

NOTES AND NEWS

With much regret the Editor has accepted the resignation of Jack Hailman as faithful and diligent Review Editor of *Bird-Banding*. For four years Dr. Hailman provided outstanding leadership for the Recent Literature section, which has progressively grown in numbers of reviews per issue, pages, and coverage of the literature. He has agreed to remain on the Review Staff, so we shall still enjoy and profit by his well-prepared reviews especially from the field of animal behavior. For his service to the journal, NEBBA offers sincere and hearty words of gratitude.

We are pleased to name a successor to Dr. Hailman. The new Review Editor is Dr. Bertram G. Murray, Jr. at Rutgers University. Dr. Murray is a graduate of the University of Michigan and has held post-graduate positions at Michigan State University and Cornell University. He is particularly well known in ornithological circles for his research on migration, fossils, and grassland sparrows, articles on which have appeared in several major American scientific journals including *Bird-Banding*.

It is also a pleasure to recognize the addition of Dr. Carl W. Helms to the Editorial Advisory Board for an indefinite term. Readers of *Bird-Banding* will recall his papers on energetics of sparrows in the journal.

In the preparation of Volume 43 the Editor profited from the expert opinions of many ornithologists, especially those who unselfishly refereed and commented upon manuscripts submitted for publication in the journal. For this service particular thanks are due to J. C. Barlow, F. Bellrose, C. H. Blake, M. H. Clench, N. E. Collias, A. Cruz, E. J. Fisk, C. W. Helms, D. L. Hicks, J. A. Jackson, R. F. Johnston, E. A. LeFebvre, J. D. Ligon, H. F. Mayfield, B. Meanley, L. R. Mewaldt, I. C. T. Nisbet, K. C. Parkes, D. M. Power, R. E. Ricklefs, J. Rising, C. S. Robbins, B. Sharp, S. M. Smith, W. E. Southern, W. L. Thompson, C. G. Yarbrough.

Mist Nets.—NEBBA has in stock for immediate shipment the 14 types of mist nets described in the July 1972 issue. Note that prices earlier than July 1972 are obsolete in view of the changed value of the U. S. dollar and Japanese yen. Inquiries and orders should be directed to Mr. E. A. Bergstrom, 37 Old Brook Road, West Hartford, Conn. 06117. It continues to be important to avoid last-minute orders if possible. Shipments may be delayed because Mr. Bergstrom is away, or because supplies from Japan have been delayed by long-shore strikes or in customs.

Manomet Bird Observatory has announced the addition of two biologists to the scientific staff. Brian A. Harrington joined the staff 1 July in charge of shorebird and waterfowl studies. Trevor L. Lloyd-Evans, formerly on the staff of the British Trust for Ornithology, joined the Observatory staff 12 August in charge of passerine studies. Kenneth A. Youngstrom, physicist, has been a member of the staff for several months in charge of the Avian-Nuclide Studies.

Limited accommodations are available at the Manomet Bird Observatory for those needing training in banding techniques or wishing to participate in the banding activities, the fall Seawatch, or to use the library, skin collection or other facilities.

There is a minimal charge for use of beds, kitchen, and other facilities. Reservations should be made in advance as beds are often in short supply. Charges for the use of the Observatory facility are \$1.50 per night or \$7.50 per week for members, \$2.50 per night for nonmembers. Contact the Director at Manomet Bird Observatory, Box O, Manomet, Mass. 02345.

North American Nest-record Card Program.—During 1971, the seventh year of the Nest-record Card Program, we are pleased to report the largest number of contributors to the program since its beginning. Well over one thousand individuals sent us nesting data last year, with almost 22,000 nest-record cards for that period. We also have more Regional Centers helping with the Program. However, coverage is still particularly poor in Iowa, New Hampshire, and Wyoming. If any of you know of a person or group that could help with our Program in these parts of the country, please let us know.

We welcome new individual participants, also groups or clubs that can act as a Regional Center for our Program. Frequently we are asked, when the new nesting season begins, if we can still use data recorded in the previous year. We always accept these data. This is a request for all completed nest-record cards to be returned to our office. Mrs. Edith Edgerton, Nest-record Card Program, Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850.

Ornithological Research Projects.—In this atomic age with its highly sophisticated scientific equipment and the ease of travel and communication, it is small wonder that contemporary bird studies are exceptionally diverse. To indicate some of this diversity, the Editor noted recently some Grants-in-aid by Sigma Xi to support these projects—**Dean T. Anson II**, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Mate selection in golden pheasants (*Chrysolophus pictus*); **Timothy A. Burr**, Utah State University. Vocalization in a population of green-tailed towhees (*Chlorura chlorura*); **Daniel J. Call**, Panhandle State College, Goodwell, Oklahoma. The effects of dieldrin, DDE, and selected PCB's upon the blood chemistry and reproduction of Japanese quail (*Coturnix coturnix*); **Raymond B. Goldstein**, University of Nebraska. Geographic variation in the vocalizations of bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*); **Walter D. Graul**, University of Minnesota. Breeding adaptations in the mountain plover (*Eupoda montana*); **Michael J. Harris**, University of Minnesota. Effects of common pesticides and herbicides on developing chick embryos; **Sara Jane Johnson**, Montana State University. Ecological and behavioral study of the post-fledging red-tailed hawk; **Donald E. Kroodsma**, Oregon State University. Demes, dialects, and dispersal in the Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*); **Fred B. Samson**, Utah State University. A study of social organization and agonistic behavior in the Cassin's finch; **P. Scott Stalheim**, University of Minnesota. The behavior and ecology of the Yellow Rail, *Coturnicops noveboracensis*; **Karl D. Tolonen**, Yale University. Use of time and development of foraging behavior in young gulls; **Cynthia K. Warbelow**, Oregon State University. A study of the mating system and its adaptive significance in the northern phalarope (*Lobipes lobatus*) in interior Alaska.

Miscellany.—Bird-banders generally sport as many tall tales as fishermen. One interesting letter was called to the Editor's attention by Archie Carr at the University of Florida. The letter, addressed to Dr. Carr, was written in June 1972 by a Captain John Stephens of Greater Georgetown, Guyana, and read: "I the Captain, on an American Shrimping Trawler (named Ocean Zephyr), which to inform you of an incident which occur on 30 March 1971. We were fishing off Guyana shore in the Atlantic. While we were pulling up the nets there were lots of Sea-gulls on the stay of the boat out rigger. I decided to catch one of the gulls. I crept up easily behind an seize one of the gulls. On each right foot had a metal tag with name and address, on the left foot had a blue plastic ring which I didn't take off, only the right one I take off. . . . Please let me know if you wanted me to catch more birds with numbers on their feet." A letter was sent immediately to Captain Stephens saying, yes, by all means, catch more tagged birds but be sure to write down carefully all the material appearing on the tags, recording date and location as well.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

In connection with my doctoral research, I have color-banded over 1200 Brewer's Blackbirds since 1969. The study is conducted in the Potholes area of eastern Washington. I would greatly appreciate it if anyone who observes a color-banded Brewer's Blackbird would notify me. I am particularly interested in winter records which I would expect from southern Washington to California. The birds have one aluminum band plus up to three color bands. Colors used are red, orange, yellow, green, light blue, dark blue, purple, pink, and white. Some colors have faded in the meantime, however. If possible, I would like to know which side the aluminum band is on and how the color-bands are arranged. But just a report of a color-banded bird (including possible past observations) would already be very helpful.—Robert Furrer, Dept. of Zoology, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. 98195.