

Mr. Ross Baker of Toronto sends in some very interesting comments regarding the determination of age and sex, as follows:

Yellow-Shafted Flicker - All young flickers are "males" when banded at the nest because they all wear the "mustache" (from personal observations and National Geographic). At what age do the "males" turn to female plumage?

Common Starling - Sexing adult birds by color of eye and bill.

Male: eye generally very dark brown.

Female: eye generally lighter, varying from near white to dark red-brown.

Males: are generally gray, blue-gray for about one-third the length of the bill at the gape.

Females: the same area shows pink-gray but generally upon the lower mandible only and not so pronounced, sometimes only a trace of pink, but with the lighter eye makes rapid sexing of this species possible, more accurate, than from plumage only.

I have sent several border-line specimens to Royal Ontario Museum for sexing. In each case my sexing by this method proved correct by the taxidermist.

Redstart - I have collected a singing male Redstart in June that was in perfect female plumage. This bird must have been over a year old. Maybe some bander knows the answer. I don't.

EBBA welcomes the following new members:

Mr. Jack A. Rensel, 322 Knarr Street, DuBois, Pa.

Mr. Charles H. Blake, Lincoln, Mass.

Changes in Address:

Mr. Charles L. Broley from 609 Swan Ave., Tampa, Fla. to Delta, Ontario, Canada.

(Mr. Broley is spending the summer in Canada according to his usual custom.)

Mr. Oscar Hawksley from Lab. of Ornithology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., to Biol. Dept., Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg, Missouri.

For the next "Symposium" your Editor suggests Warblers. Tentatively, it would appear that this symposium should be scheduled for the September issue.