

# RAPTOR RESEARCH



Volume 13  
Number 2  
Summer 1979

Raptor Research Foundation, Inc.  
Provo, Utah, U.S.A.

RICH HOWARD  
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE  
4696 OVERLAND RD., RM. 575  
BOISE, IDAHO 83705

## **RAPTOR RESEARCH**

Published Quarterly by the Raptor Research Foundation, Inc.

**Editor** Dr. Clayton M. White, Dept. of Zoology, 161 WIDB, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602

**Editorial Staff** Dr. Frederick N. Hamerstrom, Jr. (Principal Referee)  
Dr. Byron E. Harrell (Editor of Special Publications)

The Raptor Research Foundation, Inc., welcomes original articles and short notes concerning both diurnal and nocturnal birds of prey. Send all papers and notes for publication and all books for review to the Editor. Most longer articles (20 or more typeset pages) will be considered for publication in *Raptor Research Reports*, a special series for lengthy and significant contributions containing new knowledge about birds or new interpretations of existing knowledge (e.g., review articles). However, authors who pay page costs (currently \$20.00 per page) will expedite publication of their papers, including lengthy articles, by ensuring their inclusion in the earliest possible issue of *Raptor Research*. Such papers will be in addition to the usual, planned size of *Raptor Research* whenever feasible.

**SUGGESTIONS TO CONTRIBUTORS:** Submit all manuscripts in duplicate, typewritten, double spaced (all parts), on one side of 8½ x 11 inch paper, with at least 1 inch margins all around. Drawings should be done in India ink and lettered by lettering guide or the equivalent, if possible. Photographs should be on glossy paper. Avoid footnotes. Provide an abstract for all papers more than four double-spaced typed pages in length, not to exceed 5 percent of the total length of the paper. Keep tables at a minimum, and do not duplicate material in either the text or graphs. For advice concerning format refer to the Council of Biological Editors' Style Manual for Biological Journals or to previous issues of *Raptor Research*. Proofs will be sent to senior authors only. Major changes in proofs will be charged to the authors. Reprints should be ordered when proofs are returned.

CORRECTION: Table 1, page 22, Vol. 13 (1) 1979  
Grier — Caution on Population Inferences

**Table 1. Hypothetical example of lowered reproduction in an increasing population**

	Population A	Population B
Average number young per successful nest	4	2
Average number young per adult	1.0	0.5
Age begin breeding	2	2
Proportion of adult females successfully breeding	50%	50%
Average number of daughters per successful female	2	1
First year mortality	65%	35%
Annual mortality for older birds	35%	10%
<b>ANNUAL RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE</b>	-12%	+14%

**Table 2. Age ratios in two hypothetical Peregrine Falcon populations.**

Life Table Characteristics	Declining Population	Increasing Population
GIVEN		
First-year mortality	70%	50%
Annual mortality for older birds	25%	20%
Age of first breeding	3	3
Breeding success rate for adult females	60%	60%
Average number of daughters per successful female	1.15	1.35
CALCULATED		
Average number of young per adult	0.69	0.81
Annual rate of population change	-12%	+3.5%
Age ratios:		
first year (immature plumage)	32%	32%
over first year ("adult" plumage)	68%	68%