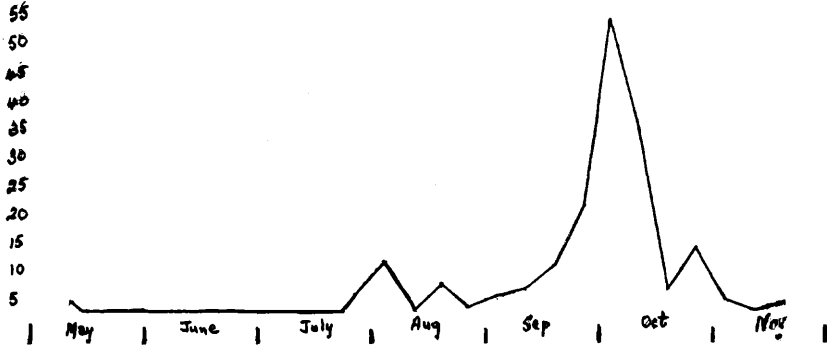


Swamp Sparrows Banded at Groton, Mass. 1937



nesting territory to the North of this section. The decline after that time is the expected diminution caused by the species' departure for its wintering ground.

A record of the latest dates on which Swamp Sparrows have been trapped at this station is of interest in this respect. It ranges from October 21, in 1931, to November 18, in 1937.—EDWIN A. MASON, Wharton Bird Banding Station, Groton, Massachusetts.

A Note on the Longevity of the Chimney Swift (*Chytura pelagica*).—C-32705, a Chimney Swift, was banded by me on May 23, 1930, at Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. It had flown into a building through an open window.

I retrapped this bird in 1937 on May 7th and May 11th, both times in a chimney of one of the other College buildings.

This year I trapped it in the same chimney on May 4, 1938. Its appearance and actions were exactly the same as those of other Swifts which I caught; it showed no sign of its age except its band number.

Swifts do not nest in the Philadelphia region until early June¹, so that when I banded this bird in May 23, 1930, it must have been an adult, at least approaching one year of age. I therefore regard it as being nine years old now; this is the youngest it could be.

Cooke² reports a Swift banded by Harold C. Wilson at Madison, Wisconsin, on May 16, 1927, and found dead at Sauk City, Wisconsin, on July 5, 1935. This is the oldest Swift in her records. By the same reasoning, this bird must have been at least nine years old.

My swift, however, is far from dead—in fact, I can state that it is still going strong. If I catch it again next spring, it will have the longevity record among Chimney Swifts.—C. BROOKE WORTH.

A Veery Return-2.—A Wilsons Thrust (*Hylocichla f. fuscescens*) banded at Mohonk Lake, New York, on August 21, 1929, from a sparrow trap, was retrapped a few feet away in another government sparrow trap on August 16, 1930. At this time, the bird's tail contained some new feathers and some old ones. On August 2, 1931 this bird was recaptured, for the second time, at the same place as in 1930 in a double-door automatic trap. At this capture, the bird was in the

¹ Egg date, Chester County, Pennsylvania: June 3. Chapman, F. M., Handbook of Birds of Eastern North America.

² Cooke, May Thacher, 1937. Longevity Records, *Bird-Banding*, 8, 52-55.