

38-64854. Purple Finch. Adult male. Banded April 14, 1938. Return (1) March 27, 1942. At least close to 6 years old.

37-99389. Slate-colored Junco. Adult male. Banded October 24, 1937. Return (1) November 24, 1938; (2) November 7, 1939; (3) October 26, 1941. At least 5 years old.

39-128738. White-throated Sparrow. Adult. Banded December 24, 1938. Return (1) April 26, 1940; (2) November 11, 1940; (3) March 7, 1942. At least 5 years old.—HORACE GROSKIN, 210 Glenn Road, Ardmore, Pa.

**Roadside Returns.**—On both June 5 and 6, 1942, banded birds were found killed on roads about a third of a mile from the banding station. On the first date, Song Sparrow 41-94024 was found within a few hundred yards of the place where it had been banded on August 1, 1941, when it was a juvenile. It had not been trapped since it repeated on September 21, 1941.

Early in the morning of June 6, 1942, Robin 38-248751 was found. This bird was banded on July 4, 1939 as a juvenile, the notes indicating that it was host to bird flies (*Hippoboscidae*) at that time. It had not been taken since it was banded nearly three years previously.

The automobile was indicated in both cases as being responsible for the death of these birds. One was found crushed in the wheel tracks; the other mangled at the edge of the roadside. In one instance this was a narrow road, and in the other a fairly wide, paved highway.

The loss of bird life through this hazard seems to reach high levels during the nesting season, much of it due, no doubt, to the preoccupation of the birds with territory-holding, courting and nesting. Still other factors may have been at work in the instances referred to above. Preceding the finding of these birds, skies had been overcast with considerable misting. Vegetation was dripping wet. Under such conditions, it would seem entirely possible that birds' plumages would become dampened to a degree that would lessen their efficiency on the wing, especially if they persisted in attempts to garner food from ground levels. These very factors may be partly responsible for birds resorting to the hazardous habit of gleaning insect food from roadsides.—EDWIN A. MASON, Wharton Bird Banding Station, Groton, Massachusetts.

**Longevity Records of Finches Banded at Lexington, Mass.**—The following returns at my bird-banding station, Woodland Bird Sanctuary, may prove of interest.

**ROSE-BREADED GROSBEEK (*Hedymeles ludovicianus*)**

♂ banded as 2 year old June 20, 1938; Returned June 1, 1939; May 8, 1940; May 13, 1941; May 3, 1942.

♂ banded, May 29, 1940. No record 1941; returned May 5, 1942.

♂ banded, May 17, 1939. No record 1940; returned July 31, 1941; May 5, 1942.

♂ banded June 26, 1937. Returned June 10, 1938; June 10, 1939; May 17, 1940; June 6, 1941; May 5, 1942.

♂ banded June 27, 1939 (probably 2 year old). Returned May 24, 1940; May 13, 1941; May 5, 1942.

♀ banded as juv. July 7, 1934. Returned May 20, 1935; May 13, 1936; May 14, 1937; June 13, 1938; May 23, 1939; May 29, 1940; June 5, 1941; June 22, 1942.

♀ banded May 26, 1934. Returned May 29, 1935; June 21, 1936; May 17, 1937; June 30, 1938; July 2, 1939.

♀ banded July 25, 1935. Returned June 17, 1936; June 11, 1937; June 22, 1938; May 18, 1939; May 9, 1940.

**INDIGO BUNTING (*Passerina cyanea*)**

♀ banded May 21, 1939. Returned May 15, 1940; no record 1941; May 5, 1942.

**CHEWINK (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus erythrophthalmus*)**