

The Manomet Bird Observatory (see *Bird-Banding*, 40: 178-179) continues to attract a great deal of interest from banders and the general public. To help support the Observatory through membership, write to the Membership Secretary, Miss Barbara Treat, 720 Jerusalem Road, Cohasset, Mass. 02025. Questions about the use of the Observatory should be sent to its director, Mrs. Paul T. Anderson, Wolf Trap Hill, R.F.D. No. 2, Winter St., Middleborough, Mass. 02346.

The mist-net information in this issue is the first complete listing here since 1966 (*Bird-Banding*, 37: 80-82). The intervening period has been a rather unsettled one, with net types increasing from 9 to 18 (by adding tethered nets), and net prices reflecting cost increases in Japan (put into effect by NEBBA gradually, type by type, as stocks obtained at the lower costs were used up). We have no present plans for adding more net types. However, considering the rate of inflation in Japan, we probably cannot hope to go six years again before the next increase there.

The Bleitz Wildlife Foundation (5334 Hollywood Boulevard, Hollywood, Calif. 90027) now carries a complete line of the high-quality Swiss Pesola gram scales for weighing birds. Birds can be placed head-first into a light plastic cup or polyethylene bag of appropriate size which is suspended from the clip on the scale. If a lightweight cup or the polyethylene bag is used, the scale can be adjusted for tare and the weight read directly from the scale. Prices include shipment by surface parcel post within the U. S. The scales are:

NO.	CAPACITY	DIVISIONS	LENGTH	PRICE
488	5 g	1/4 g	195 mm	\$ 9.00
489	10 g	1/2 g	195 mm	9.00
490	30 g	1 g	165 mm	7.00
491	100 g	2 g	165 mm	7.00
491b	300 g	2 g	245 mm	11.00
498	100 g	1 g	250 mm	11.00
499	500 g	5 g	250 mm	11.00
499a	1000 g	10 g	250 mm	11.00
502b	30 kg	1 kg	225 mm	13.00
503	50 kg	1 kg	310 mm	20.00

## REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

### BALD EAGLE

A study is being conducted to determine the migration routes of Bald Eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) breeding in Minnesota and Bald Eagles wintering in South Dakota. Both immature and mature birds have been color-marked yellow, green, turquoise, or in combination. Information desired: color and portion of wing or tail that is marked, date of sighting, location, and activity of the bird. Exact time of sighting and name of person making the observation is also necessary. Send information to: Thomas C. Dunstan, Dept. of Biology, Univ. of South Dakota, Vermillion, South Dakota 57069.

### CATTLE EGRET

A survey of the northward movement of the Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) is being made to determine the distribution and post-breeding movements of this species throughout its range. The following information is requested: Name, address of observer, date, time, number, location of observation (state, nearest town, county, and if possible township, range and section), habitat, activities, and weather. Please send records and observations to Alan B. Schroeder, Norman Bird Sanctuary, Third Beach Road, Middletown, Rhode Island, 02840.

Cooperators will be sent proper forms and a report of the results, if requested.

## MISSISSIPPI KITE

As part of a study of the ecology and population dynamics of the Mississippi Kite (*Ictinia mississippiensis*), adult and juvenile birds are being color-tagged, banded with standard U. S. Fish and Wildlife bands, and released in areas of southwestern Kansas, western Oklahoma, and north central Texas. Marked birds carry a large plastic oval on the numeral area of each wing, and colors used have been white, red, orange, yellow, dark green, dark blue, and light blue. Information desired includes: color of plastic oval on each wing; date, time and location of sighting; activity of the bird; and observer. Please send information to: James W. Parker, Museum of Natural History, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66044.

## OSPREY

During 1968 and 1969, 96 nestling Ospreys (*Pandion haliaetus*) in western Florida Bay, Everglades National Park, Florida, were tagged with aluminum lock-on bands, and colored celluloid bands in an effort to determine range and direction of summer dispersal by different age-classes of Ospreys in the Florida Bay population. It is anticipated that this tagging program will continue through several more breeding seasons with either one or two colored bands (red, green, orange, black or white) being placed on each Osprey. Sightings of the color-banded Ospreys, including information on color and location (right or left leg) of band(s), date and location of observation, etc., may be reported to John C. Ogden, Everglades National Park, Homestead, Florida 33030.

## RING-BILLED GULL

During May through July of each year for a five year period, Ring-billed Gulls (*Larus delawarensis*) from three Great Lakes colonies will be wing-marked with 1.5 inch-diameter "Saflog" tags. Each colony is represented by a specific color. An attempt is being made to determine the dispersal pattern, migration route, and winter range for each population. Anyone observing such wing-marked gulls is asked to notify Dr. William E. Southern, Dept. of Biological Sciences, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois 60115. Please report each observation of marked individuals even though the same bird may be sighted on different days. The following information is desired: *date, exact location, marker color, and the observer's name*. Your assistance in this aspect of the project will be greatly appreciated. Respondents will receive information pertaining to colony locations and the date of marking.