

weather situations that produce good migratory flights have come as a result of the work of those dedicated students, both in this country and abroad, who have watched the migration of birds along the boundary between the water and the land. Most of our significant studies have come from the Atlantic coastal stations (on both sides of the Ocean) or from stations on the shores of the Great Lakes. The inland birders have lagged behind in this respect. However, I feel that it is possible that all of the factors that are pertinent at the coastal stations are not necessarily pertinent in a strictly overland flight, such as we see along the Appalachian ridges. The factors that are important at Island Beach, for example, may not be the same factors that are important in the mountains of West Virginia, and likewise the factors that are important in the flat prairies of, for example, Illinois may be different from both the coast and the mountains.

The continued study of this montane migration can offer much, I feel, to the ultimate understanding of bird migration.

West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia



## CALL FOR PAPERS

Those who wish to present papers at the next EBBA Annual Meeting, which will be held in April 1965 at Ocean City, Maryland, should send particulars to Dr. Charles H. Blake, Box 613, Hillsboro, North Carolina.



CORRECTION Omitting the letter "m" changed a great deal of the sense of Mabel Gillespie's discussion of books on ecology in the previous issue. The first sentence of the second paragraph on page 216 should have read: "Jeff replied that there weren't many books available."



## NEW ANNUAL BANDING REPORT

A form is enclosed with this issue to make it easy for EBBA members to send their 1964 banding figures to Betty Knorr. It is hoped that every member will fill in this report form in January (as they complete their schedules for the Banding Office) and mail it in.