into the tank. Clearly, further information is necessary to fully evaluate all of these possibilities. Although Craig and Powers (op. cit.) suggested that a block of wood be placed in watering tanks to prevent episodes of drowning, the sizable wood slab I found in the large stock tank ostensibly prevented few avian deaths.—John D. Chilgren, Department of Zoology, Oregon State Univ., and Corvallis Environmental Research Laboratory, Corvallis, Oregon 97331. (Present address: NCNM, 510 SW 3rd, Portland, Oregon 97204.) Accepted 10 June 1978.

REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE

Shorebird color-marking.—In 1979, the Canadian Wildlife Service will be continuing a large-scale program of banding and color-marking shorebirds in James Bay. Since 1974, over 38,500 shorebirds have been captured, resulting in more than 1700 "bird days" of sightings of dyed birds ranging from eastern Canada to South America. Much valuable information on migration routes and strategies is being obtained and observers are again asked to look out for and report any color-dyed or color-banded shorebirds that they may see. 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. 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 on, whether they were above or below the "knee", the colors involved (yellow or light blue), and the relative position of the bands if more than one was on a leg (e.g., right lower leg, blue over metal, etc.). All reports will be acknowledged and should be sent to: Dr. R. I. G. Morrison, Canadian Wildlife Service, 1725 Woodward Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1G 3Z7.

International shorebird surveys 1979.—A cooperative International Shorebird Survey scheme has been organized by the Canadian Wildlife Service and the Manomet Bird Observatory since 1974 to obtain information on shorebird migration and to identify and document areas of major importance. Valuable information has come from contributors throughout eastern Canada and the U.S.A., the Caribbean Islands and Central and South America, and is being used in assessing requirements for the future protection and conservation of the birds and their habitat. We plan to continue the project in 1979. Any observer who may be able to participate in regular counts of shorebirds during spring and autumn migration periods, as well as during the winter in shorebird wintering areas, is asked to contact one of the undersigned. Occasional counts from observers visiting shorebird areas on an irregular basis would also be most welcome. For areas in Canada: Dr. R. I. G. Morrison, Canadian Wildlife Service, 1725 Woodward Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1G 3Z7. For areas in U.S.A., Caribbean Islands, Central and South America: Brian A. Harrington, Manomet Bird Observatory, Manomet, Massachusetts 02345.

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Bird records needed.—Records of birds observed in Western Alaska on the Seward Peninsula, Norton Sound area and St. Lawrence, King, Diomede and Sledge islands, for inclusion in a publication of the avifauna of this area. Full credit will be given. Send reports to: Henrich Springer, Box 352, Nome, Alaska 99762.