

The third pair to return have been seen together only once, but the visits of both individuals have been few so far as known. In this case, too, one bird, F23148, lost its mate of last year after their return in the fall and chose another, also a new bird of the year, which was banded in December, 1932.

Only two of the twelve returns were banded prior to 1932. Of these one was banded in February, 1931, and the other, A87173, was banded December 19, 1927. The latter, whose return record was given in *Bird-Banding* for January, 1933, is therefore at least six and one half years of age. Apparently age commands no respect among Chickadees for our six-year-old, who appears now to have no intimate, is repeatedly driven from the shelves by the other birds, even by the upstarts of the new generation.—DOROTHY A. BALDWIN, Hardwick, Massachusetts.

**A Towhee Recovery.**—On July 25, 1932, Towhee A239521, an immature male, was banded at our summer station at East Chop, Oak Bluffs, Massachusetts. On November 4, 1932, it was trapped by Mrs. Marie V. Beals at her station at Elmhurst, Long Island, New York, and repeated that day and each of the five succeeding days. The few instances already on record are quite inadequate to prove that certain land birds tend to migrate by land when possible, even when the route involves digression in an east-to-west direction, rather than to start on an extended overseas journey, such as that from Martha's Vineyard to Cape May, New Jersey, for instance. Nevertheless each new recorded instance of this kind tends to strengthen the theory.—MABEL GILLESPIE, Glenolden, Pennsylvania.

**Some Unusual Barn Swallow Nesting-Sites.**—While there has been no reduction in the number of barns that would cause Barn Swallows (*Hirundo erythrogaster*) to change their normal nesting-habits, as noted in the following instances, I am adding three more New Hampshire cases of their doing so, supplementing those recorded by Charles B. Floyd in *Bird-Banding* for April, 1932, page 74.

At Hampton, at the home of Mr. Thomas Caugher, for several years a pair of Barn Swallows have nested on a timber directly beneath the upper floor and over the open barn floor, where several automobiles often pass within eighteen inches of the nest day and night. For three seasons young from this nest have been banded.

At Raymond, in 1932, a pair built on the right side of the window-sill of the window to the right of the main entrance to the church, five feet above the ground. No protection was afforded the nest from three directions.

At East Westmoreland, where a barn had in 1932 apparently become quite crowded, one pair repaired to a level board nailed beneath the north eaves of the building, and reared their brood outdoors; but as all the twenty-one inside nests were not used in 1933, this nesting-site was abandoned.—LEWIS O. SHELLEY, East Westmoreland, New Hampshire.

**Three Great Blue Heron Recoveries.**—On an island in the Illinois River at Depue, Illinois, I banded twenty-three Great Blue Herons (*Ardea h. herodias*) during the month of July, 1933. All the birds were young and nearly ready to leave the nest when banded. They were captured by first frightening them from their nests by making a loud noise. After they had clumsily flown to the ground, they were readily caught.

During July and August three of the birds were recovered, all in Illinois. C632806 was found dead on August 3, 1933, at LaSalle, some twenty-five

miles up the Illinois River from the place of banding. C604901 was found suffering from exhaustion on July 18, 1933, at Highland Park, some one hundred and fifty miles up the Illinois River northeast from Depue, or one hundred miles in a straight line. It was later released. C632802 was recovered at Lake Forest, five miles north of Highland Park, on August 25, 1933. The bird was reported shot because found eating goldfish. I believe these birds followed up the Illinois River to the points where they were recovered.

The Depue rookery contained fully six hundred nests.—KARL E. BARTEL, 2528 W. Collins Street, Blue Island, Illinois.

**Change of Address.**—The present address of Mr. A. W. Higgins is Middleboro, Massachusetts, R.F.D. Route 1, Box 356.

### RECENT LITERATURE

It has been decided as an experiment to group reviews when feasible under subjects which are of importance to bird-students primarily for the purpose of suggesting problems for study by banding methods.

If one wishes to obtain an article, he may do one of three things: buy the journal containing it; ask his library to borrow it for him; or, write to the author (in care of the journal if necessary), asking for a reprint.

### RETURNS AND RECOVERIES

**Recovery of Marked Birds.** H. F. Witherby, 1933, *British Birds*, 27, pp. 87-102. This list has one excellent feature in that the birds ringed as nestlings and those ringed as adults are clearly differentiated, something that should always be stated in any report on banded birds. The records, however, would be more useful to readers outside of Great Britain if distance and direction of the place of recovery from the place of marking were given. Also it might be pointed out that if the terminology of *Bird-Banding* were adopted, the word "Return" might be substituted for the phrase "Recovered where Ringed" and "Recovery" for "Recovered away from where Ringed."

The records give some data as to longevity: 3 Robins (*Erithacus rubecula melophilus*), 3 Blackbirds (*Turdus m. merula*), 1 Starling (*Sturnus v. vulgaris*), and 2 Lapwings (*Vanellus vanellus*) of 5 years, a Blackbird and a Chaffinch (*Fringilla c. caelebs*) of 6 years, a Turtle Dove (*Streptopelia t. turtur*) and a Curlew (*Numenius a. arquata*) of 7, and a Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*) of 10 years.

As to the return of nestlings to their place of birth, 39 individuals of 7 species were found there in subsequent breeding seasons, but 10 were found at other places, in 7 cases in the same county, in 3 not. It is in such instances that the distance from the place of marking is especially important.—M. M. N.

**Swedish Banding Papers.** Prof. L. A. Jägerskiöld has written a number of reports on the banding work of the Biological Society of Gothenburg, this activity having been started in 1911, but discontinued from 1915-1921. The majority of the birds banded have been young; there seems to be no systematic trapping of adults. The total number banded by the end