



The hole through which the tongue had emerged was bordered with thickened tissue, and attempts to pull the tongue back into the oral cavity (after cleaning it off) were unsuccessful until the hole was lengthened and the tip cut off. The bird succumbed in 24 hours, probably having become too emaciated.

A somewhat similar tongue abnormality has been described and pictured by Maser (1966, *Auk*, 83:281), and described by Edeburn, (1967, *Wilson Bull.*, 79:120).

One could only speculate as to whether the defect was congenital or had been caused by a feeding mishap.—SALLY HOYT SPOFFORD, "Aviana," *Etna, New York*, 23 January 1966.

Abnormal Tongue in a Robin.—On 26 May 1965, a student brought a live young Robin (*Turdus migratorius*), with a curiously misplaced tongue, to my office. Instead of the tongue being in the mouth, it protruded through the chin feathers between the rami of the lower mandible. (See Spofford, 1967, *Wilson Bull.*, 79:119 for photograph of this rare phenomenon). My first thought was that when capturing the active young bird the tongue had punctured the floor of the mouth, but a careful examination of the mouth gave no evidence of injury as was stated in the case of the Reef Heron (Maser, 1966, *Auk*, 83:481). After anesthetizing the bird we attempted to return the tongue to its normal position, but were unable to do so. Each time the tongue was forced back into the mouth cavity, feathers were present in the mouth. My conclusion was that the tongue had developed in this abnormal position.

Judging by the plumage, the young bird must have recently left the nest and was being fed by the parents. It seemed to be as healthy and active as any young robin. How it would succeed after leaving parental care could well be a different story.

The specimen is preserved in the Marshall University Collection.—RALPH M. EDEBURN, *Marshall University, Huntington, West Virginia 25701*, 12 November 1966.