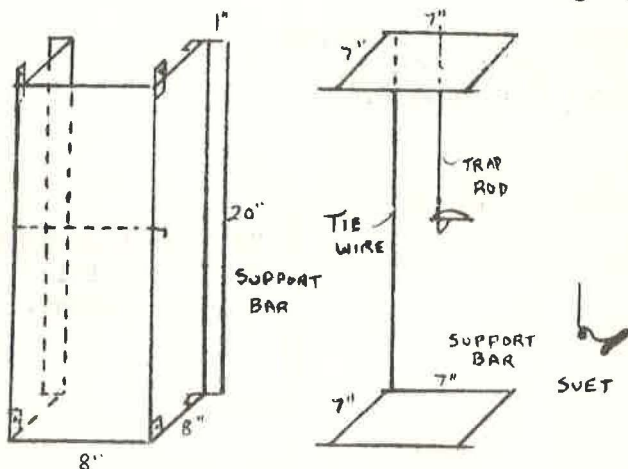


From the Ontario Bird
Banders Association
Banding Newsletter #4
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This is a modification of the Baldwin Woodpecker Trap which has been successful for Reg. James, of Willowdale, Ontario, catching Hairy and Downy Woodpeckers, Nuthatches, Creepers and even Blue Jays. $\frac{1}{4}$ " - $\frac{1}{2}$ " or $\frac{3}{4}$ " hardware cloth should be used, as rigidity is obtained without any framework. The doors or relating ties are shown separately. By fastening the suet to the "T" bar trip the bird will dislodge the trip and doors will close by own weight. A collecting door can be cut into any of the three sides making sure it does not interfere with trap mechanism. Trial and error adjustments are required to establish sensitivity of trip. To make portable cut $\frac{1}{2}$ " or $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood 6" larger than trap dimensions and cover with cedar bark or other available rough bark. This should also be done to overcome the trouble when trap is fastened to a small diameter tree.

NEWS

IN

BRIEF

Although Donald H. Warren of Amityville, N.Y. seems to have banded the most House Finches in 1956, Mrs. Willis Geis of Riverside, Connecticut is a good second. Mrs. Geis writes that they were only discovered in Riverside in 1951. One return of a female on July 31, 1956, was of particular interest, since one of her sub-permittees had banded the bird as a female Purple Finch on December 23, 1951, just three days before the first identification of House Finches was made in Riverdale. ★ ★ ★ Bennett K. Matlack of Bridgeton, New Jersey banded a female Black-headed Grosbeak on January 19, 1957 and has re-trapped it several times since ★ ★ ★ Ralph K. Bell of Clarksville, Pa. trapped and banded a Lark Bunting on September 11, 1956 ★ ★ ★ John V. Dennis banded a Yellow-headed Blackbird on Nantucket, Mass. ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Come to the Annual Meeting in Philadelphia and tell the Editor how to make a more interesting and informative EBBA NEWS ★ ★ ★