

## LITERATURE CITED

- HØST, P. 1942. Effect of light on the molts and sequences of plumage in the Willow Ptarmigan. *Auk* 59: 388-403.
- JOHNSEN, S. 1929. Draktskiftet hos lirypen (*Lagopus lagopus* L.) i Norge. *Bergen Mus. Aarbok*.
- NOWIKOW, B. G. 1939. Analyse des Mechanismus der Saisonferänderungen am Federkleid bei *Lagopus lagopus* (L). *C. r. Acad. Sci. USSR* 25: 554-556.
- NOVIKOV, B. G., & G. I. BLAGODATSKAIA. 1948. The mechanism of the development of protective seasonal pigmentation. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR* 41: 577-580.
- PAYNE, R. B. 1972. Mechanisms and control of molt. Pp. 104-158 in *Avian Biology*, Vol. 2 (D. S. Farner and J. R. King, Eds.). New York, Academic Press.
- STOKKAN, K. A. 1979. Testosterone and daylength-dependent development of comb size and breeding plumage of male Willow Ptarmigan (*Lagopus lagopus lagopus*). *Auk* 96: 106-115.
- , & P. F. SHARP. 1979. Seasonal changes in concentrations of plasma luteinizing hormone and testosterone in Willow Ptarmigan (*Lagopus lagopus lagopus*) with observations on the effects of permanent short days. *Gen. Comp. Endocrinol.* in press.

---

**WILSON ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY AWARDS**

The **Paul A. Stewart Fund for Ornithological Research** has been established by donations from Paul A. Stewart. Income from this endowment will be awarded annually to support research in ornithology, especially studies of bird movements based on banding, analyses of recoveries and returns, and investigations pertaining to economic ornithology. Several Stewart Awards in the amount of \$200.00 each will be available each year. Stewart Awards will be equally available to students, amateurs, and professionals.

**Louis Agassiz Fuertes Awards** are devoted to the encouragement and stimulation of young ornithologists. One particular desire is the development of research interests among amateur ornithologists and students. Any kind of ornithological research may be aided. Recipients of grants need not be associated with academic institutions. Each proposal is considered primarily on the basis of possible contributions to ornithological knowledge. Although grantees are not required to publish their studies in *The Wilson Bulletin*, it is hoped that they will submit their manuscripts to the editor of *The Wilson Bulletin* for consideration.

Most statements applicable to the Fuertes Awards also are applicable to the **Margaret Morse Nice Award**. However, the Nice Award is limited to applicants not associated with a college or university. It is intended to encourage the independent researcher without access to funds and facilities generally available at the colleges. High school students are eligible. In some years two Fuertes Awards have been made, in some years one. Amount given is \$200.00 per award. One Nice Award is made annually in the amount of \$200.00. Interested persons may write to **Clait E. Braun, Wildlife Research Center, P. O. Box 2287, Fort Collins, Colorado 80522**. Completed applications must be received by **February 1, 1980**. Final decisions will be made by the Council of The Wilson Ornithological Society at the annual meeting of the Society, 19-23 March 1980.

- , & V. NOLAN, JR. 1976. Geographic variation and its climatic correlates in the sex ratio of eastern-wintering Dark-eyed Juncos (*Junco hyemalis hyemalis*). *Ecology* 57: 679–693.
- MILLER, A. H. 1941. Speciation in the avian genus *Junco*. *Univ. California Publ. Zool.* 44: 173–434.
- MOORE, N. J. 1972. Ethology of the Mexican Junco (*Junco phaeonotus palliatus*). Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Tucson, Arizona, Univ. Arizona.
- PULLIAM, H. R., K. A. ANDERSON, A. MISZTAL, & N. MOORE. 1974. Temperature-dependent social behaviour in juncos. *Ibis* 116: 360–364.
- ROHWER, S. 1975. The social significance of avian winter plumage variability. *Evolution* 29: 593–610.
- . 1977. Status signaling in Harris Sparrows: some experiments in deception. *Behaviour* 61: 107–129.
- SABINE, W. S. 1949. Dominance in winter flocks of juncos and tree sparrows. *Physiol. Zool.* 22: 64–85.
- . 1955. The winter society of the Oregon Junco: the flock. *Condor* 57: 88–111.
- . 1956. Integrating mechanisms of winter flocks of juncos. *Condor* 58: 338–341.
- . 1959. The winter society of the Oregon Junco: intolerance, dominance, and the pecking order. *Condor* 61: 110–135.

---

The **third joint meeting of the Cooper Ornithological Society and the Wilson Ornithological Society** will be held at the La Quinta Motor Inn in Corpus Christi, Texas, on **19–23 March 1980**. Paper sessions are scheduled to start the morning of 20 March. The announcement of schedule and arrangements and a call for papers will be mailed to members of COS, WOS, and AOU using the new Ornithological Societies of North America mailing labels around 1 December 1979. The sponsoring organizations of the meeting are Corpus Christi State University and the Coastal Bend Chapter of the National Audubon Society. Chairpersons of the committees on arrangements and on scientific program are, respectively, Brian R. Chapman, Division of Biology, Corpus Christi State University, Corpus Christi, Texas 78412; and Jerome A. Jackson, Department of Zoology, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762.

---

The **XVIII International Ornithological Congress** will take place in Moscow, USSR on 16–25 August 1982. Professor Lars von Haartman (Finland) is President and Professor Valery Ilyichev (USSR) is Secretary-General. The program is being planned by an international Scientific Program Committee chaired by Professor J. Aschoff (Germany). Current plans are to have a plenary lecture each morning followed by symposia; hopefully, only three symposia will run concurrently at any time. One mid-congress day will be free. Postcongress excursions are planned to many interesting ornithological localities, such as Baikal, Samorkand, and Bochara. If sufficient interest exists, a group flight will be arranged for North American ornithologists.

Inquiries about the congress and requests for application forms should be addressed to:

Professor Valery Ilyichev  
 Secretary General  
 XVIII Congressus Internationalis Ornithologicus  
 Ringing Centre 117312  
 Moscow, Fersman Street 13  
 USSR

Questions and suggestions (including the program and flight plans) may be sent to:

Dr. Walter Bock  
 Department of Biological Sciences  
 Columbia University  
 New York, N. Y. 10027

- REED, A. 1975. Reproductive output of Black Ducks in the St. Lawrence estuary. *J. Wildl. Mgmt.* 39: 243-255.
- REINECKE, K. J. 1977. The importance of freshwater invertebrates and female energy reserves for Black Ducks breeding in Maine. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Orono, Maine, Univ. Maine.
- RICKLEFS, R. E. 1967. A graphical method of fitting equations to growth curves. *Ecology* 48: 978-983.
- . 1973. Patterns of growth in birds. II. Growth rate and mode of development. *Ibis* 115: 177-201.
- . 1974. Energetics of reproduction in birds. Pp. 152-292 *in* Avian energetics (R. A. Paynter, Jr., Ed.). Publ. Nuttall Ornithol. Club No. 15.
- . 1975. Patterns of growth in birds. III. Growth and development of the Cactus Wren. *Condor* 77: 34-45.
- SCOTT, M. L. 1973. Nutrition in reproduction— direct effects and predictive functions. Pp. 46-68 *in* Breeding biology of birds (D. S. Farner, Ed.). Washington, D.C., Natl. Acad. Sci.
- SIEGFRIED, W. R. 1973. Summer food and feeding of the Ruddy Duck in Manitoba. *Can. J. Zool.* 51: 1293-1297.
- SMART, G. 1965. Body weights of newly hatched Anatidae. *Auk* 82: 645-648.
- SOKAL, R. R., & F. J. ROHLF. 1969. *Biometry*. San Francisco, W. H. Freeman and Co.
- SUGDEN, L. G. 1973. Feeding ecology of Pintail, Gadwall, American Widgeon, and Lesser Scaup ducklings. *Can. Wildl. Serv. Rept. Ser. No. 24*.
- , & L. E. HARRIS. 1972. Energy requirements and growth of captive Lesser Scaup. *Poultry Sci.* 51: 625-633.
- SWANSON, G. A. 1977. Diel food selection by Anatinae on a waste-stabilization system. *J. Wildl. Mgmt.* 41: 226-231.
- , & J. C. BARTONEK. 1970. Bias associated with food analysis in gizzards of Blue-winged Teal. *J. Wildl. Mgmt.* 34: 739-746.
- , M. I. MEYER, & J. R. SERIE. 1974a. Feeding ecology of breeding Blue-winged Teals. *J. Wildl. Mgmt.* 38: 396-407.
- , G. L. KRAPU, J. C. BARTONEK, J. R. SERIE, & D. H. JOHNSON. 1974b. Advantages in mathematically weighting waterfowl food habits data. *J. Wildl. Mgmt.* 38: 302-307.

---

The **Library of Natural Sounds** at Cornell University's Laboratory of Ornithology recently received National Science Foundation support for a 3-yr program of curatorial work. The grant will allow the Library to make available many thousands of recordings that have been inaccessible and to create a computer-based catalog of the collection. In addition to making it possible to prepare various kinds of indexes and printed catalogs, the computer-based data files will allow rapid and accurate searches of the collection for recordings that can meet particular specialized user requests.

The avian collection of the Library of Natural Sounds presently contains approximately 35,000 recordings of nearly 4,000 species. Especially good material is available from North America (particularly the Turdinae, Vireonidae, Emberizidae, and Parulidae), Mexico and Central America, the Greater Antilles, South America (especially Venezuela, Surinam, Peru and southeastern Brazil), eastern Africa (southern Ethiopia to Tanganyika and eastern Zaire), Nepal, New Guinea, Taiwan, Micronesia, Hawaii, and the Galápagos Islands.

The Library of Natural Sounds serves as an archive and depository for general collections of the sounds of many species and research collections devoted to studies of particular species, groups of species, or an avian sound problem. Recordists, amateur and professional, are encouraged and invited to archive their recordings with the Library. Magnetic tape is a relatively fragile, short-lived material if not given proper care and storage in a controlled environment. Recordists who archive their original tapes or tape copies in the Library's collection insure their curation, long term preservation, and future availability to researchers and others interested in avian sounds.

The staff of the Library of Natural Sounds provides information, advice, and technical and analytic assistance to those interested in avian sounds. For selected projects, tape (and occasionally equipment) can be provided for persons who wish to record for the collection.

Persons wishing to use material in the Library of Natural Sounds, archive documented recordings in the collection, or contribute to its programs are invited to write to **James L. Gullede, Director, Library of Natural Sounds, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, NY 14850.**

- . 1969. Tolerance of cold and Bergmann's Rule. *Auk* 86: 13–25.
- LACK, D., & J. LACK. 1972. Wood warblers in Jamaica. *Living Bird* 11: 87–95.
- MACARTHUR, R. 1958. Population ecology of some warblers in northeastern coniferous forests. *Ecology* 39: 599–619.
- . 1959. On the breeding distribution of North American migrant birds. *Auk* 76: 318–325.
- MARTIN, P. 1958. Pleistocene ecology and biogeography of North America. Pp. 375–420 in *Zoogeography* (C. Hubbs, Ed.). Washington, Amer. Assoc. Adv. Sci.
- MAYFIELD, H. 1960. The Kirtland's Warbler. *Cranbrook Inst. Sci. Bull.* 40.
- MENGEL, R. 1964. The probable history of species formation in some northern wood warblers. *Living Bird* 3: 9–44.
- . 1965. The birds of Kentucky. *Ornithol. Monogr.* 3.
- MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE, R., R. PHELPS, & W. PHELPS. 1978. A guide to the birds of Venezuela. Princeton, New Jersey, Princeton Univ. Press.
- MORRIS, R., W. CHESIRE, A. MILLER, & D. MOTT. 1958. The numerical response of avian and mammalian predators during a gradation of the spruce budworm. *Ecology* 39: 487–494.
- MORSE, D. 1971. The foraging of warblers isolated on small islands. *Ecology* 52: 216–228.
- . 1974. Niche breadth as a function of social dominance. *Amer. Natur.* 108: 818–831.
- . 1976a. Variables affecting the density and territory size of breeding spruce-woods warblers. *Ecology* 57: 290–301.
- . 1976b. Hostile encounters among spruce-woods warblers (*Dendroica*: Parulidae). *Anim. Behav.* 24: 764–776.
- MORTON, E. 1976. The adaptive significance of dull-coloration in Yellow Warblers. *Condor* 78: 423.
- SCHOENER, T. 1965. The evolution of bill size differences among sympatric congeneric species of birds. *Evolution* 19: 189–213.
- STEWART, R., & C. ROBBINS. 1958. The birds of Maryland and the District of Columbia. *North Amer. Fauna* No. 62.
- TODD, W. 1940. Birds of Western Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh, Univ. Pittsburgh Press.

---

#### SPECIFIC NAME OF THE INDIGO BUNTING CONSERVED

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, by exercise of its plenary power (Opinion 1126; *Bull. Zool. Nomencl.* vol. 36, pt. 1: 24–26, July 1979), has conserved the long used name *Passerina cyanea* (Linnaeus 1766) for the Indigo Bunting, by suppressing the same specific name, as published in *Loxia cyanea* Linnaeus 1758, for the South American Ultramarine (or Blue) Grosbeak, usually called *Cyanocompsa cyanea*. Paynter merged *Cyanocompsa* in *Passerina* in a recent "Peters" Check-list volume, and, but for the application to suppress the older name, this would have required a confusing transfer of names. The specific name *brissonii* (based on *Fringilla brissonii* Lichtenstein 1823) becomes the name of the South American species, regardless of the genus in which it is placed, with type locality fixed as Bahia, Brazil.—E. EISENMANN.