

help to some extent. Unless the new form is in some way modified to provide at least as much information given on the old pink sheets, one of the most important goals of our project will be completely unattainable.

2. To study the sedentary Screech Owl population, and to determine how much, if any, significant movement takes place in this population. The new method of giving only the 10-minute grid (using coordinates on the recovery report) with no mention of town or local area will limit the possibilities of this section of the study also. In our area, several towns can easily be included in one 10 square mile area, which on the new form will be the only information as to specific area which will be provided. In studying the relatively short-distance movements made by a population of a largely sedentary species such as the Screech Owl, this system will be absolutely impossible, and the information provided useless to this type of study. In our study, a movement of 5 or 6 miles by an individual can be significant; with the coordinates system we will not know if the bird in question was recovered by our next door neighbor, or in a town several miles distant.

3. To determine average and long-term life spans of the two species in this study.

4. To collect data on success and failure rates, clutch and brood sizes, food habits, nesting dates, etc.

5. To determine migration routes and wintering grounds of Kestrels from our area, and to determine, if possible, what proportion of our Kestrel population is migratory, winter resident, and permanent resident.

33 Tewksbury St., Ballardvale, Mass.

EUROPEAN GOLDFINCH WITH STRANGE BAND

On April 22, 1962, your Editor trapped a European Goldfinch (*Carduelis carduelis*), an immature, and found that it was already banded: the band was an unbroken ring of aluminum, about the size of a 1B band but of somewhat thinner metal. Since it was an unbroken ring, it must have been put on the bird's leg while the bird was still quite young - the sort of band which breeders use. There is a possibility, however, that this kind of band could have been used to band nestlings. The band had the following inscription:

60
NB 19535

We banded the bird's left leg (the strange band was on the right) with a regular Fish & Wildlife Service band, no. 103-32497. Anyone with information as to where this strange band may have come from is urged to contact the Editor.
