

NOTES AND NEWS

The North American Nest-Record Card Program (Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850) needs regional centers in Idaho, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Wyoming (the program now has 104 centers, and has had 700 contributors for 1969). The program is particularly anxious to get data (contents of nests at known dates) prior to about 1945, for comparison with nests in the pesticide era; cards are welcome, or the Laboratory will copy (and return) original notes. The program has received generous support from Mrs. Bradley Fisk, and has received a three-year grant from the National Science Foundation.

The Eastern Bird-Banding Association is offering another \$250 research grant to a student, undergraduate or graduate, attending college in the U. S., for a project involving banding. The application (endorsed by the head of his department) must be received prior to February 25, 1971. Applications and questions should be addressed to: Mrs. Roger W. Foy, Secretary, EBBA, Box 164, Ship Bottom, N. J. 08008.

At the annual meeting of NEBBA in Amherst, Mass. on November 7, 1970, James Baird was elected President, John H. Kennard Vice-President, Mrs. Frank A. Howard Secretary, and Mrs. James R. Downs Treasurer. New members of the Council to replace those retiring in rotation were Joseph A. Hagar, Gordon Loery, and Mrs. Wallace W. Smyth.

The spring meeting of NEBBA was tentatively set for the coast of New Hampshire on May 22, 1971; if possible on Star Island in the Isles of Shoals, which often has concentrations of migrants at that time of year. The annual meeting of NEBBA for 1971 was tentatively set for November 6 somewhere in the vicinity of Fall River and New Bedford.

Once again NEBBA made a grant of \$200 to the Manomet Bird Observatory. MBO continues to expand its education programs as fast as funds and volunteers permit, including general visits by large numbers of students, two summer programs in marine biology, and visits to schools. Research includes major banding programs, a seawatch, a breeding bird study, and collection of ectoparasites for public health studies. Membership reached 730 last spring at the end of one year of formal organization, and is growing; dues (from \$7.00 up) may be sent to Miss Barbara Treat, Manomet Bird Observatory, Box O, Manomet, Mass. 02345. For anyone living within range of Manomet or interested in a visit, MBO can use a wide range of volunteer effort, from expert to beginner in a variety of fields. And MBO lists a variety of goods it could put to good use, from a tape recorder to S & H Green Stamps to transport for a load of firewood.

NEBBA will increase its dues and subscriptions, effective with the 1971-72 fiscal year (September 1971-August 1972 by present bylaws, though some revisions in the bylaws are under discussion). The basic \$5.00 dues rate took effect in January 1949; increases in all costs over that long period are obvious, and have already led most similar organizations to at least one increase meanwhile. The new rates will be: dues (individual members), \$6.00 a year; dues (family members, two entitled to vote and to hold office but getting one copy of the journal), \$8.00; life membership (25 times individual annual dues), \$150.00; subscription (institutions), \$8.00. Anyone considering life membership would do well to undertake it at the current rate of \$125.00 at a saving of \$25.00 over the new rate. The objective of the changes is to offset cost increases and maintain (if possible, to increase) the size of the journal.

The Wilson Ornithological Society announces two grants for 1971; application forms for either may be obtained from Val Nolan, Jr., Dept. of Zoology, Indiana Univ., Bloomington, Indiana 47401. Completed applications must be received by March 1, 1971. One or more Louis Agassiz Fierstes Research Grants will be awarded to young ornithologists, not necessarily associated with academic institutions. A Margeret Morse Nice Award is similar, but limited to persons not affiliated with a college or university.

The United States National Museum has recently been divided into two separate Museums, the National Museum of Natural History and the National Museum of History and Technology, both bureaus of the Smithsonian Institution. The U. S. National Museum now consists only of the Office of the Registrar, Administrative and Exhibit Offices. Because all national biological and paleontological specimens (including those of the former Biological and Geological Surveys, and Fish and Wildlife Service) have been and still are accessioned through the Office of the Registrar, it is appropriate to continue the designation, USNM, for specimens in all Smithsonian Museums.

In June 1970, the Siam Society issued a memorial number of its Natural History Bulletin in honor of the late Herbert G. Deignan, an authority on the Birds of Southeast Asia, especially Thailand. He was secretary of the American Ornithologist Union from 1959 to 1961. The 200-page issue includes papers by friends and colleagues of Deignan's, covering subjects in which he was interested. Copies may be obtained for \$2.50 plus 50c Seamount postage from the Siam Society, 131 Lane 21, (Asoke) Sukhumvit Road, P. O. Box 65, Central, Bangkok, Thailand.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

COMMON AND ROSEATE TERNS

In the summer of 1970 volunteers from Nova Scotia to South Carolina banded young Common and Roseate Terns (*Sterna hirundo* + *S. dougallii*) with a colored plastic band, on the leg opposite the aluminum band. Each province and state uses a different color so that observers can recognize birds from different areas.

Reports of these color-banded birds may yield information regarding the following questions. How far do birds banded from different areas along the coast as well as inland range from their breeding colonies during their post breeding dispersal? Do birds from different areas along the coast concentrate at particular places in the fall? How late are these species seen at different points along the coast?

Colors include: Nova Scotia, yellow; Maine, red and white horizontal stripe; Massachusetts, orange; Connecticut, green and white horizontal stripe; Lake Erie, New York, light blue; Western Long Island, N. Y., royal blue; Eastern Long Island, N. Y., black and white horizontal stripe; New Jersey, green; Maryland, white; Virginia, black; North Carolina, green and brown horizontal stripe; Great Gull Island, N. Y., color combinations using U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service band and three color bands, two bands on each leg.

Reports of color-banded terns, or of major concentration points for terns, should be sent to Miss Helen Hays, Great Gull Island Project, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th St., New York, N. Y. 10024.

GOLDEN EAGLE

As a part of the study on Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) ecology, juveniles of this species were color-marked in southwestern Idaho to determine movement and migration patterns. Marked birds carry a crescent-shaped vinyl band around the humeral area of one or both wings. The colors used were red, pink, yellow, orange, dark green, white and blue. Information desired includes: color of marker on each wing; the date and location of the sighting; and the observer. Send any information to Michael N. Kochert, Idaho Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho 83843.

NEW PETERSON FIELD GUIDE: REQUEST FOR RECORDINGS

A gramophone record version, on fourteen 12-inch LPs, of the *Field Guide* is nearing completion and the first discs are expected to appear later this year. Sveriges Radio are the publishers, and Sture Palmér and Jeffrey Boswall the compilers. Recordings of the following species are still wanted, and anyone who can provide tapes of any of them is invited to contact Jeffrey Boswall, Birdswell, Wraxall, Bristol BS19 1JZ, Britain.