## Correspondence

Bird-Banding April

## CORRESPONDENCE

## Editor Bird-Banding:

Because both conservationists and ornithologists are interested in any data on the vital statistics of hawk and owl populations over wide areas, the Hawk and Owl Society has begun a cooperative study of the Duck Hawk (*Falco peregrinus anatum*). Few species lend themselves so readily to a national census, and we should like to hear from all readers of *Bird-Banding* who know of nesting-sites now in use or formerly in use and to what degree the eyries are accessible for banding purposes. It is not, of course, intended to publish exact locations of such sites.

We are particularly anxious to hear from those banders who would like to band as many fledgling peregrines in their regions as is possible, and who feel they would like assistance in such a task. Others who may be able to supply any information, however trivial, as to size of clutches in their localities, number of young fledged, etc., would greatly assist us by procuring questionnaires drawn up for that purpose. These may be obtained from R. A. Herbert, 961 Fox Street, New York, N. Y., or from the undersigned.

JOSEPH J. HICKEY, Secretary,

The Hawk and Owl Society, 2952 Marion Avenue, New York, N.Y.

## Editor Bird-Banding:

The Biological Survey is quite anxious to secure the coöperation of more persons in banding Chimney Swifts in large numbers during both the spring and fall migrations. This is falling more or less upon me since I was able to band so many birds last fall. We are trying especially to get more banders in the southeast, with emphasis on Florida. The preliminary work which has been done at Daytona Beach, Tallahassee, and Thomasville, Ga. indicates that in their southward migration the Swifts evidently do not go south through Florida, but rather turn westward along the Gulf coast states before going south through Texas and Mexico. I hope I have induced several persons in Florida to take up Swift-banding this year, but we still need others all through the East, and in Texas. If you can help us by arousing more interest in these fascinating birds Mr. Lincoln and I will greatly appreciate it. Can you get someone in your locality and in Massachusetts to band these birds in numbers? They are certainly more easily caught than any other bird. We found it quite easy to arouse interest in this work among biology students (both college and high school), Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and others. We seem to have two major routes of migration of Swifts, one is down the Atlantic coast east of the Appalachians and the other is down the Mississippi valley. Further work may shed new and interesting light on this bird's movements. HAROLD S. PETERS,

Atlantic Flyway Biologist, U.S. Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.