mean ($\bar{x}$). This statistic is called the coefficient of variation (CV) when multiplied by 100 and expressed in percent:

$$CV = 100 \; SD/ \; \bar{x}$$

Using the means and SD's provided by Spencer, I calculate the Vermont chickadees to have a CV of 4.28% and the New York birds 4.39%. Therefore, analysis further supports Spencer's conclusion that the New York data are more variable (although it should be noted that this difference could easily be due to the fact that different banders measured the birds in the two locations, and thus the variation may not be in the birds themselves).

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NEW BOOK ON AGE &   As first announced in the last issue of EBBA News, "A
SEX DETERMINATION   Bird Bander's Guide to Determination of Age and Sex
                      of Selected Species" by Merrill Wood may be obtained
for $3.00 (Penna. residents add 18¢ sales tax) from Box 6000, University
Park, Pa. 16802. Checks should be made payable to the Pennsylvania
State University.

KALBFLEISCH FIELD RESEARCH STATION - SUMMER 1970

The American Museum of Natural History, with support from the National Science Foundation, will consider applications from college undergraduates for participation in a program of ornithological research at the Kalbfleisch Field Research Station in Huntington, Long Island, N.Y., during the summer of 1970.

Applicants must be proficient in the field identification of the land birds of New York. The research program provides training in censusing breeding birds, mist netting, banding, aging and sexing birds through surgery, sound recording and playback techniques, preparation of museum specimens, etc. Students are in residence for twelve weeks and receive a stipend of $720. Applications must be filed not later than March 1, 1970. Write to Dr. Wesley E. Lanyon, Dept. of Ornithology, American Museum of Natural History, New York, N.Y. 10024.