GENERAL NOTES

A Return-5 Eastern Tree Sparrow and a note on a late migration of a Slate-colored Junco.—An Eastern Tree Sparrow (Spizella a. arborea), A140497, banded at my station in Amherst, Massachusetts, January 15, 1931, was a Return-1 February 17, 1932, a Return-2 on February 9, 1933, a Return-3 December 18, 1933, a Return-4 November 24, 1935 and a Return-5 March 13, 1937. This bird's age on the latter date (March 13, 1937), assuming that it was a juvenile in 1930, was six years old when last taken. If it was an adult in 1930 its age was seven years on the above date.

A Slate-colored Junco (Junco h. hyemalis), 37-24206, banded at the Austin Ornithological Research Station on Cape Cod, Massachusetts on November 1, 1936, was recovered by me in Amherst on December 5, 1936, and again on February 5, 1937. This record is of interest as it shows, (1) a migratory movement very late in the season and (2) a migration direction 17 degrees north of west.

-Mrs. Frederick Morse Cutler, Amherst, Massachusetts.

A Case of Superparasitism.—Last summer two Eastern Cowbirds (Molothrus a. ater) were reported from the nest of a Black-capped Chickadee (Penthestes a. atricapillus) in a nest-box at the Austin Ornithological Research Station on Cape Cod (Bird-Banding, VII, 129). The nestling Cowbirds were removed to the laboratory and examined for ectoparasites. Both birds were infested with several hippoboscid flies (Ornithomyia anchineuria). Further study of these flies has revealed two Mallophaga attached to the sides of the abdomen of one of the hippoboscids. Such observations have been made by other investigators and C.W. Johnson (Psyche XXIX, 79–85) has suggested that this may be a means of transportation of the Mallophaga from one bird to another. However, the present case seems of particular interest because of the fact that we have a parasite (Mallophaga) on a parasite (fly) on a parasite (Cowbird).—Carlton M. Herman, North Eastham, Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

A Bronze Grackle (Quiscalus quiscula aeneus) A Six-Year-Old Return at Peterborough, New Hampshire.—At my station in Peterborough, Bronzed Grackle, B337440, was banded on April 14, 1932. The bird was one of a small flock arriving about this time, and as the species was seen about the town in the summer, no doubt they breed here. On May 6, 1937 the bird was found dead by Mrs. Mary Farrar in her garden situated approximately 1,200 feet from my banding station. It had evidently suffered severe injuries, presumably by a passing automobile, for one leg was broken. The bird was in an advanced stage of decomposition so that it no doubt had been dead possibly several weeks when found.—Jesse V. Miller, 99 Hillside Avenue, Manhasset, Long Island, New York.

RECENT LITERATURE

(Reviews by Margaret M. Nice and Thomas T. McCabe)

The articles have been selected and arranged under subjects of importance to students of the living bird, and also for the purpose of suggesting problems, or aspects of problems, to those banders who wish to make the most of their unique opportunities.

Headings in quotation marks are the exact titles of articles or literal translations of such titles. Except in the case of books, which are always reviewed under their titles, headings not in quotation marks refer to general subjects or are abbreviated from titles in foreign languages. References to periodicals are given in italics. Reviews by Mr. McCabe are signed with his initials.