

in Florida during the past 10 to 15 years, therefore we suspect these recent records are indicative of a real increase in this European vagrant in Florida. Local observers have a good opportunity to document the early history of this species in Florida, but we urge careful study before identifications are decided upon. Both of us have witnessed erroneous identifications when observers attempted to distinguish between the Lesser Black-backed Gull and the Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*), which definitely is increasing as a winter resident in Florida. *Glen E. Woolfenden and Ralph W. Schreiber, Department of Biology, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida 33620.*

#### **ERRATUM**

Through inadvertence, the pages were not numbered in volume 1, number 2, of this journal. The editorial should be numbered page 17 and the remaining pages numbered consecutively through page 38. The page numbers appearing in the table of contents on the outside back cover are in error.

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## **Fall Meeting**

**Fla. Ornithological Society**

**November 8 - 10, 1974**

**Gainesville**