

- SIMMONS, K. E. L. 1968. The taxonomic position of the Little Grebe. *Brit. Birds*, 61: 322-324.
- STAGER, K. E. 1968. A new piculet from Amazonian Bolivia. *Contrib. Sci., Los Angeles Co. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, no. 143: 2 pp.—The subspecies *Picumnus rufiventris brunneifrons* is described from Todos Santos, Bolivia. The new race is distinguished from the other two subspecies of *P. rufiventris* by the presence of a brown forehead in both sexes.—H.H.
- THONGLONGYA, K. 1968. A new martin of the genus *Pseudochelidon* from Thailand. *Thai Natl. Sci. Pap., Fauna Ser.* no. 1: 1-10.—*Pseudochelidon sirintarae* is described from nine specimens netted in marshlands of the Chao Phraya River in Nakhon Sawan Province, Central Thailand. A notable feature of this species is the extension of the central rectrices into racquets.—A.S.G.

NOTES AND NEWS

The American Ornithologists' Union will meet from 1 to 5 September 1969 at Fayetteville, Arkansas, as guests of the University of Arkansas and the Arkansas Audubon Society. A Circular of Information providing details of the meeting and a formal call for papers will be circulated to the A.O.U. membership by late April. Chairman of the Committee on the Scientific Program is Dr. S. Charles Kendeigh, University of Illinois, Vivarium Building, Wright and Healey Streets, Champaign, Illinois 61820. Chairman of the Local Committee on Arrangements is Dr. Douglas James, Department of Zoology, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701.

Fellows and Elective Members of the A.O.U. are reminded that nominations for election of Fellows (by Fellows only) and Elective Members (by Fellows or Elective Members) must be in the hands of the Secretary 90 days prior to the annual meeting. Thus nominations complete with support data should be submitted to the Nominating Committee (Pierce Brodtkorb, Chairman, Kenneth E. Stager, and Robert A. McCabe) in ample time for processing and submitting to the Secretary by **3 June 1969**. Appropriate forms may be obtained from the Secretary.

Notice to Contributors.—Do not be alarmed if your article does not appear in the next issue of *Auk* after you have corrected galley proof. Keeping as much material as possible ahead in galley greatly facilitates getting each issue out in reasonable time and lightens the burden for both the editorial staff and the printer. At the present moment enough leading articles and general notes are in type for the next two issues, completing this volume. Normally contributions are published in temporal sequence of acceptance. Occasionally the editor must deviate from this rule to give precedence to timely or urgent material (such as the annual report of the Committee on Conservation), to put articles of consequence to each other together, or to give sufficient variety to each issue.—Ed.

Donald S. Farner, editor of *Auk* in 1960, 1961, and 1962, has been named chairman of the Division of Biology and Agriculture of the National Research Council.

In my study on the morphological variation and biosystematics of North America Peregrine Falcons, I have examined a total of 1217 specimens in the major museums. While other parts of North America are well represented, I have found only 68 specimens *known*, or thought to have been taken from the population that formerly bred in eastern North America and Canada. After dividing these into sex and age categories, the samples become pitifully small for statistical treatment. As the eastern peregrine population is now apparently extirpated, the matter is of increasing concern.

The literature contains many accounts of falcons collected at aeries and mounted or prepared as specimens, many of which cannot now be located. Perhaps they are on someone's mantle, in an attic, or in some collection of which I have no knowledge. I have for example, not contacted private collections; small local museums; small state museums, which may or may not have limited bird collections; nor universities with a limited teaching collection that may nonetheless contain a peregrine specimen. Hence, I will be grateful for any information on the whereabouts of Peregrine Falcon specimens taken at known breeding stations, or at cliffs, from April through August, where breeding may have occurred, and from the Mississippi River eastward through the United States, southern Canada, and the Maritime Provinces. Please submit promptly to Dr. Clayton M. White, Section of Ecology and Systematics, Langmuir Laboratory, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850.

Correction. *In Memoriam: Robert Porter Allen.*—It has been pointed out to me that in my biographical account of Bob Allen (Auk, 86: 26–34, 1969) his paper (with F. P. Mengels) on the nesting behavior of the Black-crowned Night Heron is erroneously listed on page 34 as published by "Linn. Soc. London." This should read "Proc. Linnaean Soc. New York," an organization of which Bob once served as Secretary. Similarly it is this American society, not the British Linnean Society (differently spelled) that is intended on page 32. Through an oversight the work that many regard as ornithologically his finest was omitted from the bibliography: 1956. The flamingos: their life history and survival. With special reference to the American or West Indian Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*). Natl. Aud. Soc. Res. Rept., No. 5: 1–285.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, IV.

People who maintain a series of ten or more nesting boxes for Eastern Bluebirds have been sending nesting information to Dr. Douglas James, Department of Zoology, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701. The data are used to evaluate the annual population fluctuations of bluebirds. Persons who qualify but are not now participating in the program may write Dr. James for the project report form.