

far more of a handicap" in child psychology, where her book never saw print, "than it was in ornithology" (p. 79). And "Sometimes I rather regretted that I had not gone ahead and obtained this degree But no one had ever encouraged me to study for a doctor's degree; all the propaganda had been against it" (p. 33). She was eventually awarded honorary doctorates from both Mount Holyoke and Elmira College.

The life and career of Margaret Morse Nice are paragons for all women of science. Today's woman does not have to find her field sites on horseback with a revolver tucked under her dress; indeed, she will no doubt be in jeans when she steps from her jeep. No longer will she be excluded from learned societies merely because of her sex, nor will she have to pioneer recognitions (Margaret was the second woman A.O.U. Fellow, the second female Brewster Medalist, first of her sex to be President of the Wilson Club, and so on). It is fitting, I think, that the Margaret Morse Nice Ornithological Club—the first (and I believe, only) exclusively female organization of its kind—was created in 1952 because the Toronto Ornithological Club did not allow women. And it is the ultimate demonstration of their protest against sex-discrimination that these women have provided us with the autobiography of one courageous member of their sex, who showed beyond a doubt that despite incredible obstacles a woman can achieve true greatness.—Jack P. Hailman.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

During the fall and winter of 1979–1980, as part of a two-year study on the comparative winter foraging ecology of gulls on southeastern Lake Erie, the wings and tails of Ring-billed Gulls will be color marked with green paint. Persons observing these gulls are requested to report the date, time, exact location, plumage or age class, area of wings and tail marked, activity, and their name, address and telephone number to the BIRD BANDING LABORATORY, *Office of Migratory Bird Management, USFWS, Laurel, MD 20811*. Please send a copy to BETTY-ANN CHAPMAN, *Biology Department, State University College, Fredonia, NY 14063*.

Research on the population dynamics and distribution of Texas Least Terns will be continued in 1980. Adult and young terns will be marked on each wing with colored patagial tags that each bear a single letter and digit for individual recognition. Observers of Least Terns so marked are requested to record: date, time, specific location, tag color, alphanumeric symbol, general activity, association with other birds, observation distance and direction, and name, address, and telephone number of observer. Please send information to BIRD BANDING LABORATORY, *USFWS, Laurel, MD 20811* with a copy to BRUCE C. THOMPSON, *Dept. Wildl. & Fish. Sci., Texas A&M Univ., College Station, TX 77843*.