The book is illustrated with many photographs and with delightful sketches from the pen of Deann De La Ronde, an enthusiastic young artist who lived with the Hamerstroms for several months.—Margaret M. Nice.

76. Bird Life in the Royal Parks, 1967-68. Ministry of Public Building and Works. 1970. Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London. 34 pp.—A report on the status of birds in sanctuaries in the Royal Parks of England and Wales, which includes a report by the Committee, selected observations in some parks, and tables of birds recorded.—Jack P. Hailman.

77. Birds of Rocky Mountain National Park. Allegra Collister. 1970. Museum Pictorial No. 18., Denver Mus. Natural Hist. 64pp. \$1.00.—Anyone interested in birds who plans to visit the Rocky Mountain National Park is strongly urged to buy this most informative guide book from the Denver Museum of Natural History. Mrs. Collister, the author, is a notable bird-bander, having ringed more than 40,000 birds since 1948!

This Park extends for 405 square miles and in its confines it ranges from the Upper Sonoran to the Arctic Alpine Life Zone, so it is understandably rich in varied wild life. Under the name of each bird is given its status in the Park, with dates for rarities, and occasionally items of interest. For instance, a nest of the Dipper, *Cinclus mexicanus* was occupied for 32 years, "presumably by successive generations." Notes are given on nestings, on occurrence on Christmas censuses, etc. This is a book to make one homesick to revisit this beautiful, fascinating Park. Much praise is due the great array of magnificent photographs of birds, mostly taken by Alfred Bailey and Robert Niedrach.—Margaret M. Nice.

78. Ecology of Colorado Mountains and Arizona Deserts. Helen Moenke. 1971. Museum Pictorial, No. 20. 96pp. \$2.50.—This informative study, edited by Alfred M. Bailey, author of *Birds of Colorado* (1965), is a clearly written, interesting account of the rich life-zones in Colorado from the Arctic Alpine to Upper Sonoran. For its wealth of superb photographs and its illuminating descriptions of many aspects of ecology it can be most highly recommended.—Margaret M. Nice.

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

This is the last issue of *Bird-Banding* to be published under the editorship of E. Alexander Bergstrom; after twenty-one years as editor, Mr. Bergstrom is resigning.

Those of us who have not been editors cannot fully comprehend the significance of an editorship of such longevity. Proper appreciation of 21 years of editing manuscripts, checking proofs and corresponding with authors and printers—in short, being an editor can only be appreciated by editors. But we non-editors have a visible measure of the perseverance and dedication that have characterized Mr. Bergstrom's editorship and that is 84 issues of *Bird-Banding*.

Actually Mr. Bergstrom has carried on a tradition of editorial excellence and longevity established by his predecessors. Charles L. Whittles, the first editor, served 15 years, while James Lee Peters served 12 years. All three editors made their unique contributions towards establishing *Bird-Banding* as a major scientific journal, but its present preeminence is the result of the fine editorship of E. Alexander Bergstrom. We are pleased to express the gratitude of the Northeastern Bird Banding Association to Alex Bergstrom for a job well done.

A more substantial expression of our gratitude was made by the Council of NEBBA at the 1971 Annual Meeting when a sculptured Black-capped Chickadee by G. G. Hopkins was given to Mr. Bergstrom. A plaque attached to the base has inscribed on it:

> "To E. Alexander Bergstrom in appreciation of his 21 years as Editor of Bird-Banding. Northeastern Bird-Banding Association November 6, 1971."

I am pleased to report that the editorship has passed into the capable hands of Dr. David W. Johnston, and we wish him well in the performance of his new duties.

JAMES BAIRD

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Great Blue Heron: the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology (159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850) is starting to compile an inventory of heronries. At the top of the aquatic food chain, this heron may be an important indicator species. Information may be recent or old, detailed or sketchy, including the exact location of the heronry (if possible, in terms of standard topographic maps), a general description of the site, and as much history as possible. Information should be sent to David B. Peakall at the Laboratory.

California, Franklin's and Ring-billed Gulls: are being marked near Calgary, Alberta, Canada as part of a study on local movements. Each carries two colored (black, blue, green, orange, white, and yellow) jesses on each leg, and in addition portions of the plumage may be dyed green, orange or red. Reports of sightings should include date, time and location of sighting, color and location of plumage dye, and color and location of each jess. Information should be sent to D. Vaughn Weselch, Dept. of Biology, Univ. of Calgary, Calgary 44, Alberta, Canada.

Shorebirds: marked with feather dyes on the underparts, and streamers attached to the leg or wing, in the 1971 fall migration (and expected to continue in 1972). Birds caught on the Magdalen Islands (Gulf of St. Lawrence) will be marked yellow, while those caught on Sable Island (off Nova Scotia) will be marked red. The streamer will repeat the last six digits of the band number. Reports should include the locality, date, color of streamer or dye, species, and band number on the streamer. Please weigh the bird if taken alive. Sight records of color-marked shorebirds would be helpful even if the band number cannot be read. Information should be sent to Raymond McNeil, Dept. of Biological Sciences, Univ. of Montreal, C. P. 6128, Montreal 101, Quebec, Canada.

Common and Roseate Terns: were color banded in the summer of 1971 along the Atlantic coast from Nova Scotia to South Carolina, mostly with a single plastic band in addition to the aluminum band. Information should be sent to Miss Helen Hays, Great Gull Island Project, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th St., New York, N. Y. 10024.