

When one aluminum band is mounted above another, the top band acts as a hammer to shorten the under band and to spread the metal, producing a flange on the inside and on the outside of the pounded upper edge of the lower band. The resulting inward flange is thin and quite sharp, and tends to grip the tarsus progressively tighter as the hammering action of the upper band continues.

In the photograph the bands are arranged in sets. The lower band in each set was the lower band on the bird. The upper bands in sets no. 1 and no. 3 are shown with the striking edges downward to indicate the normal thickness of the metal. The upper band of set no. 2 has been turned to show that its lower edge has also been flanged to some extent, though not as severely as the top of the lower band. In each set of bands, the upper one was less flanged than the lower one.

Elimination of the use of two metal bands on the same leg will reduce available color code combinations. This suggests the desirability of returning to the use of the "wrap-type" plastic band, at least for use wherever two bands are needed on the same leg to regain the maximum number of color codes.

Every opportunity should be seized to remove or break up such pairs of metal bands. Where flanging has not yet taken place, the color band only may be removed; however, if flanging has occurred, both bands should be removed. It is urged that these cases be reported and that the offending bands be turned in.

27 Hayes Avenue, Lexington 73, Massachusetts.

GENERAL NOTES

John Beck the second American bird-bander.—Audubon is acknowledged as the first bird bander of America by his tying silver threads to the legs of nestling Phoebes (*Sayornis phoebe*) at his home in Pennsylvania about 1803, and finding these marked birds the following spring. John Beck (1791-1873) of Lititz, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in August 1812 sewed a piece of chamois leather around the tarsus of a Purple Martin (*Progne subis*), and saw its return to its box early the following spring. Thus John Beck, the grandfather of Herbert H. Beck, Director of the Franklin and Marshall College Museum in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, deserves the recognition by ornithologists as the second bird bander of America, and with the second record of a migrating bird.—Harold B. Wood, 3016 North Second St., Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Shrike Visits Banding Trap.—One of my traps at my home in Benicia, California, is what is ordinarily called a house trap. It is four feet square with a door for the operator to enter and is constructed of hardware cloth covering a redwood frame, and has two ground openings easily entered by birds but difficult of exit for most birds.

On July 20, 1952, as I approached this trap I found a state of avian excitement. In the cage were four linnets (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) and a California Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*). Two of the linnets had already been killed by the shrike and the other two were in an exhausted condition. The two dead linnets had been lacerated about their heads. The two live ones recovered sufficiently to be banded and released, as was also the "butcherbird" with the hope that the latter would not return to my banding area.—Emerson A. Stoner, Benicia, California.

Green Frog catches young Phoebe.—On July 4, 1949, along the Huron River at Ann Arbor, Michigan, I banded six Phoebes (*Sayornis phoebe*), which were nearly ready to fledge. They would not, in fact, remain in the nest when replaced. I released them one by one and each bird flew to nearby trees. The