

**Addendum to the
Rufous/Allen's Hummingbird
Second Rectrix paper in
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In Figure 1B, the depth of the notch (e) and the depth of the emargination (f) were measured by extending a straight line (in figure, shown as dashed line) from the margin of the feather at the tip to the margin of the feather at the lower edge of the indentation.

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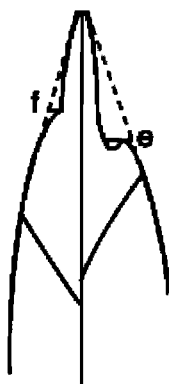


Figure 1B

Incidents of Woodpecker Toes Being Caught in Leg Bands

The authors have conducted bird-banding programs at two nature centers around the Twin Cities metropolitan area, Minnesota continuously since 1987. Birds are banded at Springbrook Nature Center, Anoka Co., every three to four weeks and at Eastman Nature Center, Elm Creek Park Reserve, Hennepin Co., every eight weeks.

In September 1999 and in March and November 2000, three adult Hairy Woodpeckers (*Picoides villosus*), one male and two females, banded at Springbrook Nature Center were recaptured there, each with the shorter of its rear toes caught inside its band. The caught toe on each woodpecker was fully extended such that it was parallel to the tarsus and was lodged inside the band against the tarsus. Each bird had been banded with a size 2 band, which (along with size 1A) is a size approved by the Bird Banding Laboratory for Hairy Woodpeckers. The space between the band and the tarsus was sufficiently large to allow the band to slip over one of the toes, presumably when the bird was moving vertically on a tree trunk. One Hairy Woodpecker

had worn its band for 11 months, another for 19 months, and the third for 10 months before they were recaptured with their toes caught in their bands.

The first Hairy Woodpecker was recaptured once, and the second four times, during this intervening period; the third bird was not recaptured between initial banding and the recapture when the caught toe was noted. The duration between the recapture when the toe was caught and the most recent prior recapture, when the toe was observed to be normal, was 9, 8.5 and 10 months. It was noted that the claw on the caught toe on the male was "very long," indicating that it had been caught in the band and was prevented from wearing down for some time.

In fall 2004, a male Downy Woodpecker (*Picoides pubescens*) was caught at Eastman Nature Center with its rear toe caught in its size 1B band (see Figure) in the same manner as that of the Hairy Woodpeckers. This bird had been recaptured twice in the 44 months since being banded, including one recapture 10 months earlier with no observed problem with its band.



The caught toes of all four woodpeckers were extracted carefully from the band; in one case the band had to be opened slightly to release the toe. Upon extrication, the released toes appeared to be functional but somewhat weak. Subsequently, one Hairy Woodpecker has been recaptured 10 times over five years, and another was recaptured once after a year. In all cases, the previously trapped toes were in their normal position and appeared to