

REQUEST FOR HABITAT PHOTOGRAPHS

The time has come when each of us can contribute to New York ornithology in an important way. The forthcoming *BIRDS OF NEW YORK*, under preparation for the past three years by John Bull, is now within a year of completion. One ingredient essential to the format of this prodigious work is in short supply, however, and I am requesting the aid of all Federation members and their friends to overcome the following problem.

New York State has a highly variegated avifauna due to the diverse habitats found within its borders. The state book will illustrate as many of these habitats as possible in the form of black and white reproductions of photographs. We need pictures of representative habitats. It is not necessary that any birds be present in the photograph. Good examples can be found in *THE BIRDS OF THE NIAGARA FRONTIER REGION* by Beardslee and Mitchell, and the habitat photographs in the breeding bird census issue of *AUDUBON FIELD NOTES*.

Please go through your files, contact those whom you know are likely to have such photographs, and send *all* of them to either John Bull, Dept. of Ornithology, American Museum of Natural History, New York, N.Y. 10024, or to me at the address below. If you know of any unique or representative habitat in your area not yet photographed, use whatever means you can to have someone secure a photograph. If the photos are in color, either have a black and white copy made, or send us the original and we will do it. In this way we can all share in what I know will be one of the great ornithological works of our day.

Needless to say, credit for the prints used in the book will be printed—so, like it or not, the contributors will be preserved for posterity in the *BIRDS OF NEW YORK*.

Richard Brownstein, 530 Wallbridge Building, Buffalo, N.Y. 14202

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FALL SEASON

August 16—November 30

DAVID B. PEAKALL

In their recent paper entitled "A continentwide view of bird migration on four nights in October" Lowery and Newman (*Auk*, 83: 584. 1966) make the following statement: "no effect of physiography asserts itself except for indications that a sizeable proportion of migrants may detour the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico." This statement could be taken as a challenge to the bird watchers of this state. In trying to piece together an overall pattern in migration for New York State one is struck that the type of information available is still basically similar to that at the turn of the century. Although methods of study evolved during the last two decades have revolutionized our knowledge of migration these techniques have remained as the tools of a small number of researchers. A combination of techniques makes it possible to study migration in considerable detail. Radar can be used to obtain the wide, generalised picture. Moon-watching (the method used by Lowery and Newman)