

39-645743, banded at Waltham, Mass., June 20, 1939 by E. A. Bergstrom, was found dead at Newton Upper Falls, Mass., on September 5, 1950.

39-645858, banded at Waltham, Mass., June 17, 1940 by E. A. Bergstrom, was found dead at Fort Erie, Ontario, on August 31, 1950.

The recovery of a Black-crowned Night Heron banded near the Atlantic coast in the Great Lakes drainage was unusual, as the migration paths are along the coast, but there are at least six other recoveries of birds banded in Massachusetts or New Hampshire and taken in the eastern Great Lakes area. It was noticeable that recoveries of these herons banded in New England were very scant along the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, except for Florida. Recoveries from south of the United States tended to be more-or-less due south of the region where the birds were banded. For example, the 11 Mexican recoveries were mostly from birds banded in the Middle West; the 23 Cuban recoveries were mostly from birds banded in New England. The disparity in number of recoveries from these two areas seems to arise out of the greater number of birds banded in New England, of this species. Other recoveries south of the United States can be summarized as follows: British Honduras, 3; Dominica, 1; Grand Cayman, 1; Guatemala, 2; Haiti, 2; Jamaica, 2.

The recovery of the two Waltham birds affords a little evidence as to the durability of the colored celluloid bands which they once carried (two on the 1940 bird, one on the 1939 bird). The evidence is unfortunately negative: the 1940 bird definitely had no color band when found, and it is almost certain that the 1939 bird had none. The consensus of opinion seems to be that it would be most unusual for a celluloid band to last ten years, particularly in salt water habitats.

My thanks are due to those who took part in the original banding at Waltham (notably Mr. C. S. Robbins) and to Messrs. J. J. Hickey, Seth H. Low, Jr., R. A. Paynter, Jr., and H. H. Poor, for their comments and help.—E. Alexander Bergstrom.

Trapping Rose-breasted Grosbeaks.—This species (*Hedymeles ludovicianus* L.) is reputed difficult to take. Checking my trappings I find 31 per cent of trappings in Potter traps on platforms about 3½ feet above ground, 62 percent in a small Chardonneret hung about 5½ feet above ground from the lower limb of a tree. Only seven percent of the trappings were at ground level. My bait is sunflower seeds. The species decoys readily.—Charles H. Blake, Mass. Institute of Technology, Cambridge 39, Mass.

The nesting season of a pair of banded Song Sparrows.—Nests of the Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*) may be found in southern Michigan from the third week of April well into August. By color-banding both members of a pair at Ann Arbor, Michigan, I was able to follow them through one breeding season. All young were banded while still in the nest. Consequently, they may have left the nest earlier than if they had not been disturbed.

The female was discovered adding lining to her nest on April 30, 1949. The nest was not checked until 7:00 p.m. the following day, but at that time it held one Cowbird (*Molothrus ater*) egg. The contents of the nest on subsequent days was: May 2, 8:00 a.m., two Cowbird eggs; May 3, 6:45 a.m., one host and three Cowbird eggs; May 4, 7:30 a.m., two host and four Cowbird eggs; May 5, 7:45 a.m., three host and four Cowbird eggs; May 17, 7:45 a.m., three host and four Cowbird eggs. One Cowbird (down still wet) had hatched by 7:55 a.m. May 18, and eleven hours later the nest held three Cowbird nestlings. The other eggs did not hatch. The three Cowbirds fledged May 27.

On June 18, I found the second nest containing one Cowbird and four host eggs. Four of the eggs (including the Cowbird) hatched June 20 or 21, but the nest was destroyed June 23 when the weeds containing the nest were cut.

The third nest, with three host and two Cowbird eggs, was found July 2. On July 5, I found a drained Song Sparrow egg on the ground ten yards from the nest; the female was incubating three host and three Cowbird eggs. One of the Song Sparrow eggs disappeared from the nest before July 8. At 1:00 p.m. July 14, the nest held one Cowbird egg (which did not hatch), one Cowbird emerging from its egg, and one Cowbird and two Song Sparrow nestlings which had just hatched.