

Dwight, Jonathan

1900 Ann. N.Y. Ac.Sci. 13(1): pp. 169-170.

Forbush, Edward Howe

1929 Birds of Massachusetts and other New England States, III:2.

Magee, M. J.

1926 Wilson Bulletin, vol. 38(3): pp. 170-172.

1929 Bull.N.E.Bird-Band.Assoc., vol. 5(4): 157-158

National Geographic Society

1937 The Book of Birds.

Ridgway, Robert

1901 Birds of North and Middle America. U.S.Nat.Mus.Bull.50.
Pt.1:40."

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A correction - - - - In order that banding records may be kept straight we wish to correct an error made in the April issue of EBBA NEWS. On page 4 we gave an address as follows: Mrs. Patience Larlee, Plaster Rock, New Brunswick, N. J. This should read "New Brunswick, Canada."

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We quote the following letter received from Mr. G. Hapgood Parks, Hartford, Conn. - "On December 16, 1951 we trapped an olivaceous Purple Finch and banded it with No. 50-64757.

"On December 23 this bird repeated twice, and again on December 31.

"Upon the occasion of each of these captures the bird flew away normally when released, but on February 22, the next time it repeated, it fell to the ground from my hand and made no attempt at all to fly.

"From February 22 until March 7 the bird was kept in captivity. During this time it ate normally and was quite tame. On March 7 it was released.* It flew first to a hedge and then, with some difficulty, into a tree and disappeared.

"Today, March 24, 1952, the bird repeated again. Upon being released it flew away normally.

"*During its period of captivity, the bird was not observed to use its wings even once prior to the day upon which it was released."

SHOCK DEATHS

From Dr. C. Brooke Worth, Bangalcrel, Mysore, India comes the following:

"In reference to the communications from Mr. W. M. Davidson of Orlando, Florida, and from Mr. G. Hapgood Parks, on the subject of "shock deaths" in trapped birds, I feel impelled to add my name to the list of those who have been baffled by the same phenomenon. Some years ago I made post mortem examinations of several dozen bird carcasses that either died of shock at my banding station or were sent to me by other banders following death from the same cause. The most characteristic finding in almost all of the birds was the appearance of the intestine. This would be absolutely black, practically throughout its extent from stomach to cloaca. The contents were found to be a viscid material resembling semi-digested or decomposed blood. I have not heard of any explanation for such a condition. Since "shock" occurs in only a small percentage of individuals of a given species, it is possible that the intestinal condition may have pre-existed, the bird being already sick when trapped. This has always seemed to me a promising topic for investigation by a comparative pathologist."

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

At the time of our annual convention in New York on March 30, the resignation of the Editor of EBBA NEWS, Richard O. Bender, was received and accepted with regret. His business taking him away much of the time it was now impossible to get the monthly issues out promptly. Mr. Bender has given of his time freely for several years and we are indebted to him for his efforts.