandpiper (*Ereunetes pusillus*) banded at this Station in the early evening of August 29, 1933, was "captured" twenty-six days later, September 24th, at Carupano, Venezuela, by A. A. Sentelli. If we assume that the bird took an airline flight, the journey of 2100 miles would have been accomplished at the rate of eighty miles a day. However, if we adopt the more probable belief that the bird followed the coastal route to southern Florida, and then reached Venezuela by way of the Islands of the Caribbean Sea, the bird travelled approximately 2800 miles—an average daily journey of 107.7 miles.—MAURICE BROWN, Austin Ornithological Research Station, North Eastham, Massachusetts.

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**A Female House Wren Recovery.**—The following record of a House Wren (*Troglodytes a ædon*), C-8008, has just been completed. The bird was one of five nestlings banded on July 15, 1931 by Mr. Jerome Foxman at the Boy Scout Camp, Stambough Reservation, five miles south of Youngstown, Ohio. On the morning of October 13, 1933, this bird was found dead in a yard near a bird-bath in West Newton, Massachusetts and it had apparently died a natural death. The weather was pleasant, there had been no storms worth recording for several days, and there was at the time a migration movement of Juncos, Goldfinches, and Myrtle Warblers which were present in some numbers.

The status of this bird is problematical. It may have summered at or near the place of banding and then wandered east, or it may have summered near its place of recovery.—CHARLES B. FLOYD, Auburndale, Massachusetts

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**Three Returning Mated Pairs of Chickadees.**—Up to the present twelve Chickadee returns<sup>1</sup> have appeared at my station, including three known mated pairs. Of these the history of F23150 and F23152 is most interesting. These two birds were banded within ten minutes of each other on January 29, 1932, and have kept constantly in each other's company ever since. Although I have not succeeded in tracing them to their nesting territory, their close intimacy seems to leave no reasonable doubt that they are mates. Last fall they returned together on October 8th, this year on October 14th. Their attachment is still as strong as ever, one rarely being seen without the other.

Another returning Chickadee, F23149, mated in 1932 with F23154, the pair returning together in October of that year. F23154 met with some misfortune and was not seen after October 11th. Two new birds were accompanying these birds early in the fall. F23149 mated in the spring with one of these, F31792. This pair were seen together on October 22d of this year and have repeatedly come to the feeding-shelves together since.

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<sup>1</sup>"Return," in these notes, indicates three months absence from the station, but not necessarily from this region, since these Chickadees are all permanent residents in the locality.