

RECENT LITERATURE

EDITED BY FRANK MCKINNEY

- BAXTER, E. V. 1954. Some notes on the nesting of a Missel Thrush. Scot. Nat., **66**: 49-50.
- BLAIN, A. W. 1954. Bob-white [*Colinus virginianus*] eggs in pheasant [*Phasianus colchichus*] nest. Wilson Bull., **66**: 217, 1 fig.
- BOND, J. 1954. Birds of Turneffe and Northern Two Cays, British Honduras. Notulae Naturae (Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.), 260, 10 pp.—Annotated list.
- BOND, J. 1954. A new race of *Gallinula chloropus* from Barbados. Notulae Naturae (Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.), 264, 2 pp.—*Gallinula chloropus barbadensis*, Graeme Hall Swamp, Barbados, B. W. I., new subspecies.
- BOND, J. 1954. Notes on Peruvian Trochilidae. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **106**: 165-183.—Annotated list.
- BORROR, D. J., and C. R. REESE. 1954. Analytical studies of Henslow's Sparrow song. Wilson Bull., **66**: 243-252, 3 plates, 4 tables.—Songs of *Passerherbulus henslowii*, as analyzed by audio-spectrographs, are described in detail; they are far more complex than appears to the ear.—J. T. Tanner.
- BOYD, J. M. 1954. The St. Kilda Wren in Village Area, Hirta, 1952. Scot. Nat., **66**: 47-49.
- BRODKORB, P. 1954. A chachalaca from the Miocene of Florida. Wilson Bull., **66**: 180-183, 1 fig.—*Boreortalis laesslei*, new genus and species from lower Miocene deposits, Gilchrist Co., Florida.
- CAMPBELL, J. L. 1954. Coot on Isle of Canna. Scot. Nat., **66**: 42.
- CAMPBELL, J. L. 1954. Barn Owl and Jackdaw in Isle of Canna. Scot. Nat., **66**: 46-47.
- CROSS, A. 1954. White-billed Diver [*Gavia adamsii*] in Angus. Scot. Nat., **66**: 37-38.
- GEORGE, C. J., and K. R. MENON. 1954. The physiological lag of the domestic fowl. Journ. Animal Morph. Physiol., **1** (1): 77. Glucose and fat levels of blood correspond more closely to those found in lizards than in other birds. This physiological insufficiency plus organic deficiency of flight muscles are both responsible for lack of flight power.
- GIBB, J. 1954. Feeding ecology of tits, with notes on Treecreeper [*Certhia familiaris*] and Goldcrest [*Regulus regulus*]. Ibis, **96**: 513-543.—Tits (*Parus major*, *P. caeruleus*, *P. ater*, *P. atricapillus*, *P. palustris*, and *Aegithalos caudatus*) often eat the same food but their seasonal preferences, foraging behavior, diversity of forage preferences, and singing and calling while foraging varies significantly from species to species. In winter when food is short the birds are more clearly different from each other in foraging ecology than at other times of the year. Proportionally more time is spent foraging in winter, although this varies with body weight, and the incidence of intra- and inter-specific conflict over food is higher. This work, part of a population study, is based on a single, standardized type of observation repeated some 12,000 times; the data are of high caliber and are not done justice by a short abstract.—R. F. Johnston.
- GODFREY, W. E. 1952. Birds of the Lesser Slave Lake-Peace River Areas, Alberta. Bull. No. 126, Ann. Rept. Natl. Mus. Canada, 1950-1951: 142-175.—Annotated list of birds observed and collected.
- GODFREY, W. E. 1953. Notes on Birds of the area of intergradation between eastern prairie and forest in Canada. Bull. No. 128, Ann. Rept. Natl. Mus.

- Canada, 1951-1952: 1-52 (repaged reprint).—Annotated list of birds observed and collected in Manitoba.
- GODFREY, W. E. 1954. Birds of Prince Edward Island. Bull. No. 132, Ann. Rept. Natl. Mus. Canada, 1952-1953: 155-213.—Annotated list in which are mentioned status, abundance, and specimens examined.
- GRIERSON, J. 1954. Green Sandpiper at Morton Lochs, Fife, in February. Scot. Nat., **66**: 42-43.
- GRIERSON, J. 1954. Roseate Tern nesting in Angus. Scot. Nat., **66**: 46.
- HAFTORN, S. 1954. Contribution to the food biology of tits especially about storing of surplus food. Part I. The Crested Tit (*Parus c. cristatus* L.) Det Kgl Norske Videnskabers Selskabs Skrifter, 1953 (4):1-124. (In English.) Foraging behavior and food storage in coniferous forests in Norway were studied in three years during which food availability differed markedly. Storing of 642 items by *P. cristatus* is discussed; 80 per cent were vegetable, chiefly conifer seeds. Each of three species of titmouse which wintered in the conifers was found to hide food items (chiefly during summer) in the foraging sites used by that species in winter. Individual items probably are not remembered, a *kind* of hiding place being sought instead. Possibly the search may be concentrated in areas where storing activity of that individual was intense. Stored items usually are not visible from above; thus they may still be located when snow covers the branches. Attachment of stored items is partly by mechanical means, partly by organic substances (saliva of bird, body fluids of arthropod prey). Three-fourths of all stored items were concealed in contact with lichens. In severe winters, over one-half the diet of the Crested Tit consisted of stored vegetable food, an indication of the necessity of this behavior for survival.—K. L. Dixon.
- HAVERSCHMIDT, F. 1954. Evening flights of the Southern Everglade Kite [*Rosthamus s. sociabilis*] and the Blue and Yellow Macaw [*Ara ararauna*] in Surinam. Wilson Bull., **66**: 264-265.
- HERROELEN, P. 1953. Inventaire des Oiseaux de la Tshuapa. Zooleo, no. 23, September, pp. 195-200.—The first part of a list of the birds recorded from the Tshuapa District, central Belgian Congo. This installment covers the grebes, cormorants, anhingas, herons, storks, hammerheads, ibises, and the ducks and geese, totalling 34 species in all.
- HOFSLUND, P. B. 1954. The hawkpass at Duluth, Minnesota. Wilson Bull., **66**: 224.—A concentration point for thousands of migrating hawks.
- HOWELL, J. C., A. R. LASKEY, and J. T. TANNER. 1954. Bird mortality at airport ceilometers. Wilson Bull., **66**: 207-215, 1 table.—Twelve instances of bird mortality at ceilometers are summarized together with the associated weather conditions, and the possible causes are discussed.—J. T. Tanner.
- HOY, J. 1954. A phylloscopine warbler wintering in Fife. Scot. Nat., **66**: 52-53.
- KAY, G. T. 1954. The Redwing [*Turdus musicus*] nests in Shetland. Scot. Nat., **66**: 50-52.
- KERR, M. 1954. Sanderlings in South Inverness. Scot. Nat., **66**: 44.
- KILHAM, L. 1954. Repeated territorial attacks of Pied-billed Grebe on Ring-necked Duck. Wilson Bull., **66**: 265-267.—Presumably because of the resemblances of a female *Aythya collaris* to a grebe, *Podilymbus podiceps*.—J. T. Tanner.
- KNORR, O. A. 1954. The effect of radar on birds. Wilson Bull., **66**: 264.—When the beam of a radar was pointed at flocks of ducks, the birds' flight was greatly disorganized.—J. T. Tanner.

- KORNFELD, W., and A. V. NALBANDOV. 1954. Endocrine influences on the development of the rudimentary gonad of fowl. *Endocrin.*, **55** (6): 751-761. Small amounts of exogenous estrogen can suppress the development of the rudimentary right gonad of ovariectomized fowl. The demonstration of substantial quantities of estrogen in the blood of very young female chicks makes it probable that a hormone of this type is responsible for the failure of the development of the rudimentary gonad in the presence of the functional left ovary.
- KURODA, N. 1953. On the skeletons of *Puffinus nativitatis* and *Pagodroma nivea*. *Tori*, **13** (63): 50-68.
- KURODA, N. 1953. A note on *Sterna hirundo*: a genetic consideration about avian coloration. Misc. Reports Yamashina's Inst. Ornith. Zool., **2**: 74-77.—Hypothetical genetic mechanism to explain the geographic variation in color of the bill and feet. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- KURODA, N. 1954. On some osteological and anatomical characters of Japanese Alcidae (Aves). *Jap. Journ. Zool.*, **11**: 311-327.—Comparison of the body skeletons of twelve species, with comments on the tongue and digestive tract. Correlations between structure and function are discussed.
- KURODA, N. 1954. On the classification and phylogeny of the order tubinares, particularly the shearwaters (*Puffinus*), with special considerations on their osteology and habit differentiation. (Tokyo; published by the author) 179 pp., 38 pls., 5 maps.—The genus *Calonectris* is recognized for *Puffinus diomedea* and *P. leucomelas*, which are more highly specialized for flight and less specialized for swimming and diving than are the other shearwaters. A phylogenetic tree of the tubinares and a discussion of the spread of the group from its presumed place of origin in the North Atlantic are included.
- LEACH, E. P. 1954. Montagu's Harrier nesting in South-West Scotland. *Scot. Nat.*, **66**: 41-42.
- LESTRADE, A. 1953. La Grue couronnée au Ruanda. *Zooleo*, no. 23, September, pp. 207-210.—An account of native legends and of the status of the Crowned Crane (*Balearica regulorum*) in Ruanda.
- MACDONALD, D. 1954. Late migration of Pink-footed Geese. *Scot. Nat.*, **66**: 40.
- MACDONALD, D. 1954. Little Stints in South-east Sutherland. *Scot. Nat.*, **66**: 43-44.
- MACDONALD, D. 1954. Jay in South-east Sutherland. *Scot. Nat.*, **66**: 47.
- MACGREGOR, K. S., and F. D. HAMILTON. 1954. Temminck's Stint in East Lothian. *Scot. Nat.*, **66**: 44.
- MACKENZIE, J. M. D. 1954. Perthshire Pied Flycatchers, 1953. *Scot. Nat.*, **66**: 54-55.
- McCLURE, H. E. 1954. Unusual migration of birds at Tokyo, Japan. *Wilson Bull.*, **66**: 259-263, 3 tables.—Migrant species were more common during and after the arrival of a cold front.
- MEIKLEJOHN, M. F. M., and A. G. S. BRYSON. 1954. The food of the Scarlet Grosbeak [*Carpodacus erythrinus*]. *Scot. Nat.*, **66**: 55-56.
- MEIKLEJOHN, M. F. M., and K. WILLIAMSON. 1954. Siberian Herring-Gull in East Lothian. *Scot. Nat.*, **66**: 44-46.
- MENON, K. R. 1954. The glucose and fat levels in the blood of five representative vertebrates. *Journ. Animal Morph. Physiol.*, **1** (1): 65-68. Pigeon (*Columba livia*) had more glucose and fat in the blood than a fish, a frog, a lizard, or a rat.
- MENON, K. R. 1954. The oxyphoric capacity of the blood in five representative vertebrates. *Journ. Animal Morph. Physiol.*, **1** (1): 78-81. Number of corpuscles and iron content highest in blood of birds and mammals.

- MILSTEIN, P. 1954. An egg problem. *Bokmakierie*, 6: 4-5.
- MURPHY, R. C., R. J. NIEDRACH, and A. M. BAILEY. Canton Island. *Mus. Pictorial* (Denver Mus. Nat. Hist.) 10, 78 pp.—Fifty pages of this attractive publication are devoted to an annotated list of the birds of the island, one of the Phoenix Group. Many excellent photographs.
- NAIR, K. K. 1954. A comparison of the muscles in the forearm of a flapping and a soaring bird. *Journ. Animal Morph. Physiol.*, 1 (1): 26-34. Certain wing muscles of a kite have two origins, or two bellies, or are split into two parts, whereas in the parakeet they have a single origin, one belly, or exist as a single muscle. It is concluded that with this doubling feature in the soaring bird, each part can act independently and alternately and thereby prevent fatigue.
- NAIR, K. K. 1954. The bearing of the weight of the pectoral muscles on the flight of some common Indian birds. *Journ. Animal Morph. Physiol.*, 1 (1): 71-76. The weights of the pectoralis major and minor are compared to body weight and show very low values for the domestic chicken and duck (non-flyers), high for the pintail and pigeon (flapping flight) and next highest for the kite (soarer). Crow, parakeet, partridge, and house sparrow fall in between the kite and the non-flyers. Therefore soaring birds do not necessarily have low values nor is relation between muscle weight and wingspread always inverse.
- PAYNTER, R. A., JR. 1954. Three new birds from the Yucatán Peninsula. *Postilla*, 18, 4 pp.—*Dendrocolaptes certhia legiersi* (Carrillo Puerto, Quintana Roo), *Platyrinchus mystaceus timothei* (24 km. NW. Xtocomo, Quintana Roo), and *Dumetella glabrirostris cozumelana* (Isla Cozumel, Quintana Roo), new subspecies.
- PORTER, R. D., and H. J. EGOSCUE. 1954. The Lark Bunting in Utah. *Wilson Bull.*, 66: 219-221.—Summarizing all records of *Calamospiza melanocorys* in Utah.
- RAE, B. B. 1954. The Heron on St. Kilda. *Scot. Nat.*, 66: 39.
- RAMSAY, A. O., and E. H. HESS. 1954. A laboratory approach to the study of imprinting. *Wilson Bull.*, 66: 196-206, 3 figs., 3 tables.—A series of experiments were performed with Mallard ducklings and with chicks to determine the optimum age for imprinting (13 to 16 hours) and to test other behavior related to imprinting.—J. T. Tanner.
- RAND, A. L., and E. R. BLAKE. 1954. Birds the World Over as shown in Habitat Groups in Chicago Natural History Museum. *Chicago Nat. Hist. Mus.*, 96 pp., price, \$1.50.—A guide to the exhibits, illustrated with photographs of the habitat groups and sketches.
- RAPP, W. F., JR. 1954. The status of cranes in Nebraska. *Wilson Bull.*, 66: 218-219.—*Grus americana* (extremely rare) and *G. canadensis* (great spring concentrations).
- REED, E. K. 1952. General report on the archeology and history of Guam. U. S. Dept. Interior, Natl. Park Serv. (mimeographed.) 133 pp., 22 pls., 3 maps.—Contains short summary of the status of the various species of birds. (Out of print.)
- RICHDALE, L. E. 1954. Duration of parental attentiveness in the Sooty Shearwater. *Ibis*, 96: 586-600.—*Puffinus griseus* is highly irregular in the timing of visits to its nestling young. Inattentive periods before the period of desertion range from 1 to 25 days (\bar{x} = 4.3 days), attentive periods 1 to 11 (\bar{x} = 2.4). Young remain in the burrows from 86 to 106 days. They leave, regardless of the degree of parental attention, apparently because of an internal urge. Following the regimen of parental duty, the adults desert the breeding area, apparently in response to an urge to migrate. This leaves numerous young still in burrows deserted for from 0 to 27 days (\bar{x} = 12 days). Evidence indicates that young weighing more than

- 455 grams at desertion can survive; those weighing less probably cannot. This is another excellent report of work done on Whero Island, New Zealand.—R. F. Johnston.
- RICHTER, R. 1954. Eiders nesting in Banffshire. *Scot. Nat.*, **66**: 39–40.
- RICHTER, R. 1954. Pied Flycatcher in Morayshire. *Scot. Nat.*, **66**: 55.
- RIPLEY, S. D. 1954. Birds from Gough Island. *Postilla*, **19**, 6 pp.—Annotated list of 12 species. *Daption capensis*, *Fulmarus glacialisoides*, *Bulweria m. macroptera*, *B. incerta*, and *B. brevirostris* are recorded as new to the fauna. *Porphyriornis* is merged with *Gallinula*, and the Gough form (*comeri*) is considered a subspecies of *G. nesiotis* of Tristan da Cunha.
- RIPLEY, S. D. 1954. Notes on Indian Birds. VI. Additional comments on the wren-babbler, *Spelaeornis*. *Postilla*, **20**, 4 pp.—*S. longicaudatus* and *S. chocolatinus* distinct species. *S. c. nagaensis* is a synonym of *S. c. chocolatinus*.
- SANDEMAN, P. W. 1954. Snow Goose in Lanarkshire. *Scot. Nat.*, **66**: 40–41.
- SCHÄFER, E., and W. H. PHELPS. 1954. Aves de Rancho Grande. *Bol. Soc. Venez. Cien. Nat.*, **16** (83): 3–167.—Annotated list of the rich avifauna of Rancho Grande (Henri Pittier National Park) in the Cordillera de la Costa of Venezuela between Maracay and the Caribbean. Ecological and altitudinal distribution, as well as notes on habits, are included.
- SHELFORD, V. E. 1954. An experimental approach to the study of bird populations. *Wilson Bull.*, **66**: 253–258, 2 figs.—A few experiments, mostly concerned with the effect of ultra-violet radiation on reproduction of animals, are summarized, and suggestions are given for methods of studying environmental factors.—J. T. Tanner.
- SKUTCH, A. 1954. Nest robber. *Nat. Hist.*, **63**: 306–309, 330.—Notes on the nesting habits of the Yellow-rumped Caciques (*Cacicus cela*) and a description of predation on its young by a snake (*Spilotes pullatus*).
- SNOW, D. W. 1954. The habitats of Eurasian tits (*Parus* spp.). *Ibis*, **96**: 565–585.—This paper examines the habitats of and habitat selection in Eurasian and some Nearctic members of the genus *Parus*. Species near the same size live in different habitats or occupy distinct niches within a single habitat. Species differing in size may be found in the same habitat. Bill-shape varies with habitat, being longer and slenderer in coniferous forests, shorter and heavier in broad-leaved habitats.
- STANFORD, J. K. 1954. A survey of the ornithology of northern Libya. *Ibis*, **96**: 449–473; 606–624.—A systematic list of the 194 species recorded for Cyrenaica. Taxonomic notes are included.
- STEWART, P. A. 1954. The value of the Christmas bird counts. *Wilson Bull.*, **66**: 184–195.—Several suggestions are presented for standardizing the making and reporting of Christmas bird counts which should make the data more comparable and more easily analyzed.—J. T. Tanner.
- STOKOE, R. 1954. Flocks of Black-throated Divers [*Colymbus arcticus*] in Wester Ross. *Scot. Nat.*, **66**: 37.
- STRESEMANN, E. 1954. Ausgestorbene und Aussterbende Vogelarten, Vertreten im Zoologischen Museum zu Berlin. *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin*, **30** (1): 38–53.—Extinct and nearly extinct bird species represented in the Zoological Museum in Berlin.
- SUTTON, G. M. 1954. Blackish Crane-Hawk. *Wilson Bull.*, **66**: 236–242, 1 col. plate.—Description of the appearance and habits of *Geranospiza nigra* of Mexico and southward.
- SUTTON, G. M., and D. F. PARMELEE. 1954. Nesting of the Snow Bunting or

- Baffin Island. Wilson Bull., **66**: 158-179, 2 figs., 1 table.—Results of a study of *Plectrophenax nivalis* thru one nesting season, from building thru fledging. There was remarkably high nesting success.—J. T. Tanner.
- TEST, F. H., and E. R. VANDEGRIFT. 1954. Reactions of Chipping Sparrows to displaced nestlings. Wilson Bull., **66**: 216-217.—The behavior of parent *Spizella passerina* after their nest had spilled 3 young onto the ground.—J. T. Tanner.
- TRAILL-CLOUSTON, A. 1954. Black-necked Grebes [*Podiceps caspicus*] in Orkney. Scot. Nat., **66**: 38-39.
- VON MALTZAHN, H. 1954. A termite feast. Bokmakierie, **6**: 5.—Twelve species of birds recorded feeding on termites.
- WEBSTER, J. D., and R. T. ORR. 1954. Miscellaneous notes on Mexican birds. Wilson Bull., **66**: 267-269. Localities and dates on 20 species.
- WEIR, R. S. 1954. Knots in South Inverness. Scot. Nat., **66**: 43.
- WEIR, R. S. 1954. Tree Sparrows [*Passer montanus*] in Kinross. Scot. Nat., **66**: 56.
- WETMORE, A., and K. C. PARKES. 1954. Notes of the generic affiliations of the great grebe of South America. Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **44**: 126-127.—The species *major* transferred from *Aechmophorus* to *Colymbus*.
- WILD, W. H. 1954. Red-spotted Bluethroat in Angus. Scot. Nat., **66**: 52.
- WILLIAMSON, K. 1954. The fledging of a group of young fulmars. Scot. Nat., **66**: 1-12. Observations on the departure, behavior, and parent-young relationship.
- WILLIAMSON, K. 1954. American birds in Scotland in autumn and winter, 1953-54. Scot. Nat., **66**: 13-29. A systematic list of observations, supplemented by meteorological considerations.
- WILLIAMSON, K. 1954. Probable American Pipit at Fair Isle. Scot. Nat., **66**: 53-54.
- WYNNE-EDWARDS, V. C. 1954. Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus* near Aberdeen. Scot. Nat., **66**: 41.
- WYNNE-EDWARDS, V. C. 1954. Ptarmigan on Kincardineshire coast. Scot. Nat., **66**: 42.
- WYNNE-EDWARDS, V. C. 1954. Green Sandpiper at Aberdeen in February. Scot. Nat., **66**: 43.
- [WYNNE-EDWARDS, V. C., and J. W. CAMPBELL.] 1954. Late Swift in North Perth. Scot. Nat., **66**: 47.

SEVENTY-THIRD STATED MEETING

The Seventy-third Stated Meeting of the A.O.U. will take place October 25 to 30, 1955, at Boston, Massachusetts. C. Russell Mason is Chairman of the General Committee on Arrangements. Chairmen of the subcommittees are G. Wm. Cottrell, Jr., Exhibits; Henry M. Parker, Finance; Henry H. Cutler, Printing; Joseph A. Hagar, Reception; Wm. H. Drury, Jr., Rooms; Margaret L. Argue, Women's Tours; Ruth P. Emery, Field Trips; Richard Stackpole, Meals; Richard Borden, Publicity; Marjory B. Sanger, Registration; and Robert L. Grayce, Visual Aids.