NOTES AND NEWS

Fall Meeting of NEBBA — On 17-18 September 1977, the Annual Meeting of NEBBA will be held at Squam Lake Science Center in Holderness, New Hampshire. The meeting will include a business meeting, technical papers session, bird field trips, hikes, and canoe trips, a workshop on the use of various kinds of nets used to catch birds, banding demonstration, and an annual banquet. With this announcement of the meeting comes a CALL FOR PAPERS for presentation at the technical papers session. All correspondence on this CALL should be sent to Brian A. Harrington, Manomet Bird Observatory, Manomet, Mass. 02345.

John P. Merrill is chairperson of the Local Committee. Even though a separate announcement of the meeting, including accommodations, will be sent to members at a later date, inquiries may be sent to John P. Merrill, Rt. 1, Box 91, Center Harbor, New Hampshire 03226.

Animal Behavior Society (Northeastern Region) — Memorial University of Newfoundland will host this meeting in October, with a focus on different aspects of the behavior of marine organisms (invertebrates, fish, birds, and mammals). Registration forms (to be completed by 30 May) and other correspondence should be directed to Dr. WILLIAM A. MONTEVECCHI, Department of Psychology, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada AIC 5S7.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Color-banded Semipalmated and Least Sandpipers

Last year the Surinam Forest Service color-banded nearly 3,300 Semipalmated and Least sandpipers, resulting in 14 spring and summer sightings and recoveries from the United States and Canada. In 1977, again large numbers of these species will be color-banded along the Surinam coast. As in 1976, birds will be banded above the tarsus ("knee") with a standard aluminum band and TWO ORANGE plastic bands of about the same size as the aluminum band. We again ask birders to look out for these birds and to send reports of observations to ARIE L. Spaans, Surinam Forest Service, P. O. Box 436, Paramaribo, Surinam, South America. Please report species, date and location of observation, the position of the aluminum and color-bands—left or right leg, and, if more than one band is on a leg, which band is above, which below, and which in the middle (some birds have all three bands on one leg)—and number of color-banded birds involved.

BALD EAGLE LITERATURE WANTED

The National Wildlife Federation's Raptor Information Center is creating a computer-based, working (i.e. keyworded) bibliography on the Bald Eagle. An attempt is being made to include all existing literature, both published and unpublished. Information on extant bibliographies and sources of unpublished literature (reports, theses, dissertations, etc.) is especially being sought. If you have pertinent articles that you wish to be included, please send them to: Dr. Jeff Lincer, Director, Raptor Information Center, National Wildlife Federation, 1412-16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

CONTINENTAL COLOR-MARKING PLAN FOR THE PURPLE MARTIN

Although several thousand Purple Martins have been banded, very little is known and understood about their dispersal and migration from the breeding and wintering areas. Even recovery records leave many important questions unanswered- What is the postbreeding dispersal pattern? Where do breeding and hatching year individuals stage and roost prior to and during migration? Where do martins from each state or province winter and do their migration routes differ? How widely do birds from each state or province disperse after the winter?

A concentrated effort to color-mark martins on a continental scale and a coordinated observation effort have been planned by Jerome A. Jackson and M. Kathleen Klimkiewicz and should help answer many of these questions. Each state, group of states, or province will be assigned a two-color plastic leg band

combination. Leg and/or wing markers may be used at a later time (both are presently being used on a small-scale experimental basis in Ontario and Maryland). All color bands will be ordered from the same source in order to standardize colors. Only nestlings and/or breeding adults will be color-marked at the present time because roosts often consist of individuals from several states.

All banders and subpermittees are encouraged to participate in this project. Detailed directions and the continental color-marking plan will be sent to interested individuals. The source for the plastic colored bands and a key to age and sex for adults will be sent to banders who plan to participate. A capture technique for adults is also available upon request. All inquiries should be sent to: Катну KLIMKIEWICZ. Biologist, Bird Banding Laboratory, Laurel, Maryland 20811.

SHOREBIRD COLOR-MARKING

In 1977, the Canadian Wildlife Service will again be carrying out extensive banding and color-marking of shorebirds in James Bay. Last year, over 12,400 shorebirds were captured during July and August resulting in over 580 reports of color-marked birds in eastern North America and South America. Much valuable information on migration routes is being obtained, and observers are again asked to watch for and report any color-dyed or color-banded shorebirds. Reports should include details of species (with age if possible), place, date, color-marks and, if possible, notes on the numbers of other shorebirds present. Colors in use include yellow, orange, red, green, and light blue. For color-dyed birds, please record the color and area of the bird that was dyed. For color bands and standard metal leg bands, please record which leg the bands were cn, whether they were above or below the "knee," the colors involved, and the relative position of the bands if more than one was on a leg (e.g. right leg, blue over metal etc.). All reports will be acknowledged and should be sent to Dr. R. I. G. Mor-RISON, Canadian Wildlife Service, 2721 Highway 31, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0E7.

REQUEST FOR PARTICIPANTS IN INTERNATIONAL SHOREBIRD SURVEYS, 1977-78

A cooperative International Shorebird Survey scheme was started in 1975 to obtain information on shorebird migration and to identify and document areas of major importance. This scheme has been highly successful, with much very valuable information on shorebird distribution and migration coming from contributors throughout eastern Canada and the U.S.A, the Caribbean Islands, and Central and South America. Information from the scheme will be valuable in assessing requirements for the future protection and conservation of the birds and their habitat. In 1977, we are anxious to continue and extend the scheme in as many areas as possible. Any observers who can participate in regular survey counts of shorebirds during spring and autumn migration periods, as well as during the winter in shorebird wintering areas, are asked to contact one of the undersigned. Occasional counts from observers visiting shorebird areas on an irregular basis would be most welcome.

For areas in Canada: Dr. R. I. G. Morrison, Canadian Wildlife Service, 2721 Highway 31, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0E7.

For areas in the U.S.A., Caribbean Islands, Central and South America:

Brian A. Harrington, Manomet Bird Observatory, Manomet, Mass. 02345.