

RECENT LITERATURE

EDITED BY GLEN E. WOOLFENDEN

ANATOMY AND EMBRYOLOGY

- EATON, S. W., AND T. L. MOORE. 1965-66. Age and sexual variation in the skeleton of the wild Turkey. *Science Studies, St. Bonaventure Univ.*, **23**: 25-40.—In both sexes the rate of skeletal development of the skull and forelimb proceeded relatively rapidly, the hindlimb more slowly. Females completed development before males.—G.E.W.
- HELMERDINGER, M. A., AND P. L. AMES. 1967. Variation in the sternal notches of suboscine passeriform birds. *Postilla*, no. 105, pp. 1-44.—Within a broad range of variants two basic sternal configurations exist: two-notched and four-notched. The latter is not confined to *Conopophaga* and genera of Rhinocryptidae as previously believed. Sternal configuration varies considerably within single species.—G.E.W.
- MORRIS, V. B., AND C. D. SHOREY. 1967. An electron microscope study of types of receptors in the chick retina. *J. Comp. Neurol.*, **129**: 313-340.—A description of the rods, double cones, two types of single cones, and the connecting fibers in the outer plexiform layer of the retina of two-day old chickens. The two single cone types are differentiated by the colors of the oil droplets and the numbers of the mitochondrial cristae. Cones are the predominant photoreceptor. A useful study for further comparative work.—R.G.W.
- OLSEN, S. J. 1967. Osteology of the macaw and Thick-billed Parrot. *Kiva*, **32**: 57-72.—Intended to assist the archeologist in identification of *Ara* spp. and *Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha*, the only parrots represented in southwestern United States archeological sites. Osteological characters of psittacid bones are briefly described and illustrated with photographs of the two genera. These genera may be separated by size.—C.F.S.
- SCHMIDT, W. J. 1967. Das "Globularmuster" im Eischalenkalk von *Diomedea*. *Zeits. f. Zellforschung und mikroskopische Anat.*, **77**: 518-533.—A microscopic analysis of the patterns of calcite crystals in the egg shell of *Diomedea exulans*. (In German; English summary.)—R.G.W.
- ZUSI, R. 1967. The role of the depressor mandibulae muscle in kinesis of the avian skull. *Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus.*, **123**: 1-28.—In *Gallus* and *Hesperiphona* this muscle protracts the upper jaw as well as depressing the mandible. Coordination is enhanced by a postorbital ligament and/or modifications of the jaw-quadrangle articulation.—G.E.W.

BEHAVIOR

- AMADON, D. 1967. Galápagos finches grooming marine iguanas. *Condor*, **69**: 311.
- CALDWELL, L. D. 1967. Attack behavior of a Loggerhead Shrike. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 116-117.
- CHAPPELL, J. S., AND R. W. FICKEN. 1967. Feeding reactions of Myrtle Warblers toward wax-moth larvae dyed various colors. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 119.
- COUTLEE, E. L. 1967. Agonistic behavior in the American Goldfinch. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 89-109.
- CRACRAFT, J. 1967. Comparative foraging behavior of *Myiozetetes similis* and *M. granadensis* in Costa Rica. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 115-116.

- DANIELSEN, D. W. 1967. Bald Eagle swimming in the ocean with prey. *Condor*, **69**: 313.
- FRANKS, E. C. 1967. The responses of incubating Ringed Turtle Doves (*Streptopelia risoria*) to manipulated egg temperatures. *Condor*, **69**: 268-276.
- FUNDERBURG, J. B. 1967. "Foot-resting" behavior of a Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*). *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 65.—The bird dangled each leg alternately while calling continuously.—E.E.
- FUNDERBURG, J. B. 1967. Prenuptial courtship in wintering shorebirds. *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 65-66.—Common Snipe and Killdeer on 14 November 1961 in Florida.—E.E.
- FUNDERBURG, J. B. 1967. Symbiotic feeding behavior of Lesser Yellowlegs and Black-necked Stilts. *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 66.—Lesser Yellowlegs follow the stilts to obtain organisms flushed by them into shallower water.—E.E.
- FUNDERBURG, J. B. 1967. Common Crows drinking in flight. *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 66-67.
- GRANT, C. V. 1967. Breeding behavior of a uniquely marked Starling. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 243-244.
- HARRISON, C. J. O. 1967. The double-scratch as a taxonomic character in the Holarctic Emberizinae. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 22-27.
- KURODA, N. H. 1966. A short note on the territorial observations of Japanese *Turdus cardis*. *Misc. Repts. Yamashina Inst. Ornith.*, **4**: 469-480.—A study conducted in April and September, 1966, at the foot of Mt. Fuji (540-570 m) in a 49 hectare area. Only 34 hectares were considered usable for the thrushes. At least 25 territories were demarcated, ranging from 0.75 to 4.7 hectares (av., 1.5). Territorial defense behavior, including vocalizations, is described. Fledged broods ranged from two to five young (av., 3.5). (In Japanese; English summary.)—K.C.P.
- LONGCORE, J. R. 1967. Unusual behavior of the Yellow-headed Blackbird. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 117-118.
- MEYERRECKS, A. J., AND D. W. NELLIS. 1967. Egrets serving as "beaters" for Belted Kingfishers. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 236-237.
- MCNEILL, R. 1967. Cowbirds and white-tailed deer. Jack-pine Warbler, **45**: 37.—*Molothrus ater* used *Odocoileus virginianus* as a perch between feeding forays.—R.B.
- MORSE, D. H. 1967. The contexts of songs in Black-throated Green and Black-burnian warblers. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 64-74.
- OGDEN, J. C. 1967. Nest lining behavior by a Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*). *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 65.—For months before eggs were laid, the bird repeatedly placed fresh branchlets of green leaves in the nest.—E.E.
- NAKAMURA, T. 1967. Display for winter flocking behaviour of Long-tailed Tit. *Tori*, **18**: 143-152.—Description of the visual and auditory displays of winter flocks of *Aegithalos caudatus* when they met other flocks, escaped from predators, reassembled, etc. (In Japanese; short English summary.)—K.C.P.
- POWER, D. M. 1967. Epigamic and reproductive behavior of Orange-chinned Parakeets in captivity. *Condor*, **69**: 28-41.
- RADFORD, A. P. 1966. Persistent attacks by female House Sparrow on her own reflection. *Brit. Birds*, **59**: 503.

- RICHARDS, G. L. 1967. Nest-robbing behavior of the Sparrow Hawk. *Condor*, **69**: 88.
- STEFANSKI, R. A. 1967. Utilization of the breeding territory in the Black-capped Chickadee. *Condor*, **69**: 259-267.
- WALLACE, G. O. 1967. An aggressive display by a Tufted Titmouse. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 118.
- WIBLE, M. 1967. Wing and tail flashing of Painted Redstart. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 246.

DISEASES AND PARASITES

- BERNARD, R. F., AND G. J. WALLACE. 1967. DDT in Michigan birds. Jack-pine Warbler, **45**: 11-17.—Of 43 birds found dead or trembling 32 (19 species) contained DDT.—R.B.
- CONCEIÇÃO, J. M. 1965. [The tumors of birds.] *Bol. Inst. Invest. Cient. Angola*, **1**: 251-253.—Short account of tumors in domestic chicken, based chiefly on published work of J. Dobberstein, 1953. (In Portuguese; brief English summary.)—E.E.
- CONDER, P. 1967. Puffinosis among Manx Shearwaters on Skokholm. *Brit. Birds*, **60**: 61-62.
- MANUWAL, D. A. 1967. Observations on a localized duck sickness in the Delta marsh; summer, 1964. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 219-222.
- RUSCHI, A. 1967. [Some diseases observed in hummingbirds.] *Bol. Mus. Biol. Prof. Mello-Leitão, Biol.* **50**: 1-5.—Four diseases were noted, two being caused by too high a concentration of sugar in feeders. Cataracts and cancer were observed in wild birds. (In Portuguese; English summary.)—E.E.

DISTRIBUTION AND ANNOTATED LISTS

- AGEY, H. N. 1967. Notes on sightings of what appears to be the Least Grebe (*Colymbus dominicus*). *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 101.—Bird seen by many observers in Lakeland-Auburndale area, Polk County, Florida, from 4 December 1966 to 22 March 1967. Seemingly first report from Florida.—E.E.
- ALBREKTSSON, T., AND P. LINDBERG. 1967. Field-characters of the immature Laughing Gull. *Brit. Birds*, **60**: 159-160.—One recorded 18-20 January 1964 at Goteborg, Sweden. Other European occurrences are reviewed.—H.B.
- ANDRLE, R. F. 1967. Birds of the Sierra de Tuxtla in Veracruz, Mexico. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 163-187.
- BAKUS, G. J. 1967. Changes in the avifauna of Fanning Island, central Pacific, between 1924 and 1963. *Condor*, **69**: 207-209.
- BANKS, R. C. 1967. Recent records of water birds in the desert. *Bull. S. California Acad. Sci.*, **66**: 125-128.—Brant, Mallard, scaup, and scoter, most of them dead or dying, are reported from 1-3 April 1966 in the interior desert area of San Diego Co., California. A live Common Loon was found in Imperial Co., 20 April 1966, and a live Canada Goose was sighted in Anza-Borrego State Park, San Diego Co., 14 January 1966.—H.H.
- BANKS, R. C. 1967. Some supplementary records of birds in Baja California, México. *Condor*, **69**: 318.
- BROWN, L. H. 1967. The occurrence of the Chough *Pyrhcorax pyrrhcorax* in the Mendeba-Araenna Mountains of the Bale Province, Ethiopia. *Ibis*, **109**:

- 275.—This location is approximately 500 miles south of, and on the other side of the Rift Valley from, the previously known range in Ethiopia.—W.B.R.
- BROWNING, M. R., AND W. ENGLISH. 1967. Anna's Hummingbird in southwestern Oregon. *Condor*, **69**: 89.
- BROWNING, M. R., AND W. ENGLISH. 1967. Possible Yellow-shafted Flicker in southwestern Oregon. *Condor*, **69**: 210.
- BUCK, W. F. A., A. J. GREENLAND, J. G. HARRISON, AND R. E. SCOTT. 1966. Semipalmated Sandpiper in Kent and the problem of identification. *Brit. Birds*, **59**: 543-547.—Fourth British record; 6-9 September 1965.—H.B.
- BUCK, W. F. A., AND D. W. TAYLOR. 1967. Laughing Gull in Kent: a species new to Britain and Ireland. *Brit. Birds*, **60**: 157-159.—Observed 11 May 1966.—H.B.
- CHEKE, A. S. 1967. Some notes on birds in Eastern Hokkaido. *Tori*, **18**: 165-173.—Notes on the summer avifauna of a somewhat isolated area of Japan's northernmost main island; the winter birds were studied by Keith and Yoshii (*Tori*, **17**: 54-65, 1958). Presented mostly in tabular form, with brief discussions of some of the rarer birds, including six *Haliaeetus albicilla* seen. (In English.)—K.C.P.
- CLANCEY, P. A. 1966. A catalogue of birds of the South African subregion (Part V: Families Sturnidae—Fringillidae [concluded]). *Durban Mus. Novit.*, **7**: 545-633.—The final part of Clancey's careful checklist. Following the formal list, he concludes with: a hypothetical list of species which have been claimed for southern Africa on insufficient evidence; addenda and corrigenda to parts I-III; an index to families and genera; and a list of the new forms and restrictions of type localities described herein. Two new races are described, *Ploceus capensis rubricornis* from Zululand and *Serinus gularis mendosus* from Rhodesia.
- Clancey's list will be most useful to students of southern African birds. Of special interest are the full synonymies which are not available elsewhere in a single volume. Although published in five parts over a period of two years, the pagination of each is consecutive, allowing its indexing as a single volume.—M.A.T.
- CRUICKSHANK, A. D. *ET AL.* 1967. Sixty-seventh Christmas bird count. *Aud. Field Notes*, **21**: 1-388.—This book-sized issue reports 815 counts from all 50 states and 10 Canadian provinces. The burgeoning popular interest in birds makes critical editing essential. Some compilers tend to accept uncritically any sight report that improves the competitive position of the local list. For example, from Hawaii are listed, without comment or indication of unusualness, the Wilson's Snipe, two gulls (including Laughing), and three ducks (including Ring-necked) that either are not mentioned by Peterson (1961) as known from Hawaii or are included only as casual or accidental. The same count mentions 11 Old World passerines often kept by aviculturists and not included by Peterson as established in Hawaii.—E.E.
- CRUICKSHANK, A. D. 1967. First Razorbill for Florida. *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 48-49.—At South Melbourne Beach, 1 January 1967; photographed and released.—E.E.
- DENNIS, R. H. 1967. Olive-backed Pipits on Fair Isle: a species new to Britain and Ireland. *Brit. Birds*, **60**: 161-166.
- DICKINSON, E. C. 1966. Notes upon a collection of birds made by Frank Gill, Esq. off the west coast of peninsular Thailand. *Nat. Hist. Bull. Siam Soc.*, **21**: 243-249.—Some range extensions.—E.E.
- EASTERLA, D. A. 1967. The Baird's Sparrow and Burrowing Owl in Missouri. *Condor*, **69**: 88-89.

- EISENMANN, E., AND H. LOFTIN. 1967. Field checklist of the birds of the Panama Canal Zone area. 35 pp. Florida Aud. Soc., Maitland, Fla. P.O. Drawer 7. Price \$0.20.—Covers some 500 species reported from the Canal Zone and the cities of Panama and Colon, the listing being complete "so far as known," as of 1 January 1967. Species that are included without collected specimen, doubtful old specimen records, rarities, and migrants are indicated as such. English vernaculars and scientific names are given.—E.E.
- FRENCH, W. L. 1967. A Sage Thrasher in Massachusetts. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 241.
- GILLIARD, E. T., AND M. LECROY. 1967. Results of the 1958–1959 Gilliard New Britain Expedition. 4. Annotated list of birds of the Whiteman Mountains, New Britain. *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, **135**: 173–216.—Similar in format to Gilliard's earlier expedition reports, this one was prepared for publication by Mrs. Lecroy from a manuscript virtually completed by Gilliard, with the junior author's assistance, before his death in 1965. Most species accounts are short, but the following are more extensively discussed: *Macropygia nigrirostris*, *Micropsitta bruijnii*, *Centropus violaceus*, *Collocalia vanikorensis*, *Hemiprocne mystacea*, and *Myzomela cruentata*. Described as new is *Phylloscopus trivirgatus moorhousei*.—K.C.P.
- HAFFER, J. H., AND J. I. BORRERO. On birds from northern Colombia. *Rev. Biol. Trop.*, **13**: 29–53.—An account of birds collected chiefly in the Serranía de San Jacinto, department of Bolívar. This is a range of low mountains representing the northernmost, isolated, extension of the Western Andes.—E.E.
- HARRISON, J. G. 1967. Gray-cheeked Thrush in Morayshire. *Brit. Birds*, **60**: 55–57.—First-winter male, 26 November 1965.—H.B.
- HATCH, J. J., AND J. P. HAILMAN. 1967. Golden Plovers in the Galápagos. *Condor*, **69**: 320.
- HICKS, D. L. 1967. First record of the White-eyed Vireo in Panama. *Condor*, **69**: 90.
- HICKS, D. L., E. MENDEZ, AND H. LOFTIN. 1967. Additions to the avifauna of Panamá: the Palm Warbler and the Connecticut Warbler. *Condor*, **69**: 319–320.
- HUBBARD, J. P. 1967. Notes on some Chiapas birds. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 236.
- IRWIN, M. P. S., AND C. W. BENSON. 1966–67. Notes on the birds of Zambia. *Arnoldia* (Rhodesia), Part 1, **2** (32); Part 2, **2** (37); Part 3 (1967), **3** (4).—Miscellaneous notes on numerous species of Zambian birds, published in preparation for a new checklist for the country.—M.A.T.
- JOHNSON, R. R., AND B. K. HARRIS. 1967. An unusual nesting of a Goshawk in southern New Mexico. *Condor*, **69**: 209–210.
- JOHNSTON, C. S., D. H. CAMPBELL, AND M. R. ROLWEGAN. 1967. Summer observations on Lanzarote, an eastern island in the Canary Archipelago. *Ibis*, **109**: 276–277.—Nine uncommon species, including eight water birds and *Falco eleonorae*, were seen July–August, 1965, on this most northeastern large island of the Canaries.—W.B.R.
- KESSEL, B. 1967. Late-autumn and winter bird records from interior Alaska. *Condor*, **69**: 313–316.
- KURODA, N. H. 1966. *Oceanodroma matsudairae* obtained by 'Atlantis II' in the Indian Ocean; with anatomical note. *Misc. Rept. Yamashina Inst. Ornith.*, **4**: 498–503.—This storm petrel, which breeds on N. Volcano Is. (25° 25' N, 141° 16' E), had not been reported away from its breeding area. It apparently "summers"

- in the Indian Ocean. A specimen, was collected at 13° 26' S, 120° 19' E, south of the Lesser Sunda Islands, just off the continental shelf of Australia. It was sent frozen to the author for confirmation of identification. Sketches and tables show molt and various measurements and proportions. (In English.)—K.C.P.
- LANE, J. E. 1965. A birdwatchers' guide to southeastern Arizona. 46 pp. Price, \$1.50. L & P Photography, 2010 Hickory St., Santa Ana, Calif. or 136 Hill St., Ansonia, Conn.—A guide to birding localities with directions, instructions, and list of species.—E.E.
- MCCASKIE, R. G., R. STALLCUP, AND P. DEBENEDICTIS. 1967. The occurrence of certain flycatchers in California. *Condor*, **69**: 85-86.
- MCCASKIE, G., R. STALLCUP, AND P. DEBENEDICTIS. 1967. The distribution of certain Mimidae in California. *Condor*, **69**: 310-311.
- MESSINGER, N. G. 1967. Two June records of the Canada Goose in Grand Canyon, Arizona. *Condor*, **69**: 319.
- MONTGOMERY, R. A. 1967. Observation of Brant in southern Illinois. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 242.
- OLIVARES, A. 1967. Avifauna Colombiense. Notulae II. *Caldasia* **10** (46): 39-58.—Reports six species or subspecies of birds new to Colombia. Gives notes, chiefly distributional, but some morphological and taxonomic, on some 60 other Colombian birds, based on a review of collections in the Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia. Most of the new distributional records relate to the Comisaría del Amazonas, at Puerto Nariño or Leticia. (In Spanish; short English summary.)—E.E.
- OLROG, C. C. 1967. Breeding of the Band-tailed Gull (*Larus belcheri*) on the Atlantic coast of Argentina. *Condor*, **69**: 42-48.
- PANTELIDES, MRS. N. 1967. Audubon's Shearwater (*Puffinus lherminieri*) at Ft. Pierce [Florida]. *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 65.—Found 23 July 1966; specimen preserved.—E.E.
- PANTELIDES, MRS. N. 1967. Flamingos (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) at San Sebastian inlet [Florida]. *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 65.—Three seen from 26 July-5 August 1966.—E.E.
- PEARSON, D. L., AND J. W. KNUDSEN. 1967. Avifaunal records from Eniwetok Atoll, Marshall Islands. *Condor*, **69**: 201-203.
- PINTO, A. A. DAR. 1965. [Contribution to the knowledge of the avifauna of the northeast region of the district of Moxico, Angola.] *Bol. Inst. Invest. Cient. Angola*, **1**: 153-249.—Based on an expedition made in August and September, 1958, this paper lists 335 forms recorded or thought to occur in the area, indicating specimens, and including notes on food, behavior, habitat, and taxonomy. (In Portuguese; brief English summary.)—E.E.
- REA, A. M. 1967. Some bird records from San Diego County, California. *Condor*, **69**: 316-318.
- SANGER, G. A. 1967. Brown-headed Cowbird collected far at sea. *Condor*, **69**: 89.
- SKUTCH, A. F. 1967. Cape May Warbler in Costa Rica. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 118-119.
- STEFFEE, N. D., AND C. R. MASON. 1966. Field checklist of the birds of the Guianas. 31 pp. Florida Aud. Soc., Maitland, Fla. P.O. Drawer 7. Price \$0.20.—Covers the three Guianas, indicating by scientific and common names some 600 plus species including those found in only one or two of the countries, but omitting "very

- rare and accidental species." With few exceptions, English names follow de Schauensee's *The species of birds of South America* (1966).—E.E.
- STEFFEE, N. D., AND C. R. MASON. 1967. Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*) reported from Osceola County [Florida]. *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 103.—Said to be first record north of Florida keys; 26–27 December 1966.—E.E.
- THOMPSON, M. C. 1966. Birds from North Borneo. *Univ. Kansas Publs., Mus. Nat. Hist.*, **17**: 377–433.—Based on observations from June, 1962, to January, 1963, and specimens taken over a longer period. The avifauna is of Indo-Malayan affinities with 29 endemic species, mainly montane, of four or five genera. *Pityriasis*, on osteological grounds, seems to belong with the Cracticidae. Brief comments are given on about 260 species. Of 55 of the most common species, about equal numbers preferred primary forest, secondary forest, and cocoa plantations. For 34 common species the peak of the breeding season appears to be June to August, but it is not clear that these are representative of the whole avifauna nor that data for January to May are sufficient for firm conclusions.—R.B.
- THONLONGYA, K. 1966. The occurrence of the Pied Stonechat (*Saxicola caprata burmanicus* Stuart Baker) in eastern and southern Thailand. *Nat. Hist. Bull. Siam Soc.*, **21**: 229–231.
- TOMER, J. S. 1967. Cattle Egret nesting in northeastern Oklahoma. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 245.
- VAN VELZEN, W. T. 1967. Black-billed Cuckoo records in California. *Condor*, **69**: 318.
- WHEELER, R. J. 1967. Common Gallinule in Humboldt County, California. *Condor*, **69**: 319.
- WILLIAMS, S. G. 1962. Checklist of the birds of the upper Texas coast. xiii + 77 pp. Ornithology Group of Houston Outdoor Nature Group.—Uses symbols to indicate relative abundance and seasonal status.—E.E.
- WINTERBOTTOM, J. M. 1966. Results of the Percy Fitz Patrick Institute—Windhoek State Museum Joint Ornithological Expeditions: 5. Report on the Birds of the Kaokoveld and Kunene River. Cimbebasia, Windhoek, S.W.A. no. 19: 71 pp.—Complete list of the birds of this interesting region, with notes on faunistics and ecology. *Campethera bennettii buysi* subsp. nov. is described from northern South West Africa.—M.A.T.

ECOLOGY AND POPULATION

- ANDERSON, D. W., AND J. C. BARTONEK. 1967. Additional observations on the status of North American White Pelicans. *Condor*, **69**: 311–313.
- AXELL, H. E. 1966. Eruption of Bearded Tits during 1959–65. *Brit. Birds*, **59**: 513–543.
- BERNDT, R., AND H. STERNBERG. 1966. Der Brutort der einjährigen weiblichen Trauerschnäpper (*Ficedula hypoleuca*) in seiner Lage zum Geburtsort. *J. f. Orn.*, **107**: 292–309.—Half of 544 female Pied Flycatchers banded as nestlings (1952–1963) settled for their first brood within 1,000 m of their birthplace. The remaining 50 per cent nested up to 80 km (av., 4.6 km) from their birthplace. One third of all the banded females were uniformly distributed around their birthplaces at distances of 20 to 300 m. The uniform compass distribution suggests an "open population" with a gene flow equal in all directions. Vector diagrams are included. (In German; English summary.)—E.G.F.S.
- BRANDER, R. B. 1967. Movements of female Ruffed Grouse during the mating season. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 28–36.

- CODY, M. L. 1966. The consistency of intra- and inter-continental grassland bird species counts. *Amer. Nat.*, **100**: 371-376.—Censuses in grasslands of North and South America and Iceland tend to support the hypothesis that this particular habitat contains the maximum number of avian species it is able to support.—H.W.K.
- FICKEN, M. S., AND R. W. FICKEN. 1967. Age-specific differences in the breeding behavior and ecology of the American Redstart. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 188-199.
- FISK, E. J. 1967. Non-progress report on the Red-whiskered Bulbul. *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 100.—*Pycnonotus jocosus* found breeding in Miami, Florida, in 1960 is thought to be decreasing. Since February, 1965, 40 individuals have been banded.—E.E.
- FUNDERBURG, J. B. 1967. Common Crows preying on feral pigeons. *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 67.—Crows searched building crannies for eggs and nestlings.—E.E.
- GRANT, K. A. 1966. A hypothesis concerning the prevalence of red coloration in California hummingbird flowers. *Amer. Nat.*, **100**: 85-97. Since experimental evidence does not support the assumption that hummingbirds prefer red to other colors, the author reasons that quick recognition of hummingbird flowers by hummingbirds which frequently enter new feeding territories is selectively advantageous for both the plants and their bird pollinators.—H.W.K.
- HOSONO, T. 1966. A study of the life history of Blue Magpie (3). Chick foods. *Misc. Repts. Yamashina Inst. Ornith.*, **4**: 481-487.—Reports foods collected from nestlings of *Cyanopica cyana*, each collared 60 minutes with vinyl cord. Only one plant food, mulberries, was found. The rest of the food consisted of invertebrates, except for 13 unidentified bird nestlings (representing 11.2 per cent of item occurrence in one study area and 6.7 per cent in the other). (In Japanese; English tables and summary.)—K.C.P.
- KESSLER, F., M. L. GILTZ, AND H. E. BURTT. 1967. High mortality of a population of cowbirds wintering at Columbus, Ohio. *Ohio J. Sci.*, **67**: 46-50.—Heavy rains soaked the body feathers to the extent that the birds could neither fly nor remain on their perches in the roost.—H.C.S.
- KRESS, S. W. 1967. A Robin nests in winter. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 245-246.
- KURODA, N. H. 1967. A note on the mass mortality of *Puffinus tenuirostris* in Miyazaki, Kyushu. *Tori*, **18**: 198-199.—An estimated 2,520 dead Slender-billed Shearwaters were found along a 12 km section of beach in May-June, 1964. Similar mass mortality was reported elsewhere in Japan during the same period. Possible correlations with changes of plankton distribution and stormy weather are suggested. The Sooty Shearwater (*P. griseus*) has a similar migration but was apparently unaffected. As already suggested by Australian authors, *P. tenuirostris* may be a weaker species, with such occasional mass mortality counterbalancing its high breeding population numbers. (In Japanese; English summary.)—K.C.P.
- LAZELL, G. L., JR. 1967. The ternery on Aves Island in March. *Condor*, **69**: 87-88.
- MACARTHUR, R., H. RECHER, AND M. CODY. 1966. On the relation between habitat selection and species diversity. *Amer. Nat.*, **100**: 319-325. A comparative study of breeding-bird censuses and foliage density made in Puerto Rico, Panama, and temperate United States. Different habitats are likely to have similar species in Puerto Rico, unlike Panama and the United States. (From author's summary.)—H.W.K.
- MCCLURE, H. E. 1967. The composition of mixed species flocks in lowland and sub-montane forests of Malaya. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 131-154.

- PIANKA, E. R. 1966. Latitudinal gradients in species diversity: A review of concepts. *Amer. Nat.*, **100**: 33-46.—A restatement and examination of the six hypotheses pertaining to the control of species diversity.—H.W.K.
- SCHMID, F. C. 1966. The status of the Osprey in Cape May County, New Jersey between 1939 and 1963. *Chesapeake Sci.*, **7**: 220-223.—Production of young per nest was much the same in the 1930's and in 1963. A decrease in total numbers was probably the result of diminishing food supply, industrial contaminants, and increasing disturbance and persecution.—H.B.
- SMITH, S. M. 1967. An ecological study of winter flocks of Black-capped and Chestnut-backed chickadees. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 200-207.
- SPIETH, H. T. 1966. Hawaiian honeycreeper feeding on lobeliad flowers. *Amer. Nat.*, **100**: 470-472. Observations of the unique posture assumed by the Iiwi (*Vestiaria coccinea*) when feeding upon *Clermontia arborescens* tend to support the thesis that the honeycreepers serve as prime pollinators of Hawaiian lobeliads.—H.W.K.
- STEWART, P. W. 1967. Wood Duck ducklings captured by bullfrogs. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 237-238.
- STONEHOUSE, B. 1967. Expanding population of *Pygoscelis antarctica* on South Georgia. *Ibis*, **109**: 277-278.—Adult Chinstrap Penguins in a colony at Cooper Bay, S. G., increased from 60 in 1929 to 300 in 1936, 500+ in 1947, and around 2,400 in 1955 (a mean annual rate of increase of 17.4 per cent). It is not clear from the data whether the increase is from local recruitment alone.—W.B.R.
- WEEDEN, R. B. 1967. Seasonal and geographic variation in the foods of adult White-tailed Ptarmigan. *Condor*, **69**: 303-309.
- WILLIAMSON, K. 1967. A bird community of accreting sand dunes and salt marsh. *Brit. Birds*, **60**: 145-157.—Breeding census of a 200-acre cross-section of a Lincolnshire nature reserve; 35 species found holding territory; density about 2.9 pairs per acre.—H.B.
- WON, P. O., H. C. WOO, M. Z. CHUN, AND K. W. HAM. 1966. Chick food analysis of some Korean birds. *Misc. Repts. Yamashina Inst. Ornith.*, **4**: 445-468.—Analysis of food fed to nestlings of *Lanius tigrinus*, *Butorides striatus*, *Emberiza fucata*, *Motacilla alba*, *Oriolus chinensis*, *Accipiter nisus*, "*Microscelis*" [= *Hypsipetes*] *amaurotis*, *Garrulus glandarius*, *Accipiter soloensis*, and *Cyanopica cyanus*. Of interest is the difference between the two accipiters. Birds of titmouse size represented 87.5 per cent (by frequency) of the diet of young *A. nisus*, the remainder being frogs. The diet of young *A. soloensis* was about 90 per cent frogs, the only other significant item being a single species of hemipteran (8.26 per cent). (In Japanese; English tables, captions, and summary.)—K.C.P.
- WON, P. O., H. C. WOO, K. W. HAM, AND M. B. YOON. 1966. Seasonal distribution and ecology of migrant bird populations by mist-netting and banding in Korea (I). *Misc. Repts. Yamashina Inst. Ornith.*, **4**: 405-444.—From 1963 to 1966, 123,341 birds of 124 species were banded, mostly near Kyunggi-do. Special studies were made of *Motacilla alba*, *Hirundo rustica*, and *Emberiza* sp. The status in Korea of 12 species of *Emberiza* is clarified. Banded in Korea and recovered abroad were one each of *Sturnus sturninus*, *Emberiza spodocephala*, and *Coccothraustes coccothraustes*, and two each of *H. rustica* and *Egretta alba*. Banded abroad and recovered in Korea were one each of *Ardea purpurea* and *Emberiza rutila*, four *H. rustica*, and five *Puffinus puffinus*. (In Japanese; English tables, captions, and summary.)—K.C.P.

EVOLUTION AND GENETICS

- BOURKE, D. O'D. 1967. The Kazabo. Nigerian Field, **32**: 17-21.—The name, from Hausa words for hen and guinea-fowl, denotes probable natural hybrids of these species found in poultry flocks. The three examined closely were probably infertile males.—W.B.R.
- GOMOT, L., AND P. ARDRET. 1966. [Hybridation of *Anas platyrhynchos* × *Cairina moschata*]. Annal. Scient. Univ. Besançon. Zool., no. 2: 4-25.—Details on external morphology, plumage, skull and skeleton, and internal soft parts, plus microscopic studies on the gonads are presented. Hybrids of both sexes have characteristics intermediate between the parental stocks. Female hybrids lay non-fertilizable eggs during their first two years after which the gonads become intersexual. (In French.)—A.H.B.
- OWEN, D. F. 1967. The interpretation of polymorphism in the African bush-shrikes. Ibis, **109**: 278-279.—Comments regarding the evolution of color morphs in *Malaconotus* (Hall *et al.*, Ibis, **108**: 161-181, 1961) are questionable, because the genetic and selective basis of avian polymorphism are so poorly known.—W.B.R.
- PREECE, M. V. 1967. Sex reversal of third-year pheasant. Brit. Birds, **60**: 90-91.—A feral female *Phasianus colchicus* developed almost perfect male plumage.—H.B.
- SELANDER, R. K., AND R. F. JOHNSTON. 1967. Evolution in the House Sparrow. I. Intrapopulation variation in North America. Condor, **69**: 217-258.
- THORNYCROFT, H. B. 1966. Chromosomal polymorphism in the White-throated Sparrow, *Zonotrichia albicollis* (Gmelin). Science, **154**: 1571-1572.—Five distinct karyotypes (occurring in 16, 15, 3, 1, and 1 birds) were found in a sample of 35 sparrows from Ontario. This is the first instance of chromosomal polymorphism known in birds. All morphs probably occur in both sexes. Reported phenotypic dimorphism in White-throats (Lowther, Can. J. Zool., **39**, 1961) is associated with a recognizable chromosome, "M," that "bright" morphs have and "dull" morphs lack. No birds homozygous for "M" were found, probably because all matings in natural populations are heteromorphic (Lowther, *op. cit.*). Heterosis maintained by selective mating may allow for hybrid vigor without the penalty of inviable crosses. Polymorphism in this species would seem to have particular interest, because it and closely-related sparrows have been used so widely in physiological studies.—W.B.R.
- WILLIAMS, L. E., JR. 1967. Erythrism in the wild Turkey. Wilson Bull., **79**: 239-240.

GENERAL BIOLOGY

- ANDRLE, R. F. 1967. The Horned Guan in Mexico and Guatemala. Condor, **69**: 93-109.
- APPERT, O. 1966. Beitrag zur Biologie und zur Kenntnis der Verbreitung des Madagaskar-Mähnenbisses, *Lophotibis cristata* (Boddaert). J. f. Orn., **107**: 315-322.—Field notes and records of distribution of *Lophotibis cristata* (Threskiornithinae) in the Mangoky-region of Madagascar, including photographs of nest site. (In German.)—E.G.F.S.
- BEVEN, G. 1967. Studies of less familiar birds: Subalpine Warbler. Brit. Birds, **60**: 123-129.—Data on range, habitat, food, and voice. Both sexes incubate and feed young.—H.B.

- BOLEN, E. G., AND B. J. FORSYTH. 1967. Foods of the Black-bellied Tree Duck in south Texas. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 43-49.
- CHAMBERLAIN, D. W. 1967. The lost Americans. *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 54-57.—Notes on the Common Crow of Bermuda; thought to be *Corvus brachyrhynchos brachyrhynchos*.—E.E.
- DANEEL, A. B. 1966. In search of the Pygmy Falcon. *Oology. Rec.*, **40**: 42-50.—An interesting account of the various animals that were noted in south Africa, including *Polihierax semitorquatus*, which was using nests of the Sociable Weaver (*Philetarius socius*) or preying upon it. Includes behavioral information on other birds observed in the area.—E.E.
- DEWOLFE, B. B. 1967. Biology of White-crowned Sparrows in late summer at College, Alaska. *Condor*, **69**: 110-132.
- FERGUSON-LEES, I. J. 1967. Studies of less familiar birds: Little Bustard. *Brit. Birds*, **60**: 80-84. Chiefly a summary article. Display described and photos of sitting hen, nest, eggs, and chick.—H.B.
- FOSTER, M. S. 1967. Pterylography and age determination in the Orange-crowned Warbler. *Condor*, **69**: 1-12.
- FOSTER, M. S. 1967. Molt cycles of the Orange-crowned Warbler. *Condor*, **69**: 169-200.
- GAUNT, A. S., AND S. L. GAUNT. 1967. Cavity "excavation" by Cliff Swallows. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 110-113.
- GRAUL, W. D. 1966. A note on the plumage of the Harris Sparrow. *Kansas Ornith. Soc. Bull.*, **17**: 25-26.—A banded bird at least four years old had not yet achieved the adult's black chin.—A.S.G.
- GWINNER, E. 1966. Über Bau und Funktion einer Nickhautstruktur der Elster (*Pica pica*). *J. f. Orn.*, **107**: 323-325.—In an eight week old Magpie, a light yellowish spot (6 × 3.5 mm) appears on the thickened part of the otherwise white nictitating membrane. The spot then changes slowly into a saturated orange carotinoid. The Magpie displays the orange spot only during threat and courtship encounters, but not when the nictitating membrane is drawn over the eye for other reasons. (In German.)—E.G.F.S.
- HARRISON, J. M., AND J. G. HARRISON. 1966. Hybrid Grey Lag × Canada Goose suggesting influence of giant Canada Goose in Britain. *Brit. Birds*, **59**: 547-550.
- IRVING, L., G. C. WEST, AND L. J. PEYTON. 1967. Winter feeding program of Alaska Willow Ptarmigan shown by crop contents. *Condor*, **69**: 69-77.
- KURATA, A. 1967. The social structure of Bull-headed Shrike, with special reference to the territoriality of its breeding season. *Tori*, **18**: 153-164.—On a 30 hectare study area there were 10 pairs (1959) and 9 pairs (1960) of *Lanius bucephalus*. Breeding territories, averaging 14,000 square m, were derived from winter territories of males. Two pairs were known to have nested in the same place in two successive years. Males and females tend to forage in different areas and "each takes particular care of different young." (In Japanese; English summary.)—K.C.P.
- LEE, D. T. 1967. Winter breeding of the Western Grebe. *Condor*, **69**: 209.
- MUELLER, C. F., AND H. C. SEIBERT. 1966. Wing and tail molt in the Reeves Pheasant. *Ohio J. Sci.*, **66**: 489-495.—Details provided on the chronology of ecdysis and endysis of remiges and rectrices. Significant findings include: retention of the tenth juvenal primary throughout first winter; presence of only 18

rectrices; rectricial molt centrifugal in juveniles, centripetal in adults; and molt of females later than males.—H.C.S.

- RYDER, J. P. 1967. The breeding biology of Ross's Goose in the Perry River region, Northwest Territories. Canadian Wildl. Serv. Rept. Ser., no. 3: 56 pp. (available from Queen's Printer, Ottawa, 75 cents).—A thorough study of *Anser rossii* based on field work during the summers of 1963 and 1964. Spring migration seems correlated with northward movement of the 40° F isotherm. Courtship and copulation take place before arrival on nesting grounds. Clutch sizes are small (av. 3, less for late nesters), and no renesting occurs; only 93 frost-free days are available to complete successful reproduction. Mortality and predation are low on the nesting islands. Population figures suggest that previous descriptions of Ross's Goose as a "rare" and "relict" species have been exaggerated. Competition for nesting sites with the larger and more aggressive Snow Goose (*Anser caerulescens*), now in a period of range expansion, may jeopardize the future of Ross's Goose.—K.C.P.
- SANFORD, R. C., AND S. W. HARRIS. 1967. Feeding behavior and food-consumption rates of a captive California Murre. Condor, **69**: 298-302.
- STEWART, P. A., AND R. W. SKINNER. 1967. Weights of birds from Alabama and North Carolina. Wilson Bull., **79**: 37-42.

MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION

- ABE, M. 1967. On the breeding habits of the Hornbilled Puffin, *Cerorhinca monocerata* Pallas and its damage by ownerless dogs (?) in Teuri Island, Hokkaido. Tori, **18**: 166-179.—Teuri Island, a major breeding site for seven species of sea birds, is a Japanese "natural monument." On one visit in June, 1962, and two in July, 1963, the author found remains of many Rhinoceros Auklets (A.O.U. Check-list name). As many as 6,000 may be killed during one breeding season. Control of feral dogs, the probable predator, is urged. (In Japanese; English photograph captions and summary.)—K.C.P.
- AMES, P. L. 1966. DDT residues in the eggs of the Osprey in the north-eastern United States and their relation to nesting success. J. appl. Ecol., **3**(suppl.): 87-97.—Embryonic death before hatching caused a 30 per cent annual decline for nine years in the Osprey population of coastal Connecticut. In this region 0.40-0.54 eggs hatched per nest; in Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, 1.3-1.6 eggs hatched per nest. In Connecticut DDT residues were 350 µg per egg (5.1 µg/ml), in Maryland 205 (3.0 µg/ml). Study of captive Japanese Quail showed that 10 and 50 ppm DDE and DDT in the diet produced residues in the eggs, and 50 ppm DDE caused linear increase to 60 µg/ml after 60 days. These studies are continuing.—G.E.W.
- DENNIS, J. V. 1967. Damage by Golden-fronted and Ladder-backed woodpeckers to fence posts and utility poles in south Texas. Wilson Bull., **79**: 75-88.
- YAMAMOTO, H. 1967. Mimetic threatening display of a Screech Owl, *Otus asio*, and a suggestion to its roosting place in winter. Tori, **18**: 189-193.—An owl roosting within a building preferred the floor rather than available higher places, such as a pile of firewood. The author thinks that *Otus* sp. may roost in holes in the ground during winter. Photographs of the bird asleep and in threat display. (Note: many authors place this Japanese form in the species *Otus bakkamoena* of Asia rather than with the North American *O. asio*; see Marshall, Nat. Hist. Bull. Siam Soc., **21**: 240-241, 1966.) (In Japanese; English summary.)—K.C.P.

- VERBEEK, N. A. M. 1967. Breeding biology and ecology of the Horned Lark in alpine tundra. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 208-218.
- WALKINSHAW, L. H. 1967. The Yellow-bellied Flycatcher in Michigan. Jack-pine Warbler, **45**: 2-9.—Nests are usually sunken in sphagnum. The four eggs require 15 days to hatch and the young stay in the nest 13 to 14 days. No second broods are known.—R.B.
- WELLER, M. W. 1967. Notes on plumages and weights of the Black-headed Duck, *Heteronetta atricapilla*. *Condor*, **69**: 133-145.

MIGRATION AND ORIENTATION

- DEBENEDICTIS, P. ET AL. 1967. The changing seasons fall migration. *Aud. Field Notes*, **21**: 4-80.—The introductory summary compares migration in eastern United States and on the west coast in an interesting and informative manner.—E.E.
- DUSI, J. L. 1967. Migration in the Little Blue Heron. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 223-235.
- EMLÉN, S. T. 1967. Orientation of *Zugunruhe* in the Rose-breasted Grosbeak, *Phœticus ludovicianus*. *Condor*, **69**: 203-205.
- EVANS, P. R. 1966. Migration and orientation of passerine night migrants in northeast England. *J. Zool., London*, **150**: 319-369.—Presents data which strongly suggest that nocturnal migrants in England compensate for wind drift.—H.C.M.
- FRAM, J. 1967. Two 1966 Maryland O[peration] R[ecovery] Brown Thrashers (*Toxostoma rufum*) recovered in Massachusetts. *Maryland Birdlife*, **23**: 19.—One immature banded 27 September was trapped in Massachusetts 12 days later, and another banded 4 October was recorded in Massachusetts in mid-December and was still present at the end of January, 1967.—H.B.
- GYLLIN, R. 1965. [Some aspects of wader migration over inland Sweden with special regard to the relationship between the numbers resting and migrating.] *Vår Fågelvärld*, **24**: 218-234.—Waders migrate over a broad front, and are attracted to inland resting areas only when inclement local weather compels them to stop. Size and suitability of resting places influence the numbers and kinds of waders that stop. During summer no correlation was detected between weather (temperature) conditions of "catchment areas" (i.e. source areas of the migrants) and the number of migrants at the migratory resting places. The author concluded that daily censusing is not a reliable indicator of migration size and that observations at inland stations present an incomplete or incorrect picture of migration. (In Swedish.)—M.D.F.U.
- HUDSON, R. 1967. Recoveries in Great Britain and Ireland of birds ringed abroad. *Brit. Birds*, **60**: 65-80.
- KURODA, N. 1966. A mass inland drift of Streaked Shearwaters over Kanto plain in November, 1965. *Misc. Repts. Yamashina Inst. Ornith.*, **4**: 388-396.—Between 19-24 November 1965, 400 individuals of *Calonectris leucomelas*, alive but weak, were found inland in central Japan. Of these, 323 were fed, banded, transported to smaller islands, and released. The inland drift is correlated with disturbed weather conditions. About 75 per cent of the birds were young of the year, as determined by measurements and plumage characters. (In Japanese; English summary.)—K.C.P.
- MESTER, H. 1966. Zuggewohnheiten sowie Grössen-und Gewichts-Variationen des Flussuferläufers (*Tringa hypoleucos*). *Vogelwarte*, **23**: 291-300. Analyses of occurrence, weights, and measurements of transient Common Sandpipers. Six migrating

- individuals were recaptured at the same point in subsequent years. (In German.)—H.C.M.
- MUELLER, H. C., AND D. D. BERGER. 1967. Wind drift, leading lines, and diurnal migration. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 50–63.
- PARMALEE, P. W., AND B. G. PARMALEE. 1967. Results of banding studies of the Black Vulture in eastern North America. *Condor*, **69**: 146–155.
- RUSCHI, A. 1967. [Some observations on the migration of hummingbirds in Brazil.] *Bol. Mus. Biol. Prof. Mello-Leitão, Zool.* **28**: 1–5.—For several years hummingbirds have been banded in Brazil and more than 200 recapture sites have been organized. From the viewpoint of migration (or dispersal) the Brazilian species that have been banded fall into three classes: long distance migrants, of which individuals have been recaptured more than 2,000 km from the place of banding, 9 species (*Anthracothonax nigricollis*, *Chrysolampis*, *Heliactin*, *Calliphlox*, *Hylocharis c. chrysur*, *H. sapphirina latirostris*, *Heliomaster squamosus*, and *H. furcifer*); short distance migrants, those recaptured from over 50 to 500 km, 28 species, 35 races; and sedentary species, those not known to wander more than 50 km, 16 species, 20 races. It is to be hoped that in some subsequent paper the author will supply details of distances, localities, and dates of banding and recapture for each species and race considered migratory, so as to indicate whether seasonal migration or irregular dispersal is involved. (In Portuguese; English summary.)—E.E.
- SPENCER, R. 1966. Report on bird-ringing for 1965. *Brit. Birds*, **59**: 441–491.—Includes record of a Manx Shearwater banded as a chick on Skokholm found dead (2 or 3 days) in Brazil 17 days later; distance 5,700 miles.—H.B.
- STRAUCH, J. G. 1967. Spring migration of Dunlin in interior western Oregon. *Condor*, **69**: 210–212.
- TENNENT, J. R. M. 1967. Spring migration of birds of prey near Suez. *Ibis*, **109**: 273–274.—A flight of at least seven species (buteos, eagles, *Milvus*, *Neophron*), 8–11 April 1966, followed thermals on a zigzag course “probably less than a mile wide,” and turned 90° apparently to avoid crossing a body of water (Bitter Lakes).—W.B.R.
- WALLRAFF, H. G. 1966. Über die Anfangsorientierung von Brieftauben unter geschlossener Wolkendecke. *J. f. Orn.*, **107**: 326–336.—Experimental reconfirmation of the role played by the sun in aiding the initial headings of homing pigeons. (In German; English summary.)—H.C.M.
- WEISE, C. M. 1967. Castration and spring migration in the White-throated Sparrow. *Condor*, **69**: 49–68.
- YOCOM, C. F. 1967. Pintail banded in northwestern California taken at Baykal Lake, Russia. *Condor*, **69**: 205–206.

MISCELLANEOUS

- [ANONYMOUS] [1967?] *Bibliografia Brasileira de Zoologia*. 3./1959–62: 1–128. Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentação, Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas, Rio de Janeiro.—A bibliography of publications relating to Brazilian zoology between 1959–1962. The ornithological papers are listed on pp. 112–115; all except two were published in Brazil. Surprisingly, none of Ruschi’s hummingbird papers is listed. Date of publication is not indicated, but the introduction mentions that publication was delayed. (Summary of contents in Portuguese and English.)—E.E.

- ARBIB, R. S., JR. 1967. Considering the Christmas count. *Aud. Field Notes*, **21**: 39-42.—An account of the uses and defects of the Christmas count; this should be read by those using these counts statistically, as well as by participants.—E.E.
- EDEBURN, R. M. 1967. Abnormal tongue in a Robin. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 120.
- FUNDERBURG, J. B. 1967. Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) trapped by Spanish moss. *Florida Nat.*, **40**: 65.
- HAMERSTROM, F. 1967. On the use of fault bars in ageing birds of prey. *IBBA News*, **39**: 35-41.
- LOKEMOEN, J. T. 1967. Flight speed of the Wood Duck. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 238-239.
- MEBS, T. 1966. Eulen und Käuze. Stuttgart, Franckh'sche Verlagshandlung. 134 pp., illus.—A fine little handbook to the owls of Europe, several of which, of course, occur in North America. Illustrated with excellent photographs, three of them in color. (In German.)—D.A.
- RUSCHI, A. 1950. [The technique for obtaining blood from hummingbirds in the laboratory without sacrificing them, and some biological data.] *Bol. Mus. Biol. Prof. Mello-Leitão, Zool. (Biol.)* **9**: 1-4.—Recommends drawing blood from hallux after excision of nail. Data provided for six species of Brazilian hummingbirds on weights of body, food consumed, and weights and dimensions of certain organs and skull. This paper, dated 1950, evidently was recently reprinted; it bears the same series number as a different paper published in 1951, but judging from Ruschi's bibliography belongs in the "Biologia" (not the "Zoologia") series. (In Portuguese.)—E.E.
- SHORT, L. L., JR. 1967. An instance of "white wing-barring" in the Common Crow. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 113-114.
- SPOFFORD, S. H. 1967. Tongue deformity in immature Robin. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 119-120.
- STAMM, D. D. 1967. Species code, recommended leg band sizes and AOU number of North American birds. *IBBA News*, **39**: 46-48.
- SCHÜZ, E. 1966. Über Stelzvögel (Ciconiiformes und Gruidae) im Alten Ägypten. *Vogelwarte*, **23**: 263-283.—Cranes are common in ancient Egyptian art; White Storks are lacking. The author thinks this is due to taboo, not lack of storks. (In German; English summary.)—H.C.M.

PHYSIOLOGY

- BAKER, C. M. A. 1967. Molecular aspects of avian proteins-VII. Chemical and genetic polymorphism of conalbumin and transferrin in a number of avian species. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol.*, **20**: 949-973.—A study of the chemical and physical properties of egg white conalbumin from 21 species, mostly galliforms. The effects of metal ions, pH, buffer ions, and sample age on electrophoretic resolution were shown to be complex and species specific. In addition, data on intraspecific conalbumin variation are presented. These variations, typical of genetic polymorphism, are described in several species. Conalbumin variation is discussed in relation to biochemical systematics and the theories of metal binding by this and other proteins.—A.H.B.
- BRUSH, A. H. 1967. Hemoglobins of a Ring-necked Pheasant \times Jungle Fowl hybrid. *Condor*, **69**: 206.

- DABROWSKI, Z. 1967. The absorption spectrum in ultraviolet light of the hemoglobins of birds of the crow family. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol.*, **21**: 703-707.—Extinction curves of hemoglobin solutions of five corvid species were, in general, very similar. Some species-specific details were noted, but their significance is not clear.—A.H.B.
- JOHNSTON, D. W., AND R. W. MCFARLANE. 1967. Migration and bioenergetics of flight in the Pacific Golden Plover. *Condor*, **69**: 156-168.
- LASIEWSKI, R. C., AND W. R. DAWSON. 1967. A re-examination of the relation between standard metabolic rate and body weight in birds. *Condor*, **69**: 13-23.
- LEPKOVSKY, S., AND M. YASUDA. 1967. Adipsia in chickens. *Physiol. and Behav.*, **2**: 45-47.—Absence of thirst was produced with electrolytic lesions in the lateral area of the dorsal hypothalamus anterior to the stalk. Birds were maintained by a water-tube opening in the crop. Some birds also became aphagic.—R.G.W.
- PAYNE, R. B. 1967. Gonadal responses of Brown-headed Cowbirds to long day-length. *Condor*, **69**: 289-297.
- SAXENA, R. N., AND J. P. THAPLIYAL. 1966. Onset of puberty in the weaver bird (*Ploceus philippinus*). *Proc. Natl. Inst. Sci. India, Part B*, **32**: 142-147.—*P. philippinus*, when first exposed to 15-hour photoperiods at five months old, responded only after the age eight to nine months. Under natural photoperiods onset of puberty occurs approximately one year later. Thyroids are hypothesized as the source of inhibition.—R.G.W.
- STRATIL, A. 1967. The effect of iron addition to avian egg white on the behavior of conalbumin fractions in starch gel electrophoresis. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol.*, **22**: 227-233.—Conalbumin types of *Gallus gallus* were classified into three subregions, presumably on their ability to bind iron. Within the major subregions, subunits are thought to be multiple molecular forms. Similar results are reported from three genetic types of conalbumin.—A.H.B.
- TOMLINSON, J. T. 1967. Sedatives interfere with walking more than flying. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 242-243.

TAXONOMY AND PALEONTOLOGY

- BROOKE, R. K. 1967. *Apus aequatorialis* (von Müller) (Aves) in Rhodesia and adjacent areas with description of a new race. *Arnoldia* (Rhodesia), **3**, no. 7: 8 pp.—*Apus aequatorialis gelidus* subsp. nov. described from Matopos Hills, Rhodesia.—M.A.T.
- DE SCHAUNSEE, R. M. 1967. *Eriocnemis mirabilis*, a new species of hummingbird from Colombia. *Notul. Nat.*, no. 402: 1-2.—The male type (only known specimen) was mist-netted at Charguayaco, Cauca, 7,200 ft., western slope of Western Andes, eight miles north of Cerro Munchique. The captor, a bird photographer, J. S. Dunning, reported catching and releasing others.—E.E.
- DIAMOND, J. M. 1967. New subspecies and records of birds from the Karimui Basin, New Guinea. *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, no. 2284: 17 pp.—Study of the avifauna of an isolated flat plain surrounded by mountains rising up to 9,000 feet in the eastern highlands of New Guinea, based on collections made in 1964 and 1965. Endemic subspecies tend to be deeper in color than their relatives elsewhere on the island. Described as new are *Domicella lory somu*, *Aegotheles bennettii terborghi*, *Rhipidura leucothorax clamosa*, *Myzomela eques karimuiensis*, *Melidectes rufocrisalis gilliardi*, *Meliphaga mimikae bastille* (type collected 14 July), and *Lonchura spectabilis gjaduseki*.—K.C.P.

- HOOGERWERF, A. 1966. On some strange birds from the islands of Komodo and Rintja between Sumbawa and Flores (Lesser Sunda Islands). Misc. Repts. Yamashina Inst. Ornith., **4**: 488-497.—Taxonomic notes on *Accipiter novaehollandiae*, *Coracina novaehollandiae*, and *Philemon buceroides*. No new forms are described. (In English.)—K.C.P.
- HOWARD, H. 1966. Additional avian records from the Miocene of Sharktooth Hill, California. Los Angeles Co. Mus. Contrib. Sci., no. 114: 1-11.—Seven extinct species are represented in a collection of 19 bones. A small albatross, *Diomedea milleri* is described, and new information is provided concerning species previously recorded from the locality.—H.H.
- IRWIN, M. P. S. 1966. Remarks on the *Apalis thoracica rhodesiae-arnoldi-whitei* group of races of the bar-throated Apalis, with the description of a new subspecies from Gorongoza Mountain, Mozambique. Durban Mus. Novit., **8**: 47-52.—*Apalis thoracica quarta* subsp. nov. from Mt. Gorongoza is described.—M.A.T.
- JEHL, J. R., JR. 1967. Pleistocene birds from Fossil Lake, Oregon. Condor, **69**: 24-27.
- MARSHALL, J. T., JR. 1966. Relationships of certain owls around the Pacific. Nat. Hist. Bull. Siam Soc., **21**: 236-242.—The Asian Bay Owl, *Phodilus badius*, is found to be more closely related to the Strigidae than to the Tytonidae, to which latter family Peters assigned it, but differences in anatomy and behavior suggest giving it separate family rank, Phodilidae (field and skeletal sketches along with sonograms are supplied). The difficult taxonomy of owls of the genus *Otus* is studied by combining morphological and vocal criteria. Various types of song in this genus are classified. *O. flammeolus*, though belonging to the same superspecies as *O. scops*, differs too much in voice to be considered conspecific. *O. asio* is not closely allied to the Asian *O. bakkamoena*. The Palau Owl, *Pyrroglaux podargina*, lacking ear-tufts, is tentatively accorded generic separation from *Otus*.—E.E.
- MURRAY, B. G., JR. 1967. Grebes from the late Pleistocene of North America. Condor, **69**: 277-288.
- PARKES, K. C., AND R. W. DICKERMAN. 1967. A new subspecies of Mangrove Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*) from Mexico. Ann. Carnegie Mus., **39**: 85-89.—A lectotype from Belize, British Honduras, is designated for *D. p. bryanti* Ridgway. This subspecies, to which all Mangrove Warblers of Caribbean Mexico were formerly assigned, is shown to intergrade in Campeche and Tabasco with *D. p. oraria*, new subspecies (type locality near Buena Vista, Veracruz). *D. p. bryanti* is recorded from Isla Mujeres, Quintana Roo, from which it was said to be absent.—K.C.P.
- PARKES, K. C., AND A. R. PHILLIPS. 1967. A new subspecies of the Yucatan Flycatcher, *Myiarchus yucatanensis*. Condor, **69**: 78-81.
- PARMALEE, P. W. 1967. Additional noteworthy records of birds from archeological sites. Wilson Bull., **79**: 155-162.
- QUICKELBERGE, C. D. 1966. Geographical variation in the Chorister Robin *Cossypha dichroa* (Gmelin). Durban Mus. Novit., **8**: 39-45.—*Cossypha dichroa haagneri* subsp. nov. from Pondoland is described.—M.A.T.
- SHORT, L. L., JR. 1967. A review of the genera of grouse (Aves, Tetraoninae). Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2289: 39 pp.—A thorough review of taxonomic characters within what is accepted without comment as a subfamily of Phasianidae. The chief original contribution is a convincing demonstration that number of rectrices

is too variable to be used (as it has in the past) as a generic character in grouse. There is, in fact, geographic variation in rectrix number within *Dendragapus obscurus*. Generic lumpings advocated are *Lyrurus* into *Tetrao*, *Canachites* and *Falcipectnis* into *Dendragapus*, *Pedioecetes* into *Tympanuchus*, and *Tetrastes* into *Bonasa*. Specific lumpings are: *Lagopus scoticus* into *L. lagopus*, and *Tympanuchus pallidicinctus* into *T. cupido*. The author mentions several other potential lumpings at various levels. A hypothetical evolutionary history and dendrogram of relationships are presented.—K.C.P.

SHORT, L. L., JR. 1967. Variation in Central American flickers. *Wilson Bull.*, **79**: 5-21.

WOLF, L. L. 1967. Notes on the taxonomy and plumages of the Slaty Vireo. *Condor.*, **69**: 82-84.

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Any reader wishing to help is invited to join the abstracting group or to make any suggestions for the improvement of this section.—G.E.W.