

681	Yellowthroat	John Schmid (Conn.)	1
683	Yellow-breasted Chat	Mrs. James Downs	1
704	Catbird	Charles H. Blake	1
705	Brown Thrasher	Dr. Paul Fluck	29
		John Given	4
		Ralph Bell	4
718	Carolina Wren	Charles H. Blake	4
721	House Wren	Charles H. Blake	4
727	White-breasted Nuthatch	Lillian Cardinali	2
		Robert C. Leberman (Pa.)	5
731	Tufted Titmouse	Mrs. James Downs	5
735	Black-capped Chickadee	Lillian Cardinali	11
736	Carolina Chickadee	Mrs. James Downs	62
755	Wood Thrush	Charles H. Blake	13
759	Hermit Thrush	Dr. Paul Fluck	28
761	Robin	Charles H. Blake	2
766	Bluebird	Ralph Bell	15
		Ralph Bell	3

NEXT YEAR'S
ANNUAL
MEETING

The meeting place for the 1962 Annual Meeting has not yet been decided upon. Invitations for next year's Annual Meeting will be considered by the Council when it meets in East Stroudsburg. In recent years we have been meeting in smaller towns, away from large cities, and we hope that some invitations from members' local Audubon societies will reach the Council in time for consideration at this meeting.

REDWING BANDING PROGRAM
By Brooke Meanley

The Cooperative Redwinged Blackbird Nestling Banding Program of the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center completed its second successful year in 1960, with a considerable increase over the previous year in the number of birds banded. A total of 2,134 nestlings were reported banded by 50 cooperators, compared to 1,125 reported in 1959. Prior to 1958, the total number of nestling Redwings banded in eastern North America was usually under 200 per annum. The time spent banding nestlings was considerably more than the 305½ hours reported by cooperators since some banders did not supply time data.

The banding of nestlings is most important because they represent birds of known age and origin. In addition to gaining information on distribution and migration, we are able to calculate mortality rates from banding recoveries.

We are grateful to all who participated in the nestling banding program for this outstanding effort. The program will be continued and extended to the Mississippi Valley in 1961, and it is hoped that the increase in the number of nestlings banded annually will continue. A list of 1960 bandings, by state, follows.

<u>State or Province</u>	<u>No. Banded</u>	<u>No. of Responses</u>
Delaware	40	3
Georgia	38	3
Maine	0	1
Maryland	109	7
Massachusetts	73	5
New Hampshire	7	1
New Jersey	454	5
New York	918	10
Pennsylvania	392	6
South Carolina	3	1
Vermont	5	2
Virginia	90	3
West Virginia	4	1
District of Columbia	0	1
Quebec	1	1
TOTAL	2,134	50

Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, Md.

EARLY BAND NUMBERS

By Mabel Gillespie

In the November-December 1960 issue of EBBA NEWS, President Dater commented on a paper presented by the late S. Prentiss Baldwin at an AOU meeting in 1919. When my husband and I started banding in 1922, Mr. Baldwin was a shining light in the banding world. His study of House Wrens is a classic. Today, of course, all banders know that House Wrens are as nonchalant and mercurial about their marital relations as movie stars.

Mrs. Dater noted that band numbers mentioned in his paper contained only five digits. The undersigned old-timer went to her files and found hundreds of five digit band numbers, such as:

Slate-colored Junco	61201	Banded in 1922
House Wren	38352	1923
Catbird	68235	1923

Even in those days of slow and restrained banding, five digits must soon have become inadequate, for I found six digit numbers used at the same time.