

females. Mrs. Elizabeth Peacock, a bander in Fairfax County, Va., has banded 4 of them, 1 male and 3 females. These 3 banding stations are 7 or 8 miles from each other, roughly at the angles of an equilateral triangle with Mrs. Dreese at the apex on the heights overlooking the Potomac River and Washington, D. C. A male banded on January 1 by Mrs. Borton was recovered by Mrs. Dreese on January 8. A female banded by Mrs. Dreese was recovered by Mrs. Peacock. Mrs. Borton and Mrs. Dreese both band on the right leg (or tarsus). Mrs. Borton places the red color band below the regulation government band and Mrs. Dreese above the government band. Mrs. Peacock bands on the left leg. She places the red color band above the government band on the left leg.

The Evening Grosbeaks were added to the Washington, D. C. list in 1922. During a few of the succeeding winters, occasional birds have been seen in the area. However, there have been but 2 invasions in the area - the one in 1946 and the greater present invasion. Many of the banders of Evening Grosbeaks are familiar with the Evening Grosbeak Survey News edited and distributed by B. M. and M. S. Shaub, 159 Elm St., Northampton, Mass., who in conjunction with Edwin A. Mason of Arcadia Wildlife Sanctuary, Easthampton, Mass. are making a well-worth-while effort to assemble and make available to anyone interested all possible information and data on this species.

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An interesting letter has been received from Mrs. Mary W. Lair, Landenberg, Pa., which we quote as follows:

"I am a fairly new bander and only do it in a very small way, but have made a few observations here in the southeast corner of Pennsylvania on our farm.

"Hundreds of Red-winged Blackbirds have been around for several weeks. Last week they came down on our lawn and among them was an all-white one.

"Last winter we saw an Evening Grosbeak in and around our

Yews. It was around for several weeks - the only one I ever saw.

"There was a Phoebe around for many weeks last winter.

"Last year House Wrens put up a noisy fight with large brown and yellow bees (hornets, I guess) for control of a small bird house at our back porch. The bees won and worked at their paper making. This winter I opened it and found five Wren eggs in the nest, which they had been compelled to leave.

"Please tell people to wear gloves when handling Cardinals. I made the mistake of taking the first one out of a trap with bare hands. Such a clamp!

"Last year I was looking to see if Crested Flycatchers were building yet in a hollow log house. They always finish their nest with a cast-off snake skin. But instead of a skin - there was a very large blacksnake - very much alive."

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Mrs. H. G. McEntee, 490 Fairfield Ave., Ridgewood, N. J. sent us the following statistics of her first two complete banding years, which should be of interest to other small or new banders. All her banding activities, some 15 traps of various designs, are confined to an area approximately 40' x 40', or about two-thirds of her backyard. For the most part the traps are placed around the edges and near the shrubs which outline the yard, and they actually detract very little from the general attractiveness of the yard.

February, March, and April are the heaviest banding months, as the following breakdown shows:

May	- 98	August	- 32	November	- 54	February	- 218
June	- 40	September	- 59	December	- 104	March	- 309
July	- 20	October	- 69	January	- 101	April	- 359