

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

Research has been conducted on the raptors of northwestern Connecticut for four years now. The focus of the study has been on the goshawk, red-shouldered hawk and the barred owl. Nests of red-tailed hawks, Cooper's hawks, broad-winged hawks, great-horned owls, saw-whet owls and American kestrels have also been found. Data on habitat preference, prey utilization, nesting success, and productivity are being taken.

Most of these species occur and nest in parts of the east and we would like to compare our findings with others who are locating any nests of raptors in this section of the country.

An information exchange with notes on one species or a comparison of general raptor populations of an area would be ideal. Also any attempts, successful or not, at using artificial nesting structures would be of interest.

Address letters of inquiries to Michael Root or Peter DeSimone, Miles Wildlife Sanctuary, West Cornwall Rd., Sharon, Ct. 06069.

Mississippi Kites are being marked with colored leg bands and patagial tags in western Kansas and Oklahoma, and north-central Texas. Each kite carries a Fish and Wildlife band and from one to three additional color bands in combinations of red, blue, green, yellow and silver. Kites captured as adults also wear a pair of plastic patagial streamers on the dorsal surface of the wings. Streamer colors are red, dark blue, light blue, orange, yellow, and green; and about one inch of each streamer extends beyond the ends of the secondary feathers. Persons observing the marked kites are requested to send as much information about the kite and its situation as possible to, Chief, Bird Banding office, Office of Migratory Bird Management, Laurel, Maryland, 20811. Please send a copy plus any additional information to the bander, James W. Parker, Biology Department, State University College, Fredonia, New York, 14063.