

1935. Modification of Mammalian Sexual Cycles. III. Reversal of the cycle in Male Ferrets (*Putorius vulgaris*) by Increasing Periods of Exposure to Light between October Second and March Thirtieth. *Jour. Exp. Zool.*, 71(2): 341-373.
- 1936a. Sexual Photoperiodicity. *Jour. Heredity*, 27(5): 171-180.
- 1936b. Litters from Ferrets in January Induced by Increased Exposures to Light after Nightfall. *Am. Nat.*, 70(5): 454-458.
- BISSONNETTE, T. H. and A. G. CSECH
1936a. Eggs by Pheasants and Quail Induced by Night-lighting. *Science*, 83(2156): 392.
- 1936b. Fertile Eggs from Pheasants in January by "Night-lighting." *Bird-Banding*, Vol. VII, p. 108.

GENERAL NOTES

Some Land Bird Recoveries from Mexico.—While selecting records for inclusion in the paper on returns of water birds from Latin America which appears elsewhere in this number, a few cases of recovery in Mexico of land birds came to attention. It is believed that none of these have previously appeared in print and accordingly, they are here given in detail for the benefit of those interested.

Mourning Dove. *Zenaidura macroura*.—An adult bird (B267045) banded at Lakin, Kansas, on June 21, 1933, by Preston F. Osborn, killed at Pénjamo, Guanajuato November 13, 1933.

Tree Swallow. *Iridoprocne bicolor*.—A fledgling (L48034), banded at the O. L. Austin Ornithological Station, North Eastham, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, on June 16, 1935, was reported by U. S. Ambassador Josephus Daniels as recovered at San Geronimito, Municipality of Palizada, Campeche, on March 16, 1936.

Yellow-headed Blackbird. *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*.—A juvenile bird (A292940), banded at Great Falls, Montana, on June 7, 1932, by Vernon L. Marsh, was found dead at Camargo, Chihuahua, on March 1, 1935.

Black-throated Green Warbler. *Dendroica virens*.—An immature bird (34-75026), banded at Overbrook, Philadelphia, on October 4, 1934, by Henry P. Bailey, was shot by an Indian at Tetela, Oaxaca, about April 1, 1936. This record also was reported by Ambassador Daniels.

Clay-colored Sparrow. *Spizella pallida*.—An adult bird (L53083), banded at Northville, South Dakota, on May 2, 1934, by J. F. Brenckle, was found dead on December 23, 1934, at Cuautla, Jalisco.

White-crowned Sparrow. *Zonotrichia leucophrys*.—An adult (34-112582), banded at Jamestown, North Dakota, on May 8, 1934, by Charles C. Boardman, was captured at Rancho Nuevo, Coahuila, about March 25, 1935.—FREDERICK C. LINCOLN, Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Further Evidence on Blue Jay Migration.—In view of recent discussions on the migratory activities of the Northern Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta c. cristata*) and the now common belief that a north-and-south movement of this species takes place in spring and fall, the present record is offered as affirmative evidence on that point.

A Northern Blue Jay—obviously a bird of the year—captured August 31, 1927, in a Government sparrow-trap located on my lawn in Iowa City, Iowa, was banded as No. 522155. On January 7, 1928, a little more than four months later, this bird was found dead at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by J. M. Caldwell. The point of recovery is approximately 475 miles, air-line, almost due south of the point of banding. The distance seems to be too great to allocate this individual in the category of a "casual" at Hot Springs.

Taken in conjunction with the five records cited by Dr. T. S. Roberts (*The Birds of Minnesota*, II, 62, 1932) of Blue Jays banded at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and recovered in the States of Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas, the record here pre-

sented gives corroborative evidence of at least a southerly movement of the species even on the part of first-year individuals.—DAYTON STONER, New York State Museum, Albany, New York.

Indigo Bunting Returns-1 and Returns-2 at Nashville, Tennessee

Year	Number of Birds Banded	Number Returning
1932	15	0
1933	16	0
1934	42	2
1935	51	17
1936 (to July 15th)	22	19

RECORD OF INDIVIDUALS

Band No.	Age—Sex	Date of Banding	Return-1	Return-2	Repeats
H73023	♀	July 6, 1933	September 9, 1934		7
H73038	♂	August 30, 1933	May 14, 1935	May 14, 1936	17
H73045	Ad. ♂	October 9, 1933	May 19, 1934	May 20, 1935	6
34-8106	" ♂	May 16, 1934	May 6, 1935		14
H73131	" ♀	June 13, 1934	May 13, 1935	June 5, 1936	28
H73153	" ♀	July 13, 1934	July 10, 1936		3
34-8139	Im. ♀	July 25, 1934	May 10, 1935		3
34-8142	" ♂	July 28, 1934	May 6, 1935	May 4, 1936	50
34-8147	" ♂	August 5, 1934	April 29, 1935	April 27, 1936	99
34-8148	" ♂	August 6, 1934	May 1, 1935		13
34-8151	" ♂	August 6, 1934	April 29, 1935	May 5, 1936	9
34-8162	" ♀	August 14, 1934	May 17, 1935		2
34-8169	" ♀	August 16, 1934	July 9, 1935	May 15, 1936	37
34-8180	Ad. ♀	August 21, 1934	July 1, 1936		5
34-8199	" ♂	August 31, 1934	July 28, 1935	July 4, 1936	2
34-8200	Im. ♀	August 31, 1934	September 11, 1935		..
34-8204	♀	September 9, 1934	June 10, 1935	June 11, 1936	12
34-8205	Ad. ♂	September 9, 1934	September 25, 1935		..
34-8213	" ♀	September 19, 1934	May 23, 1935		..
34-8226	Ad. ♂	September 25, 1934	July 12, 1935		1
34-87190	Yg. ♂	May 17, 1935	May 14, 1936		41
34-87194	Ad. ♂	May 17, 1935	May 14, 1936		40
34-87205	" ♂	May 13, 1935	May 6, 1936		20
34-87209	" ♂	May 20, 1935	May 26, 1936		6
34-87213	" ♂	May 23, 1935	May 5, 1936		19
34-87235	" ♂	July 3, 1935	April 30, 1936		17
35-7805	" ♀	July 28, 1935	May 5, 1936		15
35-7839	Im. ♂	August 21, 1935	May 4, 1936		31
35-7855	♀	August 26, 1935	June 11, 1936		18

Excepting a small percentage taken in water-drip traps, all captures of Indigo Buntings (*Passerina cyanea*) have been made with millet seed as bait. Potter type, modified Government sparrow, and top-opening funnel traps have been about equally successful. In 1934, they were attracted to the banding station in numbers when the millet seed ripened in a little patch that was planted as a lure, resulting in a considerable increase in banded birds for that year. None has been planted since then, but quantities are kept at the traps continually in various parts of the garden.—AMELIA R. LASKEY, Nashville, Tennessee.

A Pair of Northern Crested Flycatchers (*Myiarchus crinitus boreus*) Mated for Three Consecutive Years. The following nesting records were made at my banding station in Norristown, Pennsylvania:

A147214	—Adult banded	June 30, 1929
	Return-1	June 22, 1933
	" -2	July 8, 1934
	" -3	June 23, 1935
	" -4	June 27, 1936
34-105309	—Adult banded	July 8, 1934
	Return-1	June 23, 1935
	" -2	June 27, 1936

This pair of birds was taken on each of the years 1934, 1935 and 1936 in the nesting box while feeding half-grown young on the dates above given, being mated together for three consecutive years. A147214 is now at least 8 years old.