## REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Slate-colored Junco: I am presently studying characteristics of winter populations of the Slate-colored Junco. I plan to spend time from 15 December 1972 to 15 January 1973, trapping or netting large samples (at least 100) at several localities, especially ones north and south of Bloomington, Indiana. The birds will be released after capture. I should be very grateful to banders who have established stations at which Juncos feed regularly and who would allow me to share their facilities and/or examine their captures. I am also interested in receiving wing measurements of birds caught between 1 December and 1 March in any year and any part of the winter range. Ellen D. Ketterson, Department of Zoology, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.

Sanderling: For the past two years, the Long Point Bird Observatory has undertaken a study on the relationship between fat deposition and fall migration in the Sanderling. In conjunction with this study, a large number of birds have been color-marked and sightings of these marked birds away from Long Point have indicated that most of the birds fly directly from the study area to the East Coast.

During 1972, the Observatory hopes to individually color-mark and color-code several hundred Sanderlings in order to further investigate this phenomenon. The color-coding will involve three aspects: color-marking with feather dye, wing-tagging, and banding with the normal aluminum band.

Birds will be feather-dyed on the breast and abdomen with one of four colors: red, yellow, green, or white (no color), according to the per cent of the bird's total weight attributable to fat.

The birds will be wing-tagged on each wing with semi-permanent wing tags of the following colors: black, blue, brown, green, red, orange, yellow, and white. The wing-tagging will individually identify each bird.

The placement of the aluminum band will indicate the age of the bird. Birds banded on the right leg will be adults and those banded on the left leg will be

immatures.

The Observatory would be pleased if anyone sighting these birds would report the following information to us: date of sighting, location (including nearest city or town), color of feather-dye on the breast and abdomen, color of the wing tag on the right wing, color of wing tag on the left wing, leg on which the bird is

Co-operators will receive a short note explaining the project's application to the preservation of the Long Point peninsula in a natural state and the date on which the bird was last seen on Long Point. Reports of marked birds should be sent to: Long Point Bird Observatory, Long Point, Ontario, Canada.

Longevity Records: Dr. and Mrs. Kennard are interested in collecting data on longevity of North American birds. If you have a record of unusual long life, please send complete data to: Dr. John H. Kennard, Rt. 5, Box 150, Bedford, New Hampshire 03102.