

Bird Migration: A bird-banding workshop

The Yosemite Natural History Association is again sponsoring Yosemite Field Seminars in 1983.

Included in these seminars is **Bird migration: A bird-banding workshop**. This 3-day course will be conducted 26-28 August 1983 by Bob Yutzy. It will include practical field experience in actual bird-banding, record keeping, and data analysis. There will be 12 hours of lecture time and 19 hours of field work. Equipment will be furnished.

For further information on this, or other courses write: Yosemite Natural History Association, P.O. Box 545, Yosemite National Park, CA 95389.

Saw-whet Owl Colour-marking

The Toronto Bird Observatory co-ordinated a Saw-whet Owl (*Aegolius acadicus*) colour-marking project in the fall of 1982.

Owls trapped at Toronto and Long Point (on Lake Erie) were marked with an orange-colored dye marker on the white feathers located on the face between the eyes.

The purpose of this project is to enhance the rate of return of previously trapped birds by means of visual reports from casual field observers.

Anyone encountering a colour-marked bird should report it to: The Canadian Bird Banding Office, Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0E7.

Color-marking Great Black-backed Gulls

Great Black-backed Gulls (*Larus marinus*) breeding in Barnegat Bay, New Jersey were color-marked during 1982 to determine post-breeding dispersal, winter range, and pair bonding.

Adults carry a yellow patagial tag on the right wing with a single black letter and 2-digit number. Young of the year were marked with a USFWS band and blue plastic numbered leg band on the opposite leg.

Observers are asked to report date, location, number of conspecifics present and, if possible, the number/letter combination to the Bird Banding Laboratory and Joanna Burger, Biology Department, Rutgers University - Livingston College, New Brunswick, NJ 08903, or Betsy Jones, Wild Birds Rehabilitation and Research Center, 325 S. First St., Surf City, NJ 08008.

A new information system for raptors

The Raptor Management Information System (RMIS) is a collection of published and unpublished papers, reports, and other works on raptor management and human impacts on raptors and their habitats. It currently consists of nearly 2,500 *original papers*, 160 keyworded *notecard decks* comprised of 15,000 key paragraphs from the original papers, and a *computer program* to retrieve partially annotated bibliographies by species, by keyword, or by any combination of keywords and/or species. A geographical index is under development, and new papers are added as they are received.

Originally designed to facilitate land-use planning and decision-making by government agencies and industry, the RMIS has since grown into a powerful research and environmental assessment tool for scholars, students, and consultants, as well as land managers and their staff biologists. For more information write Dr. Richard R. Olendorff, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California U.S.A. 95825, or telephone commercial (916) 484-4701 or through the Federal Telephone System 468-4701.

