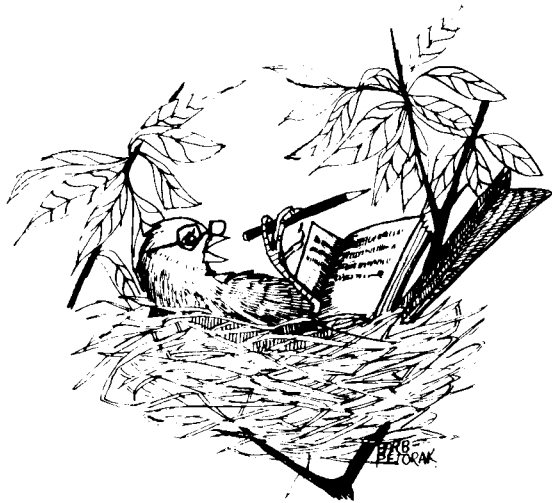


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# Recent Literature

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## Banding equipment and techniques

**Canvasback duck recovers from compound luxation to wing.** H.A. Doty. 1979. *Prairie Nat.* 11:89-09. (A nasal saddle and transmitter enabled observer to determine subsequent activity of a female Canvasback injured in a nest trap.) MM

## Identification, molts, and plumages

**Displays and morphology of an Anna × Allen Hummingbird hybrid.** S. Wells and L.F. Baptista. 1979. *Wilson Bull.* 91:524-532. (Bird was netted and banded; it was also photographed and a few feathers showing diagnostic features were removed and deposited in a museum.) NC

**Timing of primary molt and egg-laying in Glaucous-winged Gulls.** N.A. M. Verbeek. 1979. *Wilson Bull.* 91:420-425. (Adult gulls were caught in chickenwire traps placed over the nest once it contained one or more eggs. Food availability may be important in start of molt and timing of egg-laying.) NC

**Does the wing molt cause nutritional stress in Lesser Snow Geese?** C.D. Ankney. 1979. *Auk* 96:68-72. (No.) NC

**Growth and age determination of nestling Brown-headed Cowbirds.** T.W. Scott. 1979. *Wilson Bull.* 91:464-466. (Total body length is the best single character for age determination. Wing length and alar tract measurements are useful for nestlings older than day 2). NC

**Sexing and aging criteria for the White Pelican.** G.R. Lingle and N.R. Sloan. 1979. *Prairie Nat.* 11:83-88. (Day-old pelicans were web-tagged and later sprayed with picric acid for individual identification, and detailed growth data were taken. Data are also included on molt.) MM

## North American banding results

**Territoriality in the Purple Martin.** C.R. Brown. 1979. *Wilson Bull.* 91:583-591. (Resident males at colonies were captured in specially constructed trapping houses or as nestlings, and marked with colored and painted bands.) NC

**Status of the Everglade Kite in Florida — 1968-1978.** P.W. Sykes, Jr. 1979. *Wilson Bull.* 91:494-511. (From 1968 through 1976, 64 nestling kites between 20-30 days of age were banded and color-marked with plastic bands. This constituted 40% of the young that fledged during the period.) NC

**American Woodcock hatched in Alabama killed in Michigan.** K. Cavsey, G. Horton, J. Roboski, R. Johnson, and P. Mason. 1979. *Wilson Bull.* 91:463-464. (A day-old chick was banded on 3 March 1976 in Alabama and killed on 1 October 1976 approximately 650 miles north of the banding site in Michigan.) NC

**Interference competition and niche shifts in the bark-foraging guild in central Illinois.** J.B. Williams and G.O. Batzli. 1979. *Wilson Bull.* 91:400-411. (5 Red-headed Woodpeckers, 4 Red-bellied Woodpeckers, 4 Downy Woodpeckers, and 2 White-breasted Nuthatches were banded and color-marked. In the presence of Red-headed Woodpeckers, the other species were subordinate, and shifted their use of tree height, tree species, and limb size. This interference by Red-headed constrained each guild member along some niche dimension, but each species responded differently.) NC

**Aggressive behavior in wintering Dark-eyed Juncos: determinants of dominance and their possible relation to geographic variation in sex ratio.** E.D. Ketterson. 1979. *Wilson Bull.* 91:371-383. (Birds were caught in Potter traps, banded with colored plastic leg bands, weighed, wing measured and aged. Size appears to be the best single indicator of age.) NC

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# Recent Literature

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Edited by Martin K. McNicholl

**Ecological correlates of monogamy in tundra-breeding Savannah Sparrows.** P.J. Weatherhead. 1979. *Auk* 96:391-401. (Birds were caught in mist nets, measured, and sexed. Acrylic paint applied to the end of the tail met with limited success. The mating system was monogamous; clutch initiation was highly synchronous; and renesting attempts were limited to early nesters.) NC

**Female-female pairing in Ring-billed Gulls.** J.P. Ryder and P.L. Somppi. 1979. *Auk* 96:1-5. (Attendants at nests were captured with a drop-trap.) NC

**Female-female pairs and other unusual reproductive associations in Ring-billed and California Gulls.** M.R. Conover, D.E. Miller, and G.L. Hunt, Jr. 1979. *Auk* 96:6-9. (Adults of both gull species were noosed on their nests.) NC

**Individual auditory recognition in the Least Tern (*Sterna albifrons*).** L.J. Moseley. 1979. *Auk* 96:31-39. (Nesting terns were color-marked with dye from a bottle placed at the nest and activated from within a blind.) NC

**Juvenile dispersal and development of site-fidelity in the Black-capped Chickadee.** C.M. Weise and J.R. Meyer. 1979. *Auk* 96:40-55. (88 nestlings and several hundred independent juveniles and adults were color-banded. The main dispersal mechanism is an innate, rapid, fairly long-distance movement of the juvenile, taking place in summer just after family breakup.) NC

**Nestling mortality and the adaptive significance of early locomotion in the Little Blue Heron.** D. F. Wershkul. 1979. *Auk* 96:116-130. (Nestlings from 46 nests were marked on their legs with permanent ink at hatching and later color-banded.) NC

**Territory size and composition in relation to resource abundance in Lapland Longspurs breeding in arctic Alaska.** T.R. Seastedt and S.F. MacLean. 1979. *Auk* 96:131-142. (Territorial males were live-trapped and color-banded.) NC

**Bi-parental care in Killdeer: an adaptive hypothesis.** S. Lenington. 1980. *Wilson Bull.* 92:8-20. (8 adults and chicks still in the nest were color-banded. Data suggest that protection from predators and need to prevent chicks from straying from



the brood are factors that may select for bi-parental care in Killdeers.) NC

**Behaviour of unpaired male Black Ducks (*Anas rubripes*) during the breeding season in a Nova Scotia tidal marsh.** N.R. Seymour and R.D. Titman. 1979. *Can. J. Zool.* 57:2421-2428. (Behavioral relationships between unpaired males and females and between unpaired males and pairs were determined with unmarked birds and birds marked individually with nasal saddles. Unpaired males tended to associate with pairs, but apparently preferred to court unpaired females, and some were apparently successful in pairing with artificially introduced females.) MM

**Twenty years of banding at Bradley's Marsh.** M. J. Wolcott and R.C. Erickson. 1979. *Ont. Bird Banding* 12(3):1-22. (Includes yearly totals for each species, analysis of trends in relation to habitat changes and data on recoveries.) MM

**Eagle kills Whooping Crane.** Anonymous. 1980. *Eyas* 4(1):4. (6-month-old banded Whooping Crane from Gray's Lake, Idaho was killed by eagle, probably Golden, in October 1979.) MM

**Alaskan Peregrines in Texas.** Anonymous. 1980. *Eyas* 4(1):8. (2 of 105 nestling Peregrines banded in northern Alaska in 1979 were captured on Padre Island, Texas.) MM

**The 1978-1979 Great Gray Owl incursion across northeastern North America.** P.D. Vickery and R.P. Yunick. 1979. *Amer. Birds* 34:242-244. (46 Great Gray Owls were banded in Man., compared with 32 in the 1977-1978 incursion. In a 1973-1974 incursion there, color-banding of 11 owls indicated that a 15-mile diameter contained 36 Great Grays.) MM

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## Recent Literature

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**A montage of defiants: ten accounts of unusual bluebird behavior.** B. Pinkowski. 1980. *Sialia* 2:19-21. (A color-banded male Eastern Bluebird was involved in 3 unsuccessful and 1 successful nesting attempt in 1 season; nesting and production statistics are given for another which returned for 5 consecutive years.) MM

**Arrivals and departures.** C.E. Goodwin. 1980. *Seasons* 20(1):51. (First Little Stint for North America was netted in James Bay on 10 July 1979 by Can. Wildl. Serv. biologists.) MM

**Reproductive responses of Northern Orioles to a changing food supply.** S.G. Sealy. 1980. *Can J. Zool.* 58:221-227. (Nesting density of color-banded orioles was higher in years of greater caterpillar abundance than in other years. Males defended an area around the nest, but not feeding areas.) MM

**Notes on the incubation behavior of Black-bellied Whistling Ducks.** E.G. Bolen and E.N. Smith. 1979. *Prairie Nat.* 11:119-123. (8 days of continuous observation on pair fitted with transmitters.) MM

### Foreign banding results

**Feeding ecology of the Black-whiskered Vireo and associated gleaning birds in Jamaica.** A. Cruz. 1980. *Wilson Bull.* 92:40-52. (Capture-recapture analysis of netted birds assisted in estimating populations.) NC



### Bits 'N Pieces (from American Birds)

**The autumn migration. August 1-November 30, 1978.** A.L. Schimpf, K.G. Smith and 32 regional editors. 1979. *Amer. Birds.* 33:148-220. (The Blue-winged Teal recovery reported for Kure Atoll previously [see NABB 4:119, 1979] turned out to be a computer error — the bird was a Black-footed Albatross. All 8 imm. Whooping Cranes banded in Wood Buffalo National Park in 1978 were at Aransas in the fall, as was 1 banded in 1977 which did not winter in Aransas that year but had been seen

in Kansas in spring 1978 and Wood Buffalo in summer. Other encounters included a color-banded Reddish Egret seen in LA, banded in TX in 1977; a neck-collared Trumpeter Swan from MT in Alta.; another near St. Peterburg, AK, banded at Kenai Natl. Monument, Alaska in 1971; a Semipalmated Sandpiper nest-trapped in AK in July, banded in Surinam in April 1976; and another banded 5 August in ND, recovered 560 miles east in WI 20 August. North American encounters of Greenland-banded Peregrines and 1 Greenland encounter of a North American-banded bird are summarized on p. 161. As usual, banding helped document numerous rarities, including the first state record of Lark Bunting in CT (see also, this issue), and a pre-flight Black-capped Chickadee in NC as the first breeding evidence for that state. Observer impressions of a "dull" migration in the Hudson-Delaware region were supported by a low 0.83 birds/net hour in September on Long Island, cf. 1.80 there in September 1976. 113 Tufted Titmice banded at Manomet were part of a major flight in New England, and 746 House Finches, several with white in their wings, at one PA station, continued their eastern expansion. 13 Saw-whet Owls banded in N.S. and 37 at Hawk Ridge, Duluth, MN, were high totals, but 303 at Prince Edward Pt., Ont. were low. Similarly, 31 Golden-crowned and 23 Ruby-crowned Kinglets were high totals at Block Island, RI, but the Manomet totals were low. 2778 birds were banded at Kiptopeke Beach, VA 15-18 October, 31% of their fall total, with Yellow-rumped Warblers contributing 69%. As usual, banding formed a major portion of the Appalachian region report, with totals of various passerines at Powdermill Nature Reserve and Allegheny Front Migratory Observatory compared with long-term averages. 9 out of 10 *Empidonax* banded at a Texas station were Traill's; a Western Wood Pewee banded there was the first in 20+ years of banding. Other banding totals considered high were 64 Peregrines at Assateague Is., 5 species of *Empidonax* in AL, 14 Yellow-bellied Flycatchers in TN, 1 day totals of 154 Gray Catbirds and 66 Hermit Thrushes at Kiptopeke Beach, and 19 Purple Finches in November in ND.) MM

NC = Noel Cutright

MM = Martin K. McNicholl