

NEWS AND NOTES

C. O. S. AWARDS

At the 45th Annual Meeting of the Cooper Ornithological Society, June 1975, the following awards were made:

A. *Brazier Howell Award* (for the best paper presented at the annual meeting by a senior predoctoral ornithologist) to Cynthia Carey, University of Michigan, for her paper "Seasonal adjustment of American Goldfinches to winter cold."

Frances F. Roberts Award (same criteria for excellence as the Howell award) to George Kulesza, University of Illinois, for his paper "Breeding bird diversity in structurally simple habitats: responses to vegetational growth."

Painter Award to Dr. Robert B. Payne "for his illuminating work on avian brood parasitism, as exemplified by his paper 'The breeding season of a parasitic bird, the Brown-headed Cowbird, in central California (Condor 75:80-99, 1973). Dr. Payne's study, combining field work with inferences drawn from analyses of the bioenergetics of the reproductive and molting pattern of the species, has enabled him to elucidate an involved biological situation not evident from direct observation."

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

The Commission announces the possible use of its plenary powers in the following case:

2108. *Thamnophilus ruficollis* Spix, 1825 (Aves, Formicariidae): proposed suppression.

Comments should be sent in duplicate, citing case number, to the Secretary, International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, c/o British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7 5BD, England. Those received early enough will be published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*.

REFUGE MANAGEMENT STUDY

The Wilson Ornithological Society through its Conservation Committee intends to examine management practices on national and selected state wildlife refuges. In particular, the Committee is interested in learning of practices that have either beneficial or deleterious impacts on bird populations. All correspondence will be confidential and anonymous letters are solicited, provided that the data or allegations can be supported. Correspondence should be directed to Clait E. Braun, Chairman, Conservation Committee, The Wilson Ornithological Society, P. O. Box 2287, Ft. Collins, Colo. 80522.

FRANK M. CHAPMAN FUND

The Frank M. Chapman Memorial Fund gives grants in aid for ornithological research and also post-doctoral 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 Street, New York, N.Y. 10024.

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 manuscript 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 Stephen M. Russell, Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721. Completed applications must be received by April 15, 1976. Final decisions will be made by the Council at the annual meeting of The Wilson Society, June 3-6, 1976.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Colored-marked birds of prey.—Color-coded vinyl wing markers have been placed on Golden Eagles, Prairie Falcons, Red-tailed Hawks and Ravens in the Snake River Birds of Prey Natural Areas to study movements and migration. Information needed: species sighted, wing(s) marked, color, location of sighting, and date. Please send information to D. Dean Bibles, District Manager or Michael N. Kochert, Chief Raptor Research Biologist, Boise District, Bureau of Land Management, 230 Collins Road, Boise, Idaho 83702.

Great Gray Owl.—For my study of the historical and present status of this species (*Strix nebulosa*) in North America, I desire unpublished sight records or possible breeding occurrences. Your cooperation will be gratefully acknowledged. Please write to: Michael Collins, Dept. of Zoology, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 2N2.

Winter sightings of Gyrfalcons.—I need information (age, sex, date, location) on clearly identified Gyrfalcons. Please send to: Joseph B. Platt, Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, New York 14853.

Shorebird Color-marking.—In 1976 the Canadian Wildlife Service will again be banding and color-marking shorebirds in James Bay. Last year's program resulted in over 70 reports of color-marked birds in eastern North America and South America from amongst c. 4000 banded in southern James Bay. Observers are again asked to look out for and report any color-dyed or color-banded shorebirds that they may see. Reports should include details of species, place, date, color-marks and, if possible, notes on the numbers of other shorebirds present. For color-dyed birds, please record the color and area of the bird that was dyed. For color bands and standard metal leg bands, please record which leg the bands were on, the colors

involved, and the relative position of the bands if more than one was on a leg (e.g. right leg, blue over metal etc.). All reports will be acknowledged and should be sent to: Dr. R.I.G. Morrison, Canadian Wildlife Service, 2721 Highway 31, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0H3.

INTERNATIONAL SHOREBIRD SURVEYS

A cooperative International Shorebird Survey was started in 1975 to obtain information on shorebird migration and to identify and document areas of major importance. This scheme has been highly successful, with much very valuable information on shorebird distribution and migration coming from contributors throughout eastern Canada and the U.S.A., the Caribbean Islands and Central and South America. In 1976 we are anxious to continue and extend the scheme in as many areas as possible. Any observer who may be able to participate in regular survey counts of shorebirds during spring and autumn migration periods, as well as during the winter in shorebird wintering areas, is asked to contact one of the undersigned. Occasional counts from observers visiting shorebird areas on an irregular basis would also be most welcome.

For areas in Canada: Dr. R.I.G. Morrison, Canadian Wildlife Service, 2721 Highway 31, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0H3.

For areas in the U.S.A., Caribbean Islands, Central and South America: Brian A. Harrington, Manomet Bird Observatory, Manomet, Mass. 02345, U.S.A.

THE CENTER FOR SHORT-LIVED PHENOMENA

The Center for Short-lived Phenomena alerts a large international network of scientists, students, and interested members of the general public to natural and man-caused transient events affecting the global environment, natural resources and the conservation of nature. Since the Center was established in 1968, it has reported over 63 events involving birds: migrations, population increases and shifts, nesting trends, unusual sightings, plagues, and kills due to pollution and other habitat stress. Information regarding endangered species is also collected and reported.

The Center seeks assistance in collecting event information from private individuals and specialized groups and organizations. If you should observe, or hear about an unusual bird event, please contact the Center for Short-lived Phenomena, 185 Alewife Brook Parkway, Cambridge, MA 02138. Phone: 617-868-4793. They would appreciate your help.

MUSEUM NAME CHANGE

The Vertebrate Museum, University of British Columbia, has undergone an official name change effective April, 1975. It is now called THE COWAN VERTEBRATE MUSEUM, in honor of the retirement of its founder, Ian McTaggart Cowan.

SOUND ANALYSIS LABORATORY

The Museum of Vertebrate Zoology announces the opening of a sound analysis laboratory funded by the National Science Foundation. The laboratory will

emphasize research on geographic variation in vocalizations of birds in conjunction with studies of morphological variation. The facility will be available for use by qualified investigators engaged in studies of this type. Address inquiries to Dr. Mercedes S. Foster, Curatorial Associate in Ornithology, Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, California, 94720.

SURVEY OF AVIAN RECORDINGS

The committee on collections of the American Ornithologists' Union is commencing a survey of collections in North America of tape recordings of avian vocalizations and sounds. The committee will be grateful for the help of all recordists, professional and amateur who have or are curators of such collections. Both research and non-research collections are of interest to the committee. To participate in the survey, please write to: A.O.U. Committee on Collections, Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, NY 14853.

COURSE ON BIRDS OF BIG BEND REGION

The Chihuahuan Desert Research Institute will offer a field seminar on birds of the Big Bend National Park and vicinity, May 10-14, 1976. Led by Roland Wauer and Grainger Hunt, emphasis will be placed on habitat and historical changes that have taken place in the ecology of the region. For more information, write: Chihuahuan Desert Research Institute, Box 1334, Alpine, Texas 79830.

NORTH AMERICAN WADING BIRD CONFERENCE

The National Audubon Society and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are sponsoring a conference on wading birds (herons, egrets, ibis, storks, spoonbills) in North America. The conference is scheduled for 14-17 October 1976 at the Mills Hyatt House in Charleston, S.C. There will be four general sessions on the broad topics of: Behavior, Conservation and Management, Populations and Surveys, and Ecology. Each session will contain several invited papers, followed by submitted papers in the appropriate fields. A series of workshops is also planned. It is further expected that a "Working Group on Wading Birds" will be organized to facilitate information exchanges and further studies on wading birds. For further information write: Research Department, National Audubon Society, National Coastal Ecosystems Team, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Space Technical Laboratories, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi 39520.

COMPUTER PROJECTS IN SYSTEMATICS

An International Register of Computer Projects in Systematics is being compiled, under the sponsorship of the International Association for Plant Taxonomy and the Society for Systematic Zoology. The purpose of the register is to direct researchers to sources of information they desire in systematics, including taxonomy, biosystematics, evolution, and distribution of all biological taxa.

The Register seeks information on computerized data files about living organisms, preserved organisms, experimental data, literature files, and well-written and documented computer program packages (other than basic statistics) that are of value for systematic research and/or teaching.

If you use computers in systematics (or definitely plan to), please *write* to the Chairman of the Register, and *request* as many copies of the Register Questionnaire as you have separate projects or program packages. You will be helping systematics in general by avoiding duplication of effort and by contributing to our attempts to reduce the incompatibility of computerized systematic data or programs generated on different projects. You will be helping yourself because not only might you discover that someone else has already written the program, or computerized the data that you want, but also the data and programs you have created may be useful to others.

The Register will be computerized and available for customized search requests by September 1976. As demand warrants it, published summaries will also appear. Please address all suggestions, requests for information, and for Register Questionnaires, to: Theodore J. Crovello, Chairman, International Register, Department of Biology, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.

BIRDS BANDED IN ASIA

Single copies of the book entitled "Birds banded in Asia during the MAPS Program, by locality from 1965 through 1971" can be obtained free by writing to: COL. Douglas J. Beach, Director, United States Medical Component, SEATO Medical Research Project, APO San Francisco, 96346.

Colonel Beach's international address is: COL. Douglas J. Beach, Director, United States Medical Component, SEATO Medical Research Laboratory, Rajavithi Road, Bangkok, Thailand.

WORLD PHEASANT ASSOCIATION

In June 1975 the World Pheasant Association was formed to co-ordinate and support international conservation and aviculture of all species of Galliformes, with initial emphasis on pheasants. It intends to finance conservation projects, encourage better methods of aviculture, establish a data bank, act as an advisory body, promote research both in the wild and

in aviculture, educate the public and establish reserve collections of threatened or endangered species. Membership in the Association is open to all those in sympathy with its aims and willing to comply with its rules. For further information, write to: Major Iain Grahame, Secretary, World Pheasant Association, Daws Hall, Lamarsh, nr. Bures, Suffolk, CO8 5EX, England.

PERMITS FOR FIELD STUDIES IN PERU

Biologists wishing to carry out field studies in foreign countries find it difficult to learn whether permits are required, and where such information and permits may be obtained. Dr. Antonio Brack E., Sub-Director de Flora y Fauna Silvestre, a very knowledgeable and experienced Peruvian biologist, wishes ornithologists and other biologists to know that reasonable controls on the collection of native plants and animals in Peru are being enforced. Furthermore the Office of Forestry and Wildlife has a sincere interest in all proposed field studies in Peru, even those not entailing collections, and wishes to be notified in advance of any proposed studies. Correspondence should be directed to the Dirección General Forestal y de Fauna, Ministerio de Agricultura, Natalio Sanchez 220, Lima, Peru.

THE CONDOR

The Condor would like to carry a limited amount of advertising, as it has at times in the past. We hope that it would help offset the cost of publishing the journal, and inform our readers about topics of interest, such as new books and nature tours. Publishers have shown interest in placing ads with us.

We need a volunteer advertising manager to furnish information to potential advertisers, approve ads, send them to the printer, and oversee the billing. Although this is not a big job, the Editor does not want to add it to his present task. If you are willing to help the C.O.S. in this way, please write to: Dr. Peter Stettenheim, Meriden Road, Lebanon, NH 03766.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Feather Fashions and Bird Preservation.—A Study in Nature Protection.—Robin W. Doughty. 1975. University of California Press, Berkeley. 184 p. \$10.95. The use of feathers for adorning ladies' hats became extremely fashionable in Europe and America during the late 19th century. At the same time, interest arose "in nature as an economic good not to be misused, as a fount of relaxation, as inspiration, and as a teacher." This attitude supported a movement against feather wearing that contributed not only to the decline of the fashion but also to the rise of conservation programs. In a thorough but somewhat dry manner, Doughty analyzes the rise and fall of the plumage trade, and shows how it related to the conservation movement in this country.

The Birds of Manitoba.—Ernest E. Thompson. 1891 (1975). Smithsonian Institution, Washington [D.C.] \$5.00. Available: Premium Ventures Limited, 235 Garry St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3C 1H2. This is a facsimile reprint of the original (Proc.

U.S. Natl. Mus. 13:457–643) with an introduction by Robert W. Nero. It is still valuable as a baseline study against which to compare present-day bird distribution and land use in southern Manitoba.

Management of Raptors.—Edited by Frederick N. Hamerstrom, Jr., Byron E. Harrell, and Richard R. Olendorff. 1974. Raptor Research Report No. 2, Raptor Research Foundation, Inc., Vermillion, South Dakota. 146 p. \$5.00 (\$4.00 to members). A well-edited collection of ten papers from the 1973 Conference on Raptor Conservation held at Fort Collins, Colorado. Several of the papers can be applied with benefit to population studies of other birds besides raptors.

Outlines of Avian Anatomy.—A. S. King and J. McLelland. 1975. Baillière Tindall, London. 154 p. This is a general introduction to avian anatomy covering all the main systems, with emphasis on the less well-known aspects (e.g. viscera, central nervous sys-