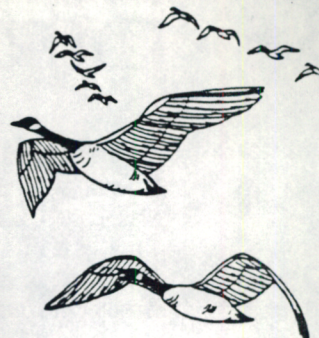


what she should do. It took the authority of Harry Lumsden, of the Ministry of Natural Resources, to convince her that it was not illegal to cut off the band. She says that the next time she gets a collared goose in distress - and she's confident there will be a next time - removal of the band will be the first thing she'll do.



You can take part too!

Have you ever wondered where the birds at your feeder come from, where they go when they leave, and why bird numbers change from year to year? Do you want to know what birds come to feeders in different parts of North America? Project FeederWatch is a new continentwide survey of bird feeders designed to help answer questions such as these, and you are invited to join.

Project FeederWatch is a cooperative research venture of the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology and Canada's Long Point Bird Observatory, and is in the midst of a successful pilot year with 4,000 participants from all across North America. The project is modelled on a survey run successfully in Ontario for the past 11 years, which has shown that male Evening Grosbeaks winter farther south than females, Black-capped Chickadees are found in low numbers when Evening Grosbeaks are abundant, and numbers of many species at feeders parallel those found on Christmas Bird Counts.

Sound interesting? Project FeederWatch needs thousands of additional observers across the continent to help answer questions about feeder birds on a broad geographic scale. You need not be an expert birder to take part--the project concentrates on common species, and baffling rarities can be ignored. Although counts are made over a one- to two-day period of your choice every other week from November through March, you are not obliged to watch every time, nor must you watch continuously on count days. All observations are recorded on computer-readable forms so that detailed summaries can be provided to participants promptly each season and to insure that the data are readily available for further analyses.

In return for your observations, Project FeederWatch will send you an annual newsletter and report on the season's results, plus 2 issues of "Birdscope", the Laboratory of Ornithology's research newsletter. If you can't take part but would like to receive these publications anyway, you may subscribe to them separately.

Project FeederWatch requires an annual registration fee of \$9 (Canadian), which helps to pay for data forms, analysis and preparation and mailing of reports and newsletters. To join, write to Erica Dunn, Coordinator, Project FeederWatch, Long Point Bird Observatory, P.O. Box 160, Port Rowan, Ontario N0E 1M0. Include your name and address, state whether you wish to contribute observations from your feeder or just receive reports, and enclose your check for \$9 (made payable to 'Project FeederWatch'). Please sign up right away, to help them plan how many forms to print and to avoid mailing delays. You will receive all materials and instructions just before the season begins in mid-November, 1988. Project FeederWatch began in Canada. Let's keep our end up and show those to the south of us where their birds really come from!