

ORNITHOLOGICAL NEWS

From its inception until 1971, the Biological Society of Washington has published in its Proceedings some 680 papers concerning birds. Separates are still available for most of these and subsequent papers, and are being offered at 5¢ per page (Xerox copies supplied for the few titles not in print). A great many original descriptions of new taxa are found in these papers. A Xeroxed list of titles on Aves is available for \$5.20. All orders or inquiries should be addressed to the Treasurer, Biological Society of Washington, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D. C. 20560.

REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE

Shorebird color-marking.—In 1975, the Canadian Wildlife Service plans to carry out extensive banding and color-marking of shorebirds in James Bay and the Maritime Provinces in eastern Canada. Colored leg bands and feather dyes will be used to mark the birds. Observers throughout eastern North America are asked to look out for any such birds and to record details of: species, place, date, details of color marks or bands—for colored and standard metal leg bands record which leg the bands were on, the colors involved, and the relative position of the bands if more than one was on a leg (e.g. right leg, red above blue, etc.). For color-dyed birds, record the color and area of the bird that was dyed. Details should be sent to Dr. R. I. G. Morrison, Canadian Wildlife Service, 2721 Highway 31, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1A 0H3.

International shorebird surveys.—In 1974, shorebird survey schemes were initiated in the Maritime Provinces of eastern Canada and in areas of the eastern U.S. and have provided valuable information concerning shorebird migration and for identifying and documenting areas of major importance. In 1975 it is planned to extend this scheme to as many areas as possible including eastern Canada and the U.S.A., the Caribbean Islands and northern South America. Observers who might be able to participate in regular census surveys during spring and autumn migration periods, as well as in areas where wintering populations of shorebirds are found, are asked to contact one of the following:

(1) for areas in Canada; Dr. R. I. G. Morrison, Canadian Wildlife Service, 2721 Highway 31, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1A 0H3.

(2) for areas in the U.S.A., Caribbean Islands, and South America; Brian A. Harrington, Manomet Bird Observatory, Manomet, MA 02345.

ERRATUM

In Whitmore's paper in the March 1975 *Wilson Bulletin* (87:65-74), the third sentence of the caption to Figure 2 (p 71) should read as follows: "Low values on the second axis correspond to the presence of shrubs, whereas high values indicate the absence of shrubs."