

Kumlien and Hollister record it as a regular summer resident in the southern part of Wisconsin, where it breeds in favorable localities rather commonly. They neglect to state how long it has been so, but it has probably come into this state at a comparatively recent date as it has in the adjoining ones.

A comparison of the foregoing leads one to the conclusion that the extension of its range about 1893 and '94 was of pretty general distribution, and must be referred to general and not local conditions. In most places it now appears to have made almost permanent settlements and we can hope that this species will become firmly settled and form a welcome addition to our avi-fauna.

¹ Since writing the above, Dr. Wm. Brodie, of Toronto, writes me that he met with an individual of this species on Point Pelee in July, 1879. He examined the dead bird in the flesh, so there can be no doubt as to the identification.—P. A. T.

A TAGGED FLICKER.

Readers of the ornithological magazines may remember a scheme proposed by the writer a couple of years ago for tagging birds for the purpose of studying migration. The idea was to put aluminum bands upon the tarsi of nestlings and all other birds it was possible to capture. These bands were to be inscribed with a number, and the words "Notify the Auk, N. Y." For the last two summers I have been doing this on every occasion and have been furnishing others with the materials for following my example. Strict notes have been kept in regard to each tag used, and this winter, the first fruit of the work has been reaped.

May 29, 1905, Mr. Chas. Kirkpatrick attached tag No. 123 to the leg of a half-grown Flicker at Keota, Keokuck County, Iowa. Christmas day this bird was shot by Mr. J. E. Ross, of Many, Sabine Parish, La., about six hundred and fifty miles south of the breeding grounds. The bird was not saved,¹ unfortunately, but I have positively identified the tag used, so there can be no doubt as to the accuracy of the record. This gives us, I think, the first absolute data on the extent of the individual migration of this bird, and as such, is of much in-

terest. If the bird had been saved, it would have been extremely interesting as a specimen of known age, developed under natural, wild surroundings. Data on this subject is extremely rare and most valuable from a plumage standpoint.

There are many other birds whose tagging would probably lead to interesting results. Bobolinks, from the fact that so many are killed in the southern rice fields, would be apt to turn up again, but are difficult to discover in the nest or to catch when adult. Perhaps one of the most fruitful fields would be among the gulls and terns where they nest in numbers. A nesting place visited, it is easy to tag many of the young, and they are also so often shot by would-be-sports and others that there would be fair chances of their being taken again in other parts of their range. A few chickadees so decorated would likely solve the question whether they migrate in the winter or not. Careful trapping in the shrubbery about the house might show whether the same birds migrate over the same path year after year or not. In fact there seems to be no other field that promises such important results with so little hard work as this does, and it is one that almost any one can do. I should like to see the corps of bird-taggers enlarged this year. If any of these readers hear of any bird being taken with the tags upon them I hope they will make every attempt to save the bird, or as much of it as possible; a wing or a head is often sufficient to identify the specimen, and forward the same to me at once.

P. A. TAVERNER.

¹ Since writing above the writer has received a part of wing of this bird.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION.

Accompanying this number of the Bulletin are copies of blanks calling for investigation upon the breeding habits of any and all of our birds. More of these blanks can be had upon application to Frank L. Burns, Berwyn, Pa., or Lynds Jones, Oberlin, Ohio. You are urged to keep one of these blanks where it will attract your attention each day, and to answer one or more of the questions which it asks you. The list of points has been made rather extensive not in the expectation



Taverner, P. A. 1906. "A Tagged Flicker." *The Wilson bulletin* 18(1), 21–22.

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