

factors affecting winter energy budgets indicate that Bald Eagles exhibit physiological and behavioral traits which maximize energy-exploitation efficiency and minimize needless energy drains. Protective management efforts should be directed at reducing energy stress thereby increasing overwinter survival.

Stalmaster, Mark Victor. 1981. Ecological energetics and foraging behavior of wintering Bald Eagles. Ph.D. Dissertation. Utah State University, Logan. 157 pp.

BOOK REVIEWS

Haller, H. 1982. Raumorganisation und Dynamik einer Population des Steinadler *Aquila chrysaetos* in den Zentralalpen. Ornithologische Beobachter, 79:163-211. German with English summary and captions for tables and maps.

Important long-term study of a population of Golden Eagles that is believed at saturation level, now that human persecution has stopped. Concludes that rate of production is controlled by pressure from fledged immatures and non-breeding adults. Productivity is between .4 to .6 fledged eaglets per pair annually, whereas it can be twice that in a sparser, recovering population.

Dean Amadon

ANNOUNCEMENTS: 1982 ANNUAL RRF MEETING

THANK YOU TO LOCAL COMMITTEE AND ALL PARTICIPANTS

We thank the following people, from the local committee, for all their time and energy donated in planning and coordinating the 1982 annual RRF meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah: James Gessaman, Albert Heggen, Owen Hogle, Ronald Joseph, Carl Marti, J. R. Murphy, Kathy Smith, James Ure, Stellanie Ure, Phillip Wagner, and C. M. White.

We thank all those students from Utah State University and Brigham Young University who helped in so many ways. We are also grateful to those who chaired sessions, and most importantly, we are thankful to those who shared their data with us through the papers they presented.

All of these working together made for a successful annual meeting.

ANDERSON MEMORIAL AWARD

The first annual William C. Anderson Memorial Award was presented for the best student's paper at the Raptor Research Foundation's annual meeting in November.

The winner was Jimmie R. Parrish, Dept. of Biology, Ecology and Systematics Section, Univ. of Alabama, University, AL, for his paper entitled "Identification of Peregrine Falcon natal locales by trace element analysis of feathers".

Three papers were noted as runners-up:

Diane Rains Epstein (co-author Gary E. Duke), Dept. of Veterinary Biology, Univ. of Minnesota, St. Paul, who presented the paper "A circadian rhythm of pellet egestion in Red-tailed Hawks";

R. Given Harper (co-author Thomas C. Dunstan), Dept. of Biological Sciences, Western Illinois Univ., Macomb, IL, who gave the paper "Foraging efficiency of adult vs. immature Bald Eagles at Lock and Dam 24, Mississippi River"; and

George Menkens (co-author Stanley H. Anderson), Wyoming Coop. Fish & Wildlife Research Unit, Univ. of Wyoming, Laramie, WY, who presented the paper "Characterization of Golden Eagle nesting habitat in northeast Wyoming".

Students gave 13 of the 43 papers presented.

LESLIE BROWN TRUST FUND CONTRIBUTORS

A separate saving account was opened last year to receive memorials for Leslie Brown. The opening balance was \$68.10. During 1982 the fund grew to \$876.89 thanks to contributions from Dean Amadon, Sally Spofford, Walter Spofford, Alan Harmata and a \$520 contribution from the Pan African Ornithological Congress.

KESTREL SYMPOSIUM

A one-day symposium on kestrel species entitled THE ANCESTRAL KESTREL will be held in conjunction with the annual Raptor Research Foundation conference on November 17, 1983 in St. Louis, Missouri. For further details, write:

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