

### GENERAL NOTE

**Returns on Aged Cardinal.**—On 7 September, 1946, I banded a juvenile male Cardinal (*Richmondia cardinalis*), evidently only a few weeks out of the nest, in my home yard—address below. This bird returned to the same traps 8 times in subsequent years; on his last appearance, 7 March, 1959, exactly 12½ years had elapsed since he had been banded. By the time of his 1954 appearance, the old band was badly beaten; it was easily removed, and a new band was substituted. Two other Cardinals were more than 10 and 9 years old respectively. See "Returns on Aged Cardinal", *Bird-Banding*, **35**: 41; and several summaries on the ages of birds, *EBBA News*, **26**: 223-230.

Band Number: 41-206287

New Band Number: 52-111060

Date banded: 7 September, 1946

Date of Return

Date of Return

23 March, 1954

1 March, 1947

21 November, 1956

23 July, 1950

16 January, 1958

6 May, 1951

7 March, 1959

8 March, 1953

—Arthur H. Fast, 4924 Rock Spring Road, Arlington 7, Virginia.

### RECENT LITERATURE

#### BANDING

(See also 15, 17, 31, 34, 40, 61)

**1. A Technique for Banding Day-old Ducklings.** G. T. Leinisch. 1963. *Ornitologiya*, No. 6: 394-397. (In Russian). To solve the problem of one band for ducks of all ages, a group in the Ornithological Laboratory of Latvian SSR devised a method of attaching adult-size bands sized down with a lining to fit the duckling's tarsus. The lining wears away as the duckling grows larger. Of 1013 ducklings banded in 1962, 39 returns were received with only one instance of a tarsus damaged by too tight a band. Examination of nests in which 1466 ducklings were banded revealed only two instances of dropped bands.—Leon Kelso.

**2. Tenth Ringing Report.** G. R. McLachlan. *Ostrich*, **35** (2): 101-110. The report covers from July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960 and shows that there were 11,510 individuals of 234 species banded. A four-page list presents data for the recoveries of 31 birds. Some recoveries were from parts of Russia, Northern Rhodesia, and Tanganyika.—David W. Johnston.

**3. Ringverslag van het vogeltrekstation.** A. C. Perdeck and B. J. Speek. 1964. *Limoso*, **37** (1-2): 96-186. This is an extensive paper on recent banding operations in the Netherlands and recoveries. In 1962 about 76,000 birds were banded in the country, and in that year the millionth bird was banded. Some interesting recoveries were: Mute Swan from France, White-fronted Goose from Italy, Pintails from Greece and Turkey, Short-eared Owl in Finland and Spain, and Brambling in Czechoslovakia. Longevity records included Herring Gull (29 years old), Glaucous Gull (21), Black-headed Gull (30), and Starling (11). Some recovery maps (Little Bittern and Stonechat) are given. Most of the paper is in the form of tables of species banded and specific recovery sites and dates.—David W. Johnston.

**4. Third annual report on bird-banding in Belgium 1962.** (Troisième Rapport annuel de l'Oeuvre Belge de baguement des oiseaux 1962.) R. Arnheim. 1963. *De Giervalk*, **53**: 430-437. A total of 190,808 birds of 181 species were banded. Among these were ten new species. An exceptional invasion of Crossbills (*Loxia curvirostra*) increased from 4 to 511 the number of Crossbills hitherto banded in this country. They remained in the forests all winter.—Louise de K. Lawrence.