

Summer Tanager: June 5-6, a second year male in changing plumage.

None of the summer records mentioned could have bred on the island. It is too small for most species to escape detection, and its treeless, exposed terrain inhabited by 5,000 terns similarly rules out many of the birds as possible breeders.

The summer visitants and most of the migrants, Louisiana Waterthrush excepted, do not seem to have been the result of bad weather or high winds. Before the first week in July when the Swainson's Thrush, Great Crested Flycatcher, Traill's Flycatcher, White Eyed Vireo all occurred, there had been no significantly bad weather for the preceding two weeks.

These results seem to back up the conclusions of my previous paper: that there is a large and generally unidentified population of non-breeding birds which has, in most areas, not been distinguished from the resident, breeding population.

My thanks to all who helped both with the field work and the preparation of this paper.

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THE NORTH AMERICAN NEST RECORD CARD PROGRAM

The North American Nest Record Card Program conducted by the Laboratory of Ornithology at Cornell now receives over 20,000 records annually from over 800 contributors. Nearly 100 regional centers throughout the continent help coordinate the distribution and collection of cards. The Program, which was begun by the Laboratory in 1965 and is now under the directorship of Dr. David B. Peakall, collects, processes and stores on computer tapes and memory discs information on the nesting biology of birds. Several studies, based on data from the Program, have been completed. Of particular interest is a recent paper by Dr. Peakall "The Eastern Bluebird: Its Breeding Season, Clutch Size, and Nesting Success." (*The Living Bird*, 9: 239-256, 1970). A limited number of reprints of this paper are available from the Laboratory.

The Program seeks information on nesting data on all species of birds, both historical and current. At the present time, however, it is engaged in a study of the geographical variation of the clutch-size of the Robin, Barn Swallow and Eastern Phoebe and is, therefore, particularly anxious to receive nesting information on these three species.

Anyone interested in contributing to the Program may obtain blank nest record cards with instructions for using them by writing directly to the Nest Record Card Program at the Laboratory.

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