

NEWS AND NOTES

46TH ANNUAL MEETING OF C.O.S.

The 46th Annual Meeting of the C.O.S. will be held jointly with the W.O.S. at Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana, 11-15 June 1975. Paper sessions are scheduled for 12-14 June. Announcements and a call for papers will be mailed to members in February. The sponsoring organizations are Montana State University and the Sacajawea Audubon Society. Clifford V. Davis, 1620 S. 3rd., Bozeman, Mont. 59715 is chairman of the local committee and Douglas A. James, Division of Biomedical and Environmental Research, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 20545 is chairman of the scientific program committee.

CHANGE IN EDITORIAL OFFICE

With the publication of this issue of *The Condor* the editorship passes to Peter Stettenheim. Manuscripts submitted for publication and correspondence concerning editorial matters should be sent to Dr. Peter Stettenheim, Meriden Stage Road, Lebanon, New Hampshire 03766.

It is difficult to express adequately my thanks for the assistance provided by my excellent editorial staff: Margaret U. Chambers, Assistant Editor; Patricia Mehlhop, Rose Ann Tilton and Carole B. Christian, Editorial Assistants. During the past three years this group has shared with me all of the editorial tasks necessary for the production of *The Condor*. I also wish to thank my predecessor, Dr. Ralph J. Raitt, and the management of the Allen Press for providing helpful assistance. Finally, to the many capable scientists who have so generously provided their time and abilities for the review of manuscripts, I wish to extend thanks from all of us who study birds.—FRANCIS S. L. WILLIAMSON

INFORMATION FOR CONTRIBUTORS

To avoid excessive cost to the Cooper Ornithological Society and delays in the processing of manuscripts, we ask that all authors contributing manuscripts to *The Condor* include the original plus *two* copies of the manuscript. Each figure should also be accompanied by *two* duplicates or reasonably accurate copies.

SMITHSONIAN-PEACE CORPS PROGRAM
SEEKS ORNITHOLOGISTS

Wildlife biologists, including ornithologists, are among a number of specialists in increasing demand among developing countries as these nations seek to strike a balance between development and environmental conservation.

To meet these needs, a Smithsonian Institution-Peace Corps Environmental Program is underway whereby the Smithsonian works with officials of the Peace Corps and the host country to plan appropriate utilization of Peace Corps volunteers within the framework of the host country's developing scientific and technical programs. The Smithsonian then helps locate qualified U.S. personnel and matches them to the Peace Corps assignment for which they would be best suited.

At the present time, for instance, Colombia has placed a request through the program for an ornithologist to work with the Agriculture Institute to study the Eared Dove as a source of crop damage.

Keith K. Leber and his wife Terese are completing their third year as volunteers in Costa Rica, where

he is curator of birds for the National Museum. On the other side of the globe, Vaughn and Lorenne Rundquist are conducting an ecological study of the Monkey-eating Eagle, whose existence in the Philippines is threatened by inroads of urbanization and industrialization.

For further information or program applications, contact Robert K. Poole, Office of Ecology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

REQUEST FOR SPECIMEN INFORMATION

In "The Bird Life of Texas" by H. C. Oberholser (Univ. Texas Press, Austin, 1974), four new taxa are described for which the type specimens cannot be located. No repository was given for the type of the new hummingbird, *Phasmornis mystica*. The types of the other taxa were stated to be in the Cleveland Museum of Natural History (CMNH), but are no longer there. Curators are urged to search their collections in order to locate the missing type specimens.

Phasmornis mystica, adult male (probably), Boot Spring, Chisos Mtns., Texas, 4 July 1932, C. H. Mueller. Check *Archilochus*.

Telmatodytes palustris canniphonus, adult male, CMNH 29985, Bay Point, 4 mi. N Sandusky, Ottawa Co., Ohio, 26 May 1931, J. W. Aldrich, original no. 1125.

Zonotrichia leucophrys aphaea, adult male, CMNH 34893, Caribou Mtn., Bonneville Co., Idaho, 4 July 1930, P. E. Trapier, original no. 4763.

Melospiza melodia malanchra, adult male, CMNH 29986, Bay Point, 3 mi. N Sandusky, Ottawa Co., Ohio, 30 June 1931, John Ditttrick, J. W. Aldrich, original no. 1286.

If anyone has information concerning any of these type specimens, he should contact M. Ralph Browning, National Fish and Wildlife Laboratory, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C. 20560.

THIRD NATIONAL WILD TURKEY SYMPOSIUM

The Texas Chapter of the Wildlife Society cordially invites you to attend the Third National Wild Turkey Symposium in San Antonio, Texas, on 11, 12, and 13 February at the Sheraton-San Antonio Motor Inn. Formal presentations are scheduled for the first two days. On the third day a field trip is planned so that you may see some representative Rio Grande turkey habitat, and hopefully some of the birds. Registration fees for the Symposium are \$20.00. This includes a copy of the proceedings, field tour, and barbecue. Fees for the spouse to cover the cost of the field tour and barbecue are \$10.00. Advance or mail registration may be secured by writing to Mr. Charles W. Ramsey, Wildlife Extension Specialist, Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences Department, Texas A & M University, College Station, Texas 77843, together with your check or money order payable to the Third National Wild Turkey Symposium.

FRANK M. CHAPMAN FUND

The Frank M. Chapman Memorial Fund gives grants in aid for ornithological research and also postdoctoral fellowships. Applications are due on 15 September and 15 February. Information on form and content of applications may be obtained from the Frank M. Chapman Memorial Fund Committee, The American Museum of Natural History, Central Park W. at 79th St., New York, N.Y. 10024.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Canvasbacks marked with colorful plumage dyes were recently released at key migrational concentration areas in the North Central states by wildlife research biologists of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. The purpose of the color-marking program is to determine the migrational dispersal and wintering distribution of canvasbacks staging on the Upper Mississippi River. During the 1974 fall migration, male canvasbacks were dyed different colors at concentration areas near LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and Keokuk, Iowa. The colors used were blue, yellow, and pink. Any observation of color-marked canvasbacks should be reported to the Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center, P.O. Box 1747, Jamestown, North Dakota 58401. The following information is requested: observer (name and address), date, time, location of observation (be specific), and color of the bird (be descriptive). In addition, information on the activity of the bird, size of the flock, and species of ducks associated with the marked bird would be helpful. This research on the migrational habitat and destinations of the canvasbacks is part of a comprehensive investigation to identify major factors influencing the population status of this species.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Resolutions Committee of the Cooper Ornithological Society consists of Ronald A. Ryder, Chairman, Dept. of Fishery & Wildlife Biology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523; Luis F. Baptista, Dept. of Biology, Occidental College, Los Angeles, CA 90041; and Jennifer M. White, Lawrence Hall of Science, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Anyone wishing to propose a resolution to be submitted at the 1975 meeting in Bozeman, Montana, should get in touch with one of these people as soon as possible. This committee will be working closely with its counterpart in the Wilson Ornithological Society in the hope that all proposed resolutions may be considered jointly by the societies in session together.

LOUIS AGASSIZ FUERTES AND MARGARET MORSE NICE AWARDS

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 contribution 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 of the statements applicable to the Fuertes Awards are also applicable to the 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. Amounts have been between \$200 and \$100. One Nice Award is made annually, in the amount of \$100.

Interested persons may write to Frank B. Gill,

Academy of Natural Sciences, 19th and the Parkway, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Completed applications must be received by 1 April 1975. Final decisions will be made by the Council at the annual meeting of the Society, 11-14 June 1975.

FIELD METHODS COURSE ANNOUNCED

The Museum Science Program and The Museum, Texas Tech University, will sponsor a summer course in *Field Methods* (Museum Science 535) with emphasis on vertebrates, 2 June 1975 to 11 July 1975. The course will be conducted in the northern Great Plains including Nebraska, Montana, North and South Dakota. Six hours of graduate credit will be given through the Museum Science Program. Emphasis of the course will be on the teaching of collecting methods and the proper preservation of specimens for use in museum related research. Application should be made by 15 March 1975. Additional information is available from Hugh H. Genoways, The Museum, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas 79409.

SYMPOSIUM ON BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS IN THE GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK, TEXAS, 4-5 APRIL 1975

The Museum, The Graduate School, and the International Center for Arid and Semi-Arid Land Studies of Texas Tech University and the Southwest Region of the National Park Service will sponsor a *Symposium on Biological Investigations in the Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Texas*. The symposium will be held at The Museum, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas, 4 and 5 April 1975. Hugh H. Genoways, The Museum, and Robert J. Baker, Department of Biological Sciences, will act as coordinators for the symposium.

The Guadalupe Mountains and the associated Chihuahuan Desert included in the National Park represents a unique biological area. The preservation of this area will depend upon sound management decisions. This symposium is intended to bring together the diverse natural resource inventory studies that have been conducted in the region to aid the National Park Service in their management decisions in developing a master plan for the park. Papers to be presented will cover such disciplines as Botany, Malacology, Entomology, Limnology, Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleocology, Herpetology, Ornithology, and Mammalogy. Open discussion during all sessions will allow input from interested scientists and private citizens.

For additional information, please address all inquiries to: Hugh H. Genoways, The Museum, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas 79409.

PACIFIC SEABIRD GROUP BULLETIN

Pacific Seabird Group Bulletin Vol. 1. No. 1. January 1974 "The Pacific Seabird Group's primary function is to increase the flow of information among persons interested in Pacific seabirds. . . . The Group will provide coordination and stimulation of the field activities of its members rather than initiating any field programs of its own. For the time being, at least, the Group will be primarily concerned with the west coast of North America and adjacent areas of the Pacific." At present, working committees are concerned with coordination of activities in: colony censusing, beached bird surveys and disasters, and

pelagic observations and sea-watches. The Group is further active in seabird conservation and policy statements. The regional reports (from Alaska to México) list a surprising number of studies under way: Alaska 19, British Columbia 22, Washington 8, Oregon 7, California 35, Hawaii 2. Conservation policy statements are published concerning Seabird Conservation in the Gulf of California, and Alaska Oil and Seabirds. A book review, sundry news items, and membership list, with research topics of the 152 charter members complete this issue. The Bulletin is planned to be issued semiannually, in January and September, by the Secretary, George J. Divoky, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1412 Airport Way, Fairbanks, AK 99701.—M. D. F. U.

NORTH AMERICAN NEST RECORD CARD PROGRAM

The North American Nest Record Card Program of the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology is promoting two special projects for 1974, in addition to the regular collection of nesting data.

We are now setting up, with the support of the World Wildlife Fund, a national register of birds-of-prey to monitor their breeding success in the wild. We intend to make this register an independent section of the existing Nest Record Card Program. The information would be collected on our regular nest record cards. We need the exact nest contents on given dates, but details of locality will not be revealed. The information will be kept secret and maintained in a master file from which data will be released only with permission of both the original investigator and the Laboratory of Ornithology. Normally, we expect to publish data on a state-by-state basis. We plan to collect records going back many years so that the breeding success can be calculated over a long period of time and both annual variations and long-term alterations seen. These data will pinpoint species and areas of concern that will enable action to be taken.

If someone has collected a large amount of nesting information on birds-of-prey and finds that it is inconvenient for him to transfer these data onto our nest record cards, if you will loan us your records, we will do the transferring and return your material as soon as possible.

The second special research area deals with colonial nesting. We are interested in setting up and integrating into our regular program a center of information on wading birds and other colonies and roosts.

In view of the above, we are making a special appeal at this time for nesting records of raptors and colonial nesting birds. However, we wish to emphasize that we continue to collect nesting data on *all* species of birds of North America. This includes data from previous years, and we invite researchers with large amounts of original data to explore with us ways of putting these data into a form that will be of permanent value to science.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Among the publications recently received by the editorial office, the following are noted as having particular interest for avian biologists.

Food Supply and the Annual Cycle of the Anna Hummingbird.—F. Gary Stiles. 1973. University of California Publications in Zoology, Volume 97. University of California Press, Los Angeles. 109 p.

In this monograph, the ecology of the Anna Hummingbird is described with respect to the role of food supply in determining the spatial and temporal occurrence of territorial behavior, breeding, and movements. Studies were made in different habitats, including man-altered ones. Illustrations include figures, tables, and four plates.

Migration and Survival of the Birds of Asia.—H. Elliott McClure. 1974. United States Army Medical Component, South-East Asia Treaty Organization Medical Project, Bangkok, Thailand. 476 p. The seasonal distribution, probable migratory pathways, and survival of birds in Asia are illustrated and discussed. The discussions and the flyway and distribution maps are based principally on results of an intensive banding program carried out in Asia by the Migratory Animal Pathological Survey of the U.S. Army. While many of the conclusions on movements and distribution are necessarily preliminary, they provide a valuable base for future ecological studies of Asian species.

The View from Hawk Mountain.—Michael Harwood. 1973. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. 191 p. \$6.95. This is a personal account of the well-known bird sanctuary at Hawk Mountain in the Kittatinny Ridge of the Pennsylvanian Appalachians including its development, the author's experiences there, and the hawks. Views of the hawk migrations and descriptions of some of the birds and their life-styles are given.

Seventy Years of Bird Watching.—H. G. Alexander. 1974. T. & A. D. Payser Limited, Berkhamsted, England. 264 p. £3.80. This is the autobiography of a birdwatcher who has been to Europe, India, and North America. Tables of migration arrivals, maps of singing male censuses, and illustrations of several species are included. The end result is a picture of birdwatching, the changes in it, and the changes in bird populations over a 70-year period.

Systematics and Evolution of the Gruiformes (Class Aves) 3. Phylogeny of the Suborder Grues.—Joel Cracraft. 1973. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, Volume 151: Article 1, New York. 127 p. \$4.75. Using a detailed comparative analysis of fossil and Recent species of the suborder Grues, the author proposes a phylogeny for those families studied and comments on their evolution and various schemes of classification. One new fossil family and four species are described.

The Birds of California.—Arnold Small. 1974. Winchester Press, New York. 310 p. \$12.50. Included is a checklist of the 518 species of birds known to occur in California, followed by an annotated list giving seasonal status, habitat, and range of each bird. Over 300 black-and-white photographs illustrate these birds. The author then describes 25 habitats in detail and discusses the correlation of certain birds with them.

Song of the North Wind.—Paul A. Johnsgard. 1974. Doubleday and Company, Inc. 245 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017. 150 p. \$5.95. The detailed life cycle of the Snow Goose is related in a highly readable style aimed at appealing to a broad spectrum of readers. It is illustrated with 27 photographs and 17 line drawings.