

16 Robins  
 7 Wood Thrush  
 2 Veerys  
 4 Red Winged Blackbirds  
 6 Wood Ducks  
 88 Catbirds  
 34 Baltimore Orioles  
 2 (Male) Indigo Buntings  
 2 Chickadees  
 1 House Wren  
 1 (immature) Red tailed Hawk

"The list of E. Grosbeaks is small in comparison to the huge flocks that I had all winter. The reason I didn't band more was due to the fact that I was waiting for the new gold alum band by Fish and Wildlife, which I use on the right leg of the E. Grosbeak. (I didn't receive the band until March 31st) (We fed 200-300 E. Grosbeaks daily.)"

#### AMONG THE BIRDS, ETC.

Another lady bander, Mrs. Louise de Kiriline Lawrence, reports on a rather different type of banding study as follows:

"Pimisi Bay is a small lake belonging to the famous historical Ottawa-Mattawa River-Lake Nipissing-French River waterway in central Ontario. It is about half way between North Bay and Mattawa on Highway 17 and some 20 miles north of the 46th parallel which runs through the north tip of Algonquin Provincial Park. According to James L. Baillie, Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology, it is part of the "imaginary line" which divides the most southerly ranges of the northern species from the most northerly limits of the birds of the south.

"My station has no facilities for banding great numbers of large and small birds. My traps are set close around the house in the deep woods and catch only a small number of small birds each year. My banding, therefore, is not an end in itself, but a means of learning something of the intimate life of the birds that pass through, live and breed here.

"Black-capped Chickadees and Hairy Woodpeckers are the two chief resident species. Some of these visit my feeding station the year around. Banding of the Hairys has resulted in inter-