

road where our Breeding Bird Survey is taken. I plan on checking this area thoroughly before the Survey next June.



In the evening - about three hours after the capture of the shrike - I was again checking the traps along the rose hedge. About 150 yards north of the drip trap there is an excellent location for trapping ground-feeding birds. Two foreign banded White-crowned Sparrows have been retrapped here. So far, only a grain trap has been used, but I hope someday to replace it with a water-drip trap to increase the take.

This evening, three White-crowned Sparrows were in the trap and one was an adult Gambel's. In the hand this subspecies of the White-crown is very easy to distinguish from the ordinary White-crowns, as the white eye-line starts from the base of the bill instead of from the eye. A picture was taken and the difference can easily be noted when compared with Raymond Bubb's photo of the White-crown in the preceding issue of EBBA News - Vol. 30, No. 5, p. 230. (See also Birds of North America by Robbins et al., p. 321. -Ed.)

While only a subspecies, it was new to me and two new birds in one day is really something! EBBA member Merit Skags of Cleveland, Ohio had just written that he had captured a Gambel's White-crown on October 7 and that I would catch one here in Greene County some day. His prediction came true just two weeks later.

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#### SAW-WHET OWL - REQUEST FOR MEASUREMENTS

Jan Reese is conducting a study of Saw-Whet Owls which we hope will eventually result in a paper for EBBA News. To complete his study, he needs wing and tail measurements (with emphasis on tail measurements).

Readers who have banded - and measured - Saw-Whet Owls are requested to send wing chord and tail (central tail feathers: from tip up to the point where quills enter the skin) measurements, with date and place of banding, to Jan Reese, Box 298, St. Michaels, Md. 21663.