

The male always used his favorite perch when approaching the nest. The adults continued the billing and wing fluttering. Both birds waited for the young to defecate after feeding and then carried away the feces. The male sang occasionally.

The young left the nest on June 19 at 8 P.M. after a fledging period of 11 days. A small boy and a dog, although intending no harm, probably scared the young out of the nest. The young were hardly able to hang onto the twigs of the bush when placed up near the nest. Probably the fledging period in this case should be counted as 12 days. On the morning of June 20 the parents were feeding the young near the nest. The birds were not seen again.

Data on the incubation and fledging period of a pair of Catbirds at the Edmund Niles Huyck Preserve at Rennselaerville near Albany, New York State, are here presented for comparison. The first egg was laid on June 15, 1940 and the last of the four on June 18. On July 1 at 8 A.M. all young had hatched. On July 12 the young were all out of the nest at 8 A.M. The incubation period and the fledging period were each twelve days in this case.

No observations were made on territorialism of the Catbird. Nevertheless the behavior appeared to be consistent with the territory concept.—DAVID E. DAVIS, 721 Elmwood Avenue, Wilmette, Illinois.

**Recovery of Bluebirds Banded as Fledglings.** During the last nine years I have banded at Princeton, Massachusetts thirteen male bluebirds (*Sialia sialis sialis*), seventeen females and 127 fledglings. Of these, four males and four females have been trapped breeding a second season and two of the females and three of the males were trapped breeding two years after banding. None of the fledglings have returned to nest at my station.

Two of the fledglings, however, have been recovered elsewhere and these two returns are of extreme interest. No. 34-100531, ♀, banded in a nest box at Princeton on May 31, 1937 was trapped breeding at the Wharton banding station in Groton on June 18, 1938. Groton is approximately 20 miles northeast of Princeton. The second fledgling F117940 ♂, banded in a nest box at Princeton on July 21, 1936 was caught by a cat in Orient, Maine on July 28, 1941, five years later. Orient, Maine is in Aroostook County close by the New Brunswick line, 305 miles northeast of Princeton. It seems very probable that this bird was breeding in Maine when killed.

Both of these birds on their first return journey from the south apparently were heading in the general direction of Princeton but went on beyond in a north-easterly direction before selecting a breeding territory.

It is interesting to note that the only other published information on recoveries of fledgling bluebirds that I have been able to find are all for birds recovered in their natal area. These records are given below.

Place of Banding	No. Banded	Returns	Reference
Chesley, Ont.	83	1 ♂	Bird Banding, 12 : 25
Cape Cod, Mass.	142	2 ♂ + 1 ♀ + 1	Bird Banding, 5 : 40
Nashville, Tenn.	521	15 ♀ <sup>1</sup>	Wilson Bull., 52 : 188

As bluebirds are permanent residents in Tennessee, the Nashville fledglings do not represent a return from migration.—LAWRENCE B. CHAPMAN, 1 Woodridge Road, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

<sup>1</sup>Males not trapped.