in October was still migrating, in fact it came in the vanguard of the whole fall flight.

Two of this species were recovered elsewhere, one banded December 10, 1950 was found dead 8 miles from here on March 4, 1951. The other banded November 14, 1948 was killed December 8, 1949 in Halifax County, North Carolina.

Another noteworthy recovery, a Northern Waterthrush banded May 8, 1938, was found sick March 8, 1940 at Orangeburg, South Carolina.

CONSERVATION AWARD TO EBBA PRESIDENT

EBBA President Dr. Paul H. Fluck was named to win one of the 1956
Nash Conservation Awards for his series of bird-banding lectures and
demonstrations given at Washington Crossing State Park, Pa. Award
winners were selected by a committee of distinguished conservationists
for contributions to the conservation of natural renewable resources
(soil, water, forest, fish and wildlife) made as acts of good citizenship.

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## NEW PROCEDURE FOR REPORTING RETURNS OF RESIDENT SPECIES

Allen J. Duball, head of the Bird Banding Office, requests the following procedure:

Birds considered to be resident species, such as Downy Woodpeckers, should be handled in the following manner when they repeat frequently. Information should be entered on form 3-137B only if the bird has repeated in a calendar year after banding, and when the elapsed time between date of banding and last capture is 90 days or more. Records of repeats during the earlier periods should be for your own information. To illustrate the above, record of a downy woodpecker banded July 1, 1955 and retrapped 15 times up to December 31, 1955 would not be forwarded to us. However, if and when taken in January 1956 or later (another calendar year) we would desire information.

If the species is migratory, or a species presumed to have been absent from station for 90 days or more, you should consider such as a return to be reported on form 3-137B. In this example elapsed time of 90 days or more has no direct relationship to calendar year as for resident species.