

MORE RECOVERIES FROM NORRISTOWN, PA.

By Raymond J. Middleton

(Many of Mr. Middleton's recoveries have been published in the past two issues of EBBA NEWS; the balance of those which he has reported appear below. EBBA NEWS is greatly indebted to Mr. Middleton for compiling these records, and we hope to have those of other banders for use in future issues. -Ed.)

CATBIRD

- 44-212778 Banded August 1, 1947, killed November 11, 1947 at Miami,
42-214699 Banded August 17, 1943, found dead February 9, 1947 near
Litchfield, Connecticut.
512-35160 Banded May 11, 1956, found sick and died May 27, 1958 at
Lake Carmel, New York.

HERMIT THRUSH

- 36-155372 Banded October 30, 1937, caught January 31, 1940 at Eure,
North Carolina.

STARLING

- A 200521 Banded November 20, 1928, killed in December of 1930 at Pal
atka, Florida.

MYRTLE WARBLER

- 47-72461 Banded November 11, 1948, shot December 8, 1949 at Scotland
Neck, North Carolina.

NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH

- 38-10782 Banded May 8, 1938, found sick March 8, 1940 at Orangeburg,
South Carolina.

PURPLE FINCH

- 42-87984 Banded July 26, 1948 at Groton Mass. by William Wharton;
was trapped May 4, 1950 at Norristown, Pa.
50-81008 Banded March 5, 1952, trapped April 13, 1956 at Ledyard,
Connecticut, by Mrs. Frank Eastman.

SLATE-COLORED JUNCO

- 49-95795 Banded October 10, 1950, found dead December 25, 1951, at
Sylacauga, Alabama.
34-99837 Banded November 11, 1937, at Belchertown, Mass. by Howard
Knight, was trapped March 15, 1938 at Norristown, Pa.

SONG SPARROW

- 174445 Banded September 19, 1927, found dead March 7, 1928 at
Hazelhurst, Georgia.
35-126206 Banded October 8, 1935, killed November 2, 1935 at Pitts-
ville, Maryland.
36-147875 Banded October 23, 1936, killed February 23, 1937, at Ste-
vens Pottery, Georgia.
40-186674 Banded March 11, 1941, caught by a cat August 15, 1941, at
Millburn (near Newark), New Jersey.
41-124585 Banded July 5, 1941, found dead April 5, 1942, at Baltimore,
Maryland.
20-137134 Banded July 29, 1950, shot November 26, 1950 at Grimesland,
North Carolina.
131 N. Whitehall Road, Norristown, Penna.

TRAPPING SHRIKES

By Normand St. Jacques

I found this method of trapping Shrikes by accident one day, upon checking my trap line. I noticed from a distance that I had trapped a field mouse in one of the compartments of a 4-cell Glenhoven Standby (a trap I recommend to all banders). In a tree above the trap was a Northern Shrike looking down at the trapped field mouse. I waited awhile to see what the bird would do.

In a few minutes the Shrike pounced down upon the trap and tried desperately to get at the mouse from the top, but without any success. Soon the bird descended to the ground, circling the trap in his efforts to reach the mouse. Failing in this, he entered the cell next to that occupied by the field mouse, tripped the lever and was himself caught. I approached the trap, and after a few nipped fingers banded the Shrike.

Knowing that there were two Shrikes in the area at the time, I left the mouse in the trap. When I checked later, the second Shrike had been caught. I have caught four Shrikes in a month by this method and I believe it would work on Sparrow Hawks too. (Ed. - I caught and banded a Sparrow Hawk recently that went into one cell of a 10-cell Potter trap trying to get at a White-throated Sparrow.)

Incidentally, I have yet to see a Shrike capture and kill a song bird, although I have seen them kill a good many field mice.

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