

Banding Tree Sparrows.—I received my banding permit in the fall of 1932 and I was ready to trap the first Tree Sparrow arrivals on November 9th. A total of eighty-one were banded during that winter, the last unbanded bird being caught on April 15, 1933, and a few repeated as late as May 1st.

During the 1933-34 season, I banded a total of two hundred and fifty-three birds and had eighteen returns of those banded last year, or 22.22 per cent. The large increase in birds banded this season over last is due partially to more equipment and time, but principally, I believe, to the severe winter we had. I find that when the weather is very bad the birds come in large numbers to the station for protection and easily acquired food. They remain with us until the stormy weather subsides and then scatter around in the near-by vicinity, although, of course, some of the birds stay close to the station from the time of their arrival in the fall until they depart the following spring. On February 26th, a very disagreeable day when snow fell continuously, the thermometer registering from 20° to 27°, we banded eighteen birds and handled forty-two different birds sixty-three times, not counting some that escaped while others were being taken from the traps. All of these except two were Tree Sparrows. I also found that the Tree Sparrows this season arrived earlier (November 4th) than last year and departed later. An unbanded one was caught May 1st and a repeat as late as the 7th.

By operating a substation in the woods two blocks from my regular station, I find that there is a daily movement among some individuals; some will be trapped here in the morning and in the afternoon at the substation, and the following day be back at the station again, and so on. Other birds stay around the station permanently from their arrival until their spring departure, repeating every few days or several times a day. The list of returns follows:

TREE SPARROW RETURNS			
<i>Band No.</i>	<i>Date Banded</i>	<i>Date Returned</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C163833	Nov. 9, 1932	Nov. 11, 1933	A return-2
34	" 11, 1932	" 9, 1933	(A return-1,
C165878	" 13, 1932	Dec. 27, 1933	March 25, 1933)
79	" 14, 1932	Nov. 19, 1933	
83	" 28, 1932	" 12, 1933	
84	" 29, 1932	March 30, 1933	
85	Dec. 5, 1932	Nov. 11, 1933	
86	" 7, 1932	" 24, 1933	
88	" 14, 1932	" 10, 1933	
95	" 23, 1932	" 19, 1933	
C171611	Jan. 10, 1933	" 27, 1933	
21	Feb. 12, 1933	" 18, 1933	
22	" 12, 1933	Dec. 12, 1933	
26	" 14, 1933	Feb. 3, 1934	
28	" 15, 1933	March 16, 1934	
34	" 18, 1933	Dec. 23, 1933	
C185353	March 5, 1933	Jan. 5, 1934	
57	" 17, 1933	Apr. 3, 1934	
85	" 27, 1933	Jan. 5, 1934	

C165883-85-86-88 and 95 were all frequent repeaters and my records show that they often travelled in one another's company or as a group. Next season I plan to use colored bands to obtain more specific data on individual birds.—GUSTAVE DOMITZ, JR., Pequannock, New Jersey.