

will not be confused with spring migrants; when in doubt report first date anyway.)

An additional 14 winter to the south of us:

Common Nighthawk	Barn Swallow	American Redstart
Chimney Swift	Purple Martin	Baltimore Oriole
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Wood Thrush	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Eastern Kingbird	Black and White Warbler	Indigo Bunting
Eastern Wood Pewee	Yellow Warbler	

The *arrival date* only is desired for all species listed with the exception of the White-throat and Canada Goose. These latter are being studied in more detail. For them the following information is desired: dates of increases or decreases, main flights, date of departure of last birds, or, if possible, daily counts.

If you are already keeping arrival dates, we will appreciate having your 1953 dates for the species listed. If there is still time to obtain arrival dates for late migrants, please send them to us. The study will continue for at least five years so if you haven't heard about the project in time this year please plan to send in your reports for the spring of 1954 and thereafter.

Send all reports either to your regional Audubon Field Notes Editor or to Mr. Chandler S. Robbins, Patuxent Research Refuge, Laurel, Maryland. A *postcard* listing species and arrival dates should be sufficient.

We are interested not only in your records but also in your support in finding additional cooperators. We should emphasize that we want the individual reports of each cooperator in a region and not local compilations of many records.

Already an able group of ornithologists are acting as advisors to this program. Yearly announcements will be forthcoming in many ornithological publications as to the progress of the study. The final goal is to interpret properly the effect of weather upon bird migration.

James H. Zimmerman, John V. Dennis, Chandler S. Robbins

MAILING LIST FOR EXCHANGE OF PUBLICATIONS

BEDFORD AUDUBON SOCIETY

c/o Mr. H. B. Van Cleve, 488 Madison Ave., New York 22, N. Y.

BROOKLYN BIRD CLUB

c/o Mr. Edward J. Whalen, 971 East 34th St., Brooklyn 10, N. Y.

BUFFALO AUDUBON SOCIETY

c/o Mrs. Bradley Fisk, 20 Berkley Place, Buffalo 9, N. Y.

BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

c/o Mr. W. Raymond McCann, 799 Potomac Ave., Buffalo 9, N. Y.

CHEMUNG VALLEY AUDUBON SOCIETY

c/o Mrs. Harry York, 711 W. Water St., Elmira, N. Y.

GENESEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

c/o Mr. Allen S. Klonick, 828 Grosvenor Rd., Rochester 18, N. Y.

ROCKLAND AUDUBON SOCIETY, INC.

c/o Mrs. William Gary Irving, Van Houten Fields, West Nyack, N. Y.

SASSAFRAS BIRD CLUB

c/o Miss Lucy J. Collins, Hagaman, N. Y.

SCARSDALE AUDUBON SOCIETY

c/o Mrs. Werner Ulrich, 184 Wilmont Rd., New Rochelle, N. Y.

SCHENECTADY BIRD CLUB

c/o Mr. Guy Bartlett, 1053 Parkwood Blvd., Schenectady, N. Y.

SULLIVAN COUNTY AUDUBON SOCIETY

c/o Mr. Kenneth Niven, 61 Broadway, Monticello, N. Y.

An exchange of publications has been in effect since early in 1949. In an effort to keep this list up-to-date on addresses each participating club was asked to send in any changes in name and address of the person who is to receive the publications during 1953. Most of the clubs responded and we are listing the new addresses above. If your club did not respond and there is a change to be made, or if some other club wishes to take part in this exchange please send me this information as soon as possible.

Mrs. William Gary Irving,
Van Houten Fields, West Nyack, N. Y.

CONSERVATION NEWS AND NOTES

SAMUEL R. MADISON, *Chairman, Conservation Committee*

It is heartening to be able to report that several of our wildlife friends are prospering. The common European Partridge, known locally as the Hungarian Partridge, was liberated in New York in the spring of 1909 (Eaton). It likes open farmlands, well sprinkled with grassfields and has become well established in the northern part of the State. It has also done well in the northern plains states and north into Canada. Its numbers have increased so much in New York that last autumn hunters enjoyed the first open season, limited to five days in the counties of Franklin, Jefferson and St. Lawrence.

The beaver too is flourishing again in New York. When the Dutch first arrived in the Hudson valley the beaver provided their first industry and Albany boomed with the expansion of the trade in beaver pelts. By 1900 it was estimated that only a dozen beaver survived in the State. Recent aerial animal surveys by the Conservation Department show an overabundance of beaver in the Adirondacks. As a result, the department has announced that there will be no bag limit and a 32-day open season in the Adirondacks starting March 20. The department reports that so many beaver dams have been built in the Adirondacks that choice winter feeding areas needed by deer have been inundated.

In Arizona the Desert Bighorn Sheep, protected by state law since 1912, have been added to the list of huntable big game animals. They have become well established in the Kofa and Cabeza Prieta game refuges in remote sections of Arizona, according to the Wildlife Management Institute. The Arizona Fish and Game Commission has decided to allow limited hunting to alleviate the present unfavorable sex ratio.

Two closely related species, the Prairie Chicken and the Sharp-tailed Grouse are in need of assistance. The National Wildlife Federation recently