Three population densities were computed for the Great Valley in Pennsylvania; Winter, Early Spring, and Summer:

Winter population = 1.32 (density/per square mile in the study tract) X 2,247 (area in square miles of Great Valley in Pennsylvania) = 2,966 falcons

Early Spring =  $1.20 \times 2.247 = 2.696$  falcons

Summer =  $1.9 \times 2.247 = 4.269 \text{ falcons}$ 

Approximately 63 percent of the summer population are young produced that year (2,646 falcons).

## Acknowledgements

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- CORRIGENDUM There is an error in the Adams/Miller "Absecon Bay Heron Colony" paper (EBBA NEWS, 38:103-108) which should be corrected forthwith. On page 107 (last line), the recovery information for GLOSSY IBIS #726-82628 should be deleted. This recovery is in error. We apologize for the mistake.