

E. A. Bergstrom	H. Groskin	Mrs. L. McDougall
H. W. Bushwitz	H. O. Havemeyer	W. R. Middleton
Mrs. M. Dumont	J. A. Hines	G. H. Parks
J. R. Ellwood	Mrs. L. deK. Lawrence	W. Pell, III
S. C. Fordham	L. R. Marland	R. H. Smith
W. H. Fries	B. K. Matlack	H. B. Wood

A WANDERING CATBIRD

Mr. Vernon C. Rossman of Coatesville, Pa. sends in the following record:

"On May 14, 1948 I banded an adult Catbird at Coatesville, Pa. and on July 6, 1949 it was trapped and released by William Pepper, Philadelphia. The story ends on May 6, 1950 when a cat caught and killed the bird on Smiths Island in Maryland. This is at the extreme southern tip of Chesapeake Bay."

WHO BANDED THIS BIRD

A sparrow-sized bird with an orange-colored band with No. 74-47NEB and an aluminum band (number lost) was picked up at North Park, Pennsylvania (near Pittsburgh) on August 10, 1949 by Mrs. H. S. Johnson. The bird may have been an escaped cage-bird.

BANDING NESTLINGS

Dr. Paul H. Fluck of Lambertville, N. J. on perusing the published summary of banding activities for last year was moved to comment on the small numbers of very common species which had been banded. He mentioned Red-eyed Vireos, Marsh Wrens, Seaside and Sharp-tailed Sparrows as examples, and suggested that it would be relatively easy to band these species as nestlings.

Dr. Fluck's letter was sent to Mr. Seth Low of the Bird Banding office for comment. It is thought that Mr. Low's reactions would be of interest to all our members so they are quoted below:

"Our purposes in publishing the totals of each species is certainly to stimulate more interest in the species which need more attention. The purpose of banding, however, is too frequently lost sight of. It is to get results; not to band as many species and individuals as possible. By results is meant returns, especially retraps in subsequent years.

"The taboo on banding nestlings is reasonable and justified, but it is not a hard and fast rule with no exceptions. There is no question