

Duck; David Rogers, energy requirements for migration across the Gulf of Mexico; Anthony Ross, food habits of three insectivorous owls; Alexander Skutch, behavior of Central American highland birds; James Tate, study of the Chestnut-sided Warbler; Franticek Turček, ecology of birds of Czechoslovakia; Charles Vaurie, examination in European museums of Palearctic birds; Nicolaas Verbeek, breeding biology, behavior, and ecology of the Water Pipit; George Watson, studies of Indian Ocean birds; J. Dan Webster, population studies of the birds of Zacatecas, Mexico; David Wingate, birds of Bermuda.

Funds were awarded to the following to help them to attend the XVI International Zoological Congress, Washington, D. C., August, 1963: Josette Delabre, Raol Shri Dharmakumarsinhji, Asok Ghosh, Jakob Pister Kruijt, Danilo Mainardi, Peter J. S. Olney, Tatsuo Udagawa.

In accordance with a decision of the 13th International Congress of Zoology, 1948, public notice is hereby given of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its plenary powers in connection with the following case, full details of which will be found in *Bull. Zool. Nomenclature*, 21 (2), published 23 April 1964: suppression of the generic name *Cardinalis* Jarocki 1821.

Any ornithologist who wishes to comment on the above case should do so in writing, in duplicate, as soon as possible, and in any case before 23 October 1964. Each comment should bear the reference number of the case ([Aves], Z.N.[S.] 1609) in question. Those received too late for publication will, if received before 24 October 1964 be brought to the attention of the Commission at the time of commencement of voting. Communications should be addressed to: The Secretary: International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, c/o British Museum (Nat. Hist.), Cromwell Road, London, S. W. 7, England.

Dr. Telford H. Work, Chief, Virology Section, Arbovirus Unit, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia 30333 (telephone 404 634-5131) advises that further steps in the investigation of migratory birds as potential disseminators of arboviruses were undertaken in the Stann Creek Valley of British Honduras from 14 March to 3 April 1964. Migrants were netted, banded, bled, feather marked, and released. White feathers were attached to the backs of 1,052 birds, mainly Orchard Orioles, Catbirds, and Indigo Buntings, but including other species. On 5 April, similar activity was undertaken in the Delta Wildlife Refuge in Louisiana, where yellow feathers were used to mark 458 birds.

One objective is to obtain as many observations and recoveries of these marked birds in the United States as is possible. Anyone observing any of these birds is asked to report the location, date, habitat, etc. to the above-listed address. More important, the investigators would like to know of the whereabouts of any resident, marked bird which might be studied.

#### CORRIGENDA

The specific name of the Thick-knee described in *The Auk*, 81(2): 231, April 1964 should read *bistriatus*.

The "third" United States record of the Black-faced Grassquit, *Tiaris bicolor*, reported in *The Auk*, 81(2): 233, April 1964 appears more likely to be the fourth (see *The Auk*, 80(1): 73, line 15, January 1963).