

Crested Flycatcher	1B
Cowbird	1B (nestlings need 2)
Redwing	1B
Baltimore Oriole	1B
Evening Grosbeak	1A
Eastern Purple Finch	1
White-winged Crossbill	1 (one bird)
Tree Sparrow	1
Slate-colored Junco	1
Eastern Song Sparrow	1B
Eastern Fox Sparrow	1B
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	1A
Dickcissel (one bird)	1 (one bird)
Scarlet Tanager	1B
Black and White Warbler	0
Blackpoll Warbler	0
Yellow Palm Warbler	0
Yellow-breasted Chat	1B (one bird)
Catbird	1B
All <i>Hylocichla</i> thrushes	1B
Eastern Bluebird	1B

"The extent to which log sizes may vary from one population of a species to another has never been determined." (Wouldn't this make a worthwhile cooperative research project?--Ed.)

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WHITHER GOEST HEY

On April 19, 1952, while banding under the permit of Dr. Paul H. Fluck, Mr. W. A. Jarvis, of Pemberton, New Jersey, now a very active bander in his own right, banded an adult male Red-eyed Towhee. Six days later, on April 25, 1952, it was reported killed about 20 miles away, the interesting thing being that, although it should have been migrating northward, it was taken southwest of its place of banding. It is also of interest to note that the imaginary line connecting Pemberton and Laurel Springs (the place of recovery) almost exactly parallels the southwesterly course of the Delaware River which lies some ten miles to the northwest, although the flat topography of the coastal plain makes it seem unlikely that the bird could have been

following the course of the river valley, and even if it were so, it would have been in the wrong direction for spring.

Very little is known as to whether birds ever do overshoot the mark during migration and subsequently retrace their paths to a place through which they had recently passed nor is there anything to warrant the assumption that, failing to find a mate in one location, a bird must continue in a northerly rather than a southerly direction. Since the date of banding is considerably earlier than one finds mated pairs in this species in the present locality, it would seem that failure to find a mate would hardly be a factor in the present case. Indeed, one can not even be certain that this bird arrived with the migratory wave of Towhees which hits the Philadelphia area during the latter part of April; it may have wintered in the general region and may have been wandering aimlessly around for some unknown reason. In any case, it is an interesting case to speculate about.

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MORE ABOUT FEEDING BIRDS

The following letter from Mr. John V. Dennis, Box 376, Route 1, Leesburg, Virginia, concerns the request for information from Mr. Dennis which was published in a previous issue of EBBA NEWS. As readers may recall, Mr. Dennis is engaged in preparing a book on attracting birds. The letter follows:

"Many thanks for the good treatment you gave my recent request for information on baits in the last issue of EBBA NEWS. Your remark on the desirability of including material on the use of water, decoys, nesting material, and other non-food attractants is very well taken. Since writing you I had pretty much come to the conclusion that I shouldn't limit myself to food alone. I am sure that many banders would have perfected successful techniques which need publicizing. I would be very happy, therefore, if EBBA NEWS readers would send me not only information on food baits but also on any other attractants.

"I might mention that I have had a good many valuable suggestions sent to me on the use of live insects as bait. One bander expressed hope that an animated imitation fly could be perfected for use in