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- Atlantic Union College, South Lancaster, Massachusetts.

GENERAL NOTES

Bobwhites that Traveled.—The "Bobwhite is essentially sedentary" was the conclusion reached by H. L. Stoddard (The Bobwhite Quail, p. 182) after extensive banding of the species. Out of about 250 recoveries, which was a more than ten per cent return, only eleven individuals were taken as much as three miles from the place of banding, and the longest distance traveled was seven miles. A single recovery from farther away he considered out of the picture since it was apparently the result of a known destruction of habitat. We have no such information to guide us to a proper interpretation and evaluation of the following records of adventurous Bobwhites. In some cases the distance traveled by the bird may be somewhat less than that figured between post-offices from the map when there is no information as to whether the directions from the towns of banding and recovery places reduced the apparent distance.

623590, banded at Quincy, Illinois, January 25, 1930, by T. E. Musselman, was killed November 23, 1930, 5½ miles northeast of the banding place.

A451455, banded as an immature at Kansas, Illinois, August 19, 1933, by W. B. Taber, Jr., was killed November 11, 1933, 7 miles north of Martinsville, Illinois, about 7 miles from the place of banding.

620054, banded at Manorville, Long Island, New York, in July, 1931, by J. K. Jerome, was shot about November 20, 1932, at Westhampton Beach, about 10 miles away.

A442247, banded at Cushing, Minnesota, November 14, 1934, by M. F. Gundersen, was caught with a dip net and probably released July 17, 1935, at Motley, Minnesota, about 14 miles from where banded.

38-347814, banded as an immature on the White River National Wildlife Refuge, St. Charles, Arkansas, June 29, 1938, by Howard A. Miller, was shot December 24, 1938, near Tichnor, Arkansas, a reported distance of about 15½ miles.

A454670, banded September 8, 1933, in Ellis County, Oklahoma, 26 miles north and 2 miles west of Cheyenne, was killed about December 2, 1933, 8 miles north of Cheyenne, which would make the distance traveled about 17 miles.

506067, banded at Yemassee, South Carolina, early in March, 1927, by H. C. Morrison, was killed January 27, 1928, at Smoaks, South Carolina. These towns are about 28 miles apart.

A408428, banded as an immature, at Fairhope, Alabama, July 23, 1932, by Mrs. W. H. Edwards, was shot about February 16, 1933, at Atmore, Alabama, about 40 miles distant.

A429771, banded at Madison, Wisconsin, December 28, 1931, by George Wagner, was killed by a locomotive December 24, 1934, at Wauzeka, Wisconsin, more than 75 miles west.—MAY TEACHER COOKE, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D. C.

Eastern Kingbird Uses Rose Petals As Nest Material. In discussing the nest of the Eastern Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) Eaton (1914), Forbush (1927), and Bent (1942) mention the use of rootlets, soft bark, fine grass, hair, wool, moss, plant-down, and catkins as lining materials. There seem to be no