

<u>Band No.</u>	<u>Date Banded</u>	<u>Date Recovered</u>	<u>Place Recovered</u>
47-170865	3/16/1947	12/1/1947	Jackson, Mississippi
47-170682	3/9/1947	3/11/1949	Cameron, North Carolina
47-174704	3/29/1947	4/16/1947	Alexandria, Virginia (10 mi. from station)
47-174709	3/29/1947	1/20/1948	Rocky Mount, North Carolina
47-174985	4/19/1947	2/9/1949	Hackberry, Louisiana

#### CONCERNING FOREHEAD INJURIES

The following is from Mrs Ernest E. Wanck, 5 Davidson Avenue, Ramsey, New Jersey, one of the newer banders, and concerns a topic which is of interest to all banders. Following Mrs. Wanck's letter, is a brief note from Paul H. Fluck, M.D., 73 E. Union St., Lambertville, N.J., who tells what to do with birds who do injure their 'noses':

"During our banding experience, we have discovered that a number of birds had injured foreheads and, at times, also injured chins, when removed from the traps. The cause seemed to be that, in their attempt to escape, they forced their mandibles through the hardware cloth, and since the openings were half inch squares, received flesh wounds when more than their bills protruded.

"We experimented with quarter inch hardware cloth which, in every instance so far has eliminated the flesh wounds, although at times the bill itself may at times be slightly scraped.

"Some of our traps had openings provided for the purpose of driving birds into gathering cages. This always seemed a difficult operation, so we constructed traps, one 27" x 24" and another 24" x 24", with openings for the removal of birds by hand. Practically any part of the trap can be made 'out of bounds' for a bird if darkened.

It has been relatively easy to remove the birds in this fashion.

"Another feature we find advisable is to provide a floor (of quarter-inch hardware cloth) for our traps. This permits the location of the traps in practically any location regardless of the nature of the topography, and when one considers that Ramsey is in the foothills of the Ramapos, it will be appreciated.

"We must confess that we are not familiar with the I.Q.'s of birds, but some species, under certain conditions, rate higher with us than others. We have one single-cell and one three-cell top-opening traps made by Mr. Gill. Most birds visiting them either lose their freedom or, if suspicious in the least, beat a hasty retreat. Not so with two White-breasted Nuthatches. These must have attended an institution for higher learning for wickpockets.

"Each enters a cell at the right or left side, proceeds on a journey toward the bottom in a diagonal line down the side, purposely avoiding contact with the collapsible platform, picks up a sunflower seed, and makes the same trip in reverse. Should this situation not correct itself shortly, we shall be obliged to ask Mr. Gill for a partial refund commensurate with our mental anguish."

Concerning bloody noses, Dr. Fluck writes as follows: "Best treatment for sore noses is Parke-Davis OXYCEL which can be obtained in drug stores. Looks like cotton. Just stick a small piece on bleeding area and hold with pressure for a few seconds. Let bird go with cotton attached. Bird watchers for miles around will go into fits raving over the "White-nosed Whatzit" in the neighborhood. But who cares?

Oxycell doesn't cost much, and a bottle will last a long time."

\* \* \* \*

#### WHOSE SWAMP SPARROW?

Mr. W. A. Jarvis, Box 69, Pemberton, New Jersey, had a frustrating experience recently when a Swamp Sparrow which he had just caught escaped from his hand before he was able to read all the numbers on its