

mounting in Red-bellied Woodpeckers (Auk, 76: 361, 1959), and sunbathing in birds (Wilson Bull., 69: 78, 1957). At the time of her death Mrs. Hauser was editing her paper, "Anting in wild birds."

She was an active member of the Carolina Bird Club and her enthusiasm, close observation, keen intellect, and ability to explain in layman's terms did much to interest others in ornithology. Mrs. Hauser's papers resulted in communication with ornithologists throughout the United States, and in Europe, Japan, Thailand, and Australia.—MRS. NEILL A. CURRIE, JR.

NOTES AND NEWS

Color-marked eiders.—530 female and 2 male Common Eiders were wing-tagged on breeding islands in the St. Lawrence River estuary during the summer of 1972. The rectangular, vinyl plastic tag ($3 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ inches) carries a combination of letters, numerals, dots (either upright, upside down, or reverse) that may be overlined, underlined, or both. The tags are either white, bright yellow, or dull orange. The symbols appear in black or in white and every bird is tagged on both wings. Observers noting similarly marked birds, even though they do not manage to record the entire combination of color and symbol(s), please write—stating date, locality, and any further detail deemed pertinent.—J. BÉDARD, *Département de Biologie, Université Laval, Québec, P.Q., Canada.*

Color-marked Sanderlings.—For the past two years we have been color-marking Sanderlings at Long Point in some numbers to study their migration. Birds are dyed on the breast and belly with red, yellow, green, or white (no dye). They are wing-marked with semipermanent wing tags of black, blue, brown, green, red, orange, yellow, and white, and each bears an aluminum F&WS band. Will anyone sighting these birds please report the following information to us: Date and location, color of breast and abdomen, color of right wing tag, color of left wing tag, and leg on which the bird is banded.—*Long Point Bird Observatory, Long Point, Ontario, Canada.*

I am presently studying characteristics of winter populations of the Slate-colored Junco. I plan to spend time from 15 December 1972 to 15 January 1973 trapping or netting large samples (at least 100) at several localities, especially ones north and south of Bloomington, Indiana. The birds will be released after capture. I should be very grateful to banders who have established stations at which juncos feed regularly and who would allow me to share their facilities and/or examine their captures. I am also interested in receiving wing measurements of birds caught between 1 December and 1 March in any year and any part of the winter range.—ELLEN D. KETTERSON, *Department of Zoology, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.*

A limited number of student membership awards are made available each year by the A.O.U. Students at any stage of their academic training who are not now and have not been A.O.U. members are eligible. The deadline for application is **31 December 1972**. Interested students and faculty members with promising students are encouraged to request application forms from the SECRETARY or from the CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AWARDS, DR. WILLIAM L. THOMPSON, *Department of Biology, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan 48202.*

Travel support program for ninth INQUA Congress in New Zealand.—

The U. S. National Committee of the International Union for Quaternary Research (INQUA) is undertaking a travel support program to ensure that the United States will be represented by an adequate number of qualified scientists of diverse disciplines at the IX International Congress of INQUA to meet in Christchurch, New Zealand, 2–10 December 1973. The purpose of INQUA is to bring together on a worldwide basis scientists in all disciplines concerned with the history of man's environment, and with the processes by which environment and man's relation to environment have evolved. Included among these disciplines are: archaeology, biogeography, botany, climatology, ecology, geochemistry, geography, geomorphology, geophysics, hydrology, paleontology, limnology, oceanography, palynology, physical anthropology, soil science, tectonophysics, and zoology. The tentative program for the IX Congress includes "Group II—Flora and Fauna" and within this group Section K, Quaternary Biogeography. Past Congresses have included special symposia on ecological and evolutionary topics. Further information about the IX Congress may be obtained from PROF. JANE M. SOONS, *Secretary-General, IX INQUA Congress, Department of Geography, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand*. To apply for financial support, you should request an application form in writing, addressed to: INQUA TRAVEL SUPPORT PROGRAM, *c/o Division of Earth Sciences, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C. 20418*. Applications for travel grants should be returned to the Academy by **1 June 1973**. Grants will be awarded on or about **1 September 1973**.

I would like to borrow photographs of old time oologists to copy.—RAYMOND J. QUIGLEY, *14008 Lanning Drive, Whittier, California 90605*.

AUK editorial policies.—Each typescript received is normally submitted for evaluation to several reviewers competent in its particular discipline, and is given a priority date when judged acceptable by the reviewers and the editor. Articles are generally published in temporal sequence of acceptance, with occasional exceptions for timeliness, expediency, or subject balance. With our present heavy backlog, the time lag from acceptance to appearance in AUK is now running 9–15 months.

Articles are published without charge up to 20 printed pages, above which authors are assessed for each page at cost, currently \$42.00 per page. At present the A.O.U. is able to finance and aims to publish 900 pages annually. Authors willing to pay full page costs will have their articles printed in the next available issue after the article's editorial processing and acceptance. Such subsidized pages will be in addition to the 900-page quota, and will not delay the publication of unsubsidized papers in any way.

To allow adequate time for (1) typesetting, (2) author's checking of galley, (3) paging, (4) final checking of page proof, and (5) printing, binding, and mailing the issue, all copy normally goes to the printer at least 3½ months before the month of issue. Copy for "Notes and News" should be in the editor's hands at least 4 months before its desired appearance. While it is sometimes possible to insert a short, important notice up to the time an issue is put to bed, usually 6 weeks before publication, longer and low priority copy cannot be given such consideration.