

<u>R.A.O.U</u> <u>Number</u>		<u>Band</u> <u>Size</u>
158	Greenshank (<u>Tringa nebularia</u>) (addition to list)	6 *
111	Gull-billed Tern (<u>Gelochelidon nilotica</u>) (amendment to list)	7 *

* circular monel band.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

The following extracts from letters received from members will be of interest to others:

Mass Banding of Terns.

D E. Barnes, in a letter dated 7.2.64 from Port Lincoln, S.A., writes:

"I was very interested in the article re "Mass Banding of Terns", as we use something of a similar nature constructed of fish net. This is light and follows the contour of the banding site readily as it has lead weights to anchor it and is slung on rope. Two sides are erected and the third, or gate, is closed when the birds are walked into the area. Overcrowding in the corners has to be watched but is overcome by not allowing large numbers of birds to enter at once.

"We erected this gear three times and banded 700 in about two hours (four banders). More could have been marked as we estimated that not one half of the young present were banded. They were at the near flying stage and practically all would be on the wing in a few days.

"We, too, have a system to speedily handle the rings and also to keep them in their correct sequence when banding. Three appropriate sized tapered pieces of brass are mounted upright into a wooden base block. The taper allows the rings to be spread easily and uniformly. Correct sized sticks are made to take ten bands per stick and the sticks are coloured in five different shades. The bands are mounted on the sticks in the correct sequence and five sticks attached together by rubber bands (= 50 rings) the two lots of 50 bands are attached to each other making the 100. The packet with the bands' numerals on is also attached to the last 50. These 100s are