

There had been no serious physical trouble with this pair until in 1934, when the male suffered an odd bill deformity, recently recorded². It is interesting to note that this pair has this year (1935) completed its fourth season as a mated pair. The male's bill handicap did not lessen his vigor for they successfully reared a brood of five young.

Regarding the male's broken bill, it is now more than fourteen months since he suffered this deformity. At the time the former note was written I supposed the bill would not change from its worn-down condition, in which it resembled the bill of a Black Skimmer (*Rynchops nigra*); but such was not the case. On the 14th of July it was noted that the upper mandible had grown out to within three-sixteenths of an inch of its normal length, but still retained a flattened appearance and was slightly narrower than the lower mandible. This bird has a peculiar habit of keeping his crown feathers raised into a crest, which serves to identify him at all times.—LEWIS O. SHELLEY, East Westmoreland, New Hampshire.

Returns of Black-capped Chickadee, Brown Creeper, and Tree Sparrow.—Certain return records secured last winter at my banding station at Concord, New Hampshire, may be of interest:

Tree Sparrow B79727, banded February 24, 1929, retaken February 5, 1930, and February 5, 1934, returned January 25, 1935, thus giving an age-record of at least six and a half years.

Brown Creeper B79793, banded December 17, 1931, retaken January 19 and March 20, 1933, returned March 3, 1935, thus giving an age-record of at least four and a half years.

Black-capped Chickadees L7558 and L7559, coming together to the station, were banded November 22, 1933, and both were retaken December 8, 1933, February 5, 1934, January 20 and 31, 1935. (Each was retaken singly only once.)—FRANCIS B. WHITE, Concord, New Hampshire.

An Eastern Phoebe (*Sayornis phoebe*) With a Reproductive Period of at least Nine Years.—On July 5, 1935, a pair of Phoebes was found nesting, with three fledglings almost ready to leave the nest. The nest was under a culvert bridge at Crescent Beach on Lake Maxinkuckee, near Culver, Indiana. That day I trapped the adults, giving an unbanded bird band No. 34-160631, and reading the band of the other, which was No. 469017. On looking up my records I found that this return was banded July 2, 1927, as one of a pair of birds raising four young on the cottage porch at the same location as above. This adult, No. 469017, therefore, has had a reproductive period of at least nine summers. The bird also was at least nine years old on July 5, 1935.—S. E. PERKINS III, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Male Eastern Red-wing Returns and Recoveries.—At my two banding stations in Blaney and Munuskong Bay, Michigan, I have had nine returns and three recoveries of male Eastern Red-wings (*Agelaius p. phoeniceus*). The data follows:

A200892	Ad. ♂	Banded at Blaney, May 21, 1933, returned May 17, 1934.
A200895	Ad. ♂	Banded at Blaney, June 21, 1933, returned May 17, 1934.
A275877	Ad. ♂	Banded at Blaney, May 8, 1934, returned April 24, 1935.
A275886	Ad. ♂	Banded at Blaney, May 15, 1934, returned April 21, 1935.
A275887	Ad. ♂	Banded at Blaney, May 15, 1934, returned June 5, 1935.
A275888	Ad. ♂	Banded at Blaney, May 15, 1934, returned April 21, 1935.
A275890	Ad. ♂	Banded at Blaney, May 16, 1934, returned May 9, 1935.
A275897	Yg. ♂	Banded at Blaney, May 17, 1934, returned May 7, 1935.
A275940	Ad. ♂	Banded at Blaney, July 1, 1934, returned May 9, 1935.
486925	Yg. ♂	Banded at Munuskong, April 29, 1928, was shot September 8, 1929, by T. S. Skeels at Hessel, Michigan, about sixty miles to the westward.
A275903	Ad. ♂	Banded at Blaney, May 18, 1934, was caught December 9, 1934, at Lemont, Illinois, three hundred and fifty miles south.
486973	Yg.	Banded at Munuskong July 29, 1929. Killed February 21, 1931, by C. Davis at Plantersville, Alabama.

—K. CHRISTOFFERSON, D.D.S., Blaney, Michigan.

² *Bird-Banding*, Vol. VI, pp. 35-36, 1935.