Bird migration in diverse areal zones, Division 1: comparative features of specific migrants in mixed forest and intrazones of Western Siberia per synchronous surveys; seasonal migration of grebes around Lake Chan; seasonal migration of Lapwings, Ruff, and Common Snipe around Lake Chan; features of specific migrations of Laridae in south Barabinsk lowlands; fall migrations of Paridae around Lake Malyi Chan; seasonal migration of Paddy-field Warbler and Sedge Warbler in South Baraby; notes on fall migration of the Hooded Crow at Baraby and the Ob; some preliminary results of Black-headed Gull banding in south Baraby; on bird migrants of the Tomsk region per banding data; phenology of spring flights in the Tomsk region; spring flights in Turgaya lowlands; comparisons of flights in mountains and foothills of Talassko Alatau; altitude particulars of movements in Dzhungar passes in spring of 1973; on some itinerant and nesting species on Issik-Kul and Son-Kul lakes; sites of mass aggregations during migration in Chuisk valley; bird migration in southeast Kyzilkums; meteorological influences on spring bird flights in Uzbekistan: on bird flights in Bakhshska valley in Tadzhikistan; avian populations and migration rates in Muryab valley (Turkmeniya); general features of fall flights and winter movements of waterfowl and wetland species in Eastern Caspia; on the wintering of Rooks in Turkmeniya.

Distribution of rare and little known bird migrants, Division 2: new and rare birds around Lake Chan (Western Siberia); ornithological discoveries in Ural lowlands; on new and rare species in Kurgaldzhinsk Reserve; supplement to the ornithofauna of Western Tyan-Shan; observations on little–known birds of Kirghiz; supplement to the list of breeding birds of Chuisk Valley.

Field methods of migrant bird research, Division 3: the use of "drive" nets for trapping young of the Black-headed Gull for study and banding; on trapping molting river ducks by the "mamyra" method; a method for trapping and banding Bank Swallows; a mode of trapping the Great Reed Warbler at the nest; a mode of rapid recording of molting passerines for mass banding during migration.

In all, 216 species in 41 families are mentioned in these numerous studies. As informative and well illustrated as any is the study of the Bank Swallow by N. Grigoreva which implemented both rapid trapping and banding opposite a perpendicular surface.—Leon Kelso.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Mississippi Kites are being marked with colored leg bands and patagial tags in western Kansas and Oklahoma and northcentral Texas. Each kite carries a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service band and from one to three additional color bands in combinations of red, blue, green, yellow, and silver. Kites captured as adults also wear a pair of patagial streamers on the wings. Streamer colors are red, dark blue, light blue, orange, yellow, and green; about 1 in of each streamer extends beyond the ends of the secondary feathers. Persons observing the marked kites are requested to send as much information about the kite and its situation as possible to: CHIEF, *Bird Banding Laboratory, Laurel, MD 20810.* Please send a copy plus any additional information to the bander, JAMES W. PARKER, *Biology Department, State University College, Fredonia, NY 14063.*

COLOR-MARKED GREENLAND WHITE-FRONTED GEESE

The Greenland White-fronted Goose study group is planning to mark *Anser albifrons flavirostris* with large-numbered, white Darvic rings on the west coast of Greenland in summer 1979. Sight records are wanted, giving the serial number of the Darvic ring, which can be read through a telescope, the date, and the locality. Other details (adult, immature, pair, family size, flock size) would also be useful. The serial number of the ring (letter-digit-digit) should be carefully checked; the initial letter falls nearest the lower end of the tarsus. The subspecies winters in Ireland, Scotland and Wales, with occasional records in eastern North America. Observers in all parts of the range are asked to scan flocks for marked birds. All sightings should be sent to P. J. BELMAN, *107 Grange Road, Ealing, London W5 3PH.*