Recent Literature

BANDING HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

In memoria. M. Harold Richards. C. Risley. 1982. Ont. Bird Banding 15(3):3-5. -510 Gilmour St., Peterborough, Ont. K9H 2J9 -(Ontario bander for over 25 years, with special interest in colonial waterbirds, banded over 40,000 birds of 135+ species.) MKM

BANDING EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Wear and legibility of Shag rings. H. Galbraith and R.W. Furness. 1983. *Ringing & Migration* 4:145-147. -Dept. Zool., Univ. Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland G12 8QQ -(At least 50% of Monel butt bands became illegible after 8 years.) RCT

Formulae for estimating the lean weight and fat reserves of live shorebirds. N.C. Davidson. 1983. Ringing & Migration 4:159-166. -Estuaries Review, Nature Conservancy Council, Northminster House, Peterborough PE1 1UA, U.K. -(Formulae are presented for Dunlin, Red Knot and other species. Single species formulae are more accurate than those for multi-species, and those involving both wing and bill lengths are best.) RCT

A method for the quantitative collection of ectoparasites from birds. J.A. Fowler and S. Cohen. 1983. Ringing & Migration 4:185-189. -285 Bradgate Rd., Anstey, Leicester LE7 7FX, U.K. -(The bird is placed in a jar containing chloroform vapour with its head protruding through a rubber collar glued to a hole in the lid. Over 1000 fledged birds were deloused without accident. Most ecoparasites collected were feather lice and mites. Ticks were not affected. Twenty or more birds can be treated at once, with a treatment period of 20 minutes removing 88% or more of the parasites.) RCT

A simple manual trap for House Sparrows. M.M. Green, Jr. 1984. *Sialia* 6:8-11. -8407 East Lassie Court, Walkersville, MD 21793 -(at nest boxes.) MKM

Temperature-dependent loss of mass by shore-birds following capture. G. Castro, B.A. Wunder and F.L. Knopf. 1991. *J. Field Ornithol.* 62:314-318. -Natl. Ecol. Res. Cent., USFWS, Fort Collins, CO 80525-3400 -(Data on mass must be collected immediately after capture, especially on hot days.) RCT

New harness design for attachment of radio transmitters to small passerines. J.M. Rappole and A.R. Tipton. 1991. *J. Field Ornithol*. 62:335-337. -Conserv. and Res. Cent., Natl. Zool. Park, Smithsonian Inst., Front Royal, VA 22630 -(A back radio, attached by both legs, works well on birds with long, external thighs.) RCT

Evaluation of the method of estimating body fat in birds by quantifying visible fat. C.M. Rogers. 1991. J. Field Ornithol. 62:349-356. - Dept. Zool., 6270 Univ. Blvd., Univ. Brit. Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 2A9 -(Fat class data taken by an experienced observer correlate with changes in lipid index, but unseen lipid reserves are present in 0 class birds. Wintering juncos lose much of their visible fat overnight.) RCT

Estimating sex ratios with discriminant function analysis: the influence of probability cutpoints and sample size. L.A. Brennan, J.B. Buchanan, C.T. Schick and S.G. Herman. 1991. *J. Field Ornithol.* 62:357-366. -Dept. Wildl. & Fish., P.O. Drawer LW, Miss. State Univ., Mississippi State, MS 39762 -(A sample size of 200-300 Dunlin is needed for accurate estimation of sex ratio.) RCT

Walk-in traps for capturing Greater Prairie-Chickens on leks. M.A. Schroeder and C.E. Braun. 1991. *J. Field Ornithol*. 62:378-385. -Colo. Div. of Wildl., 317 W. Prospect Rd., Fort Collins, CO 80526 -(The technique provides excellent opportunities to capture prairie grouse with little lek disturbance.) RCT

The effects of radio weight and harnesses on time budgets and movements of Acorn Woodpeckers. P.N. Hooge. 1991. J. Field Ornithol.

62:230-238. -MVZ, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, CA 94720 -(Birds with larger radios or harnesses flew less and were less mobile overall.) RCT

IDENTIFICATION, MOLTS, PLUMAGES, WEIGHTS, AND MEASUREMENTS

Further notes on pipit identification. L. Svensson. 1983. Amer. Birds 37:234-235. - Sturegatan 60, S-114 36 Stockholm, Sweden - (Contrary to Parkes, Amer. Birds 36:20-22, 1982, Svensson states that first winter Meadow Pipits cannot be distinguished reliably from adults except by skull ossification. He emphasizes the use of calls to separate Meadow Pipits from (Brown) Tree Pipits in the field.) MKM

Biometrics of auks at Jan Mayen. C.J. Camphusyen. 1989. Seabird 12:7-10. -Perim 127, 15320 6B Zaandam, Netherlands -(Four bill measurements, head and wing lengths and weights of Common and Thick-billed Murres, Atlantic Puffins and Dovekies, mostly from live-caught birds. Data from Thick-billed Murres found dead are presented separately from those of live-caught birds and are divided into fresh and old corpses.) MKM

Occurrence of filoplumes in storm petrels. A.R. Plant. 1989. Seabird 12:32-34. -5 Ferndown Dr., Clayton, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffs ST5 4BP, U.K. -(Numbers of birds with filoplumes and mean number of filoplume per bird are given for samples of ten species in the British Museum, with comments on possible functions.) MKM

The effects of disturbance on the growth of young Common Guillemots, *Uria aalge*. B.J. Hatchwell, 1989. *Seabird* 12:35-39. -Dept. Zool., Univ. Cambridge, Downing St., Cambridge CB2 3EJ, U.K. -(Comparisons of weight and wing length of Common Murre chicks among colonies subject to three levels of disturbance showed that chicks fledged earlier at higher levels of disturbance. Their growth in weight is also shown.) MKM

The field identification of North American eagles. W.S. Clark. 1983. *Amer. Birds* 37:822-826-Box 1161, Annandale, VA 22003-(Details of immature, subadult and adult plumages of both species.) MKM

An uneven sex ratio of migrant Long-eared Owls. P.V. Harvey and N. Riddiford. 1990. *Ringing & Migration* 11:132-135. -Fair Isle Bird Observ., Fair Isle, Shetland ZE2 9JU, U.K. -(Birds sexed by color of the inner webs of the secondaries and general underpart color, whiter in males.) RCT

Dynamics of post-nuptial molt in Mountain White-crowned Sparrows. G.A. Morton and M.L. Morton. 1990. *Condor* 92:813-828. -Dept. Biol., Occidental College, Los Angeles, CA 90041 - (Molt schedule is largely independent of the reproductive cycle for these birds breeding at high elevation in Tioga Pass, California.) RCT

Morphometric identification of Traill's Flycatcher: an assessment of Stein's formula. G. Seutin. 1991. *J. Field Ornithol*. 62:308-313. -Dept. of Biol., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104 -(The formula is about 80% effective for Alder and less than 70% for Willow Flycatchers.) RCT

NORTH AMERICAN BANDING RESULTS

Nesting ecology of Scrub Jays in Chico, California. L.V. Ritter. 1983. West. Birds 14:147-158. -PSW Forest & Range Exper. Stn., Forestry Sci. Lab., 0281 E. Sierra Ave., Fresno, CA 93710-(102 jays were banded and marked with patagial tags, then observed over a three-year period. Breeding pairs used a territory averaging 2 ha and usually raised only one bird.) RCT

Breeding biology of the Black-headed Grosbeak in northern Utah. G. Ritchison. 1983. West. Birds 14:159-167. -Dept. Biol. Sci., East. Kentucky Univ., Richmond, KY 40475 -(Birds were marked with standard and colored leg bands and felt pens. Grosbeaks arrived in early May, most already paired. Territories averaged 2.7 ha.) RCT

Hybridization of a Blue-throated Hummingbird in California. F.A. Baldridge, L.F. Kiff, S.K. Baldridge and R.B. Hanson. 1983. West. Birds 14:17-30. -West. Found. of Vert. Zool., 1100 Glendon Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90024 -(A female Blue-throated Hummingbird raised two nestlings that were banded and measured. These data and the plumage of the young suggest that the male parent was an Anna's Hummingbird.) RCT

Catching a Pileated Woodpecker. C. Crocker. 1990. Ont. Bird Band. Assoc. Newsletter 35(2):3-4. -c/o Long Point Bird Observ., Box 160, Port Rowan, Ont. NOE 1M0 -(The woodpecker was caught in a mist net after it attacked a Starling lure bird in a raptor banding operation.) MKM

Backyard bird banding 1988-89. P.J. Narraway. 1990. *Trail & Landscape* 24:99-102. -c/o Ottawa Field-Nat. Club, Box 3264, Postal Stn. C, Ottawa, Ont. K1Y 4J5 - (Of 4421 birds of 50 species banded in the Ottawa, Ontario area, 1981 (42.77%) were House Finches, a species unknown there until about a decade ago. Of these, 11 had "overt deformities, including sealed eyes, knobs in the nares and on top of the head, and twisted, incomplete lower mandibles.") MKM

Update: observations from a "bluebird field" in western Oregon. E.K. Eltzroth. 1990. Sialia 12:88 -6980 NW Cordial Dr., Corvalis, OR 97330 -(A male Western Bluebird color-banded as a nestling in 1983 returned annually through 1989 to date. Of 14 nestlings from 1984 through 1989, ten were in one box. During that time, he had three different mates and was assisted by a "helper" in two years.) MKM

Banding adult Great Horned Owls in the Edmonton area. W.H. Hoffman. 1990. Blue Jay 48:39-41. -133 Kastitayo Court, Edmonton, Alta. T6J 3T3. -(Hardy Pletz has captured 20 adult Great Horned Owls at their nests by scooping them into a modified salmon net during attacks on him at their nests. Two recaptured in subsequent years have supplied evidence for the suspected nest-site tenacity that inspired the bandings.) MKM

White-winged Scoter, *Melanitta fusca*, populations and nesting on Redberry Lake, Saskatchewan. P.W. Brown and L.H. Fredrickson. 1989. *Can. Field-Nat.* 103:240-247. -West Virginia Coop. Fish & Wildl. Res. Unit, 333 Percival Hall, Morgantown, WV 26506-61253 -(Nesting females were captured in hand nets, banded and marked with nasal saddles. Ducklings were webtagged at nests. An estimate of percentage of nests located was made by determining the proportion of web-tagged birds among ducklings caught by night-lighting.) MKM

Breeding ecology of the Sora, *Porzana carolina*, and the Virginia Rail, *Rallus limicola*. G.W. Kaufmann. 1989. *Can. Field-Nat.* 103:270-282. Dept. Biol., Loras College, Dubuque, lowa 52001 -(Observations from blinds of color-banded birds in the wild were combined with observations of birds held in an outdoor flight pen to study territoriality, proportionate roles of sexes in incubation and chick rearing, and other aspects of nesting biology in lowa.) MKM

Winter roost-site selection by urban Merlins (Falco columbarius). I.G. Warkentin and P.C. James. 1990. J. Raptor Res. 24:5-11. -Natl. Zool. Park, Smithsonian Inst., Washington, DC 20008 - (Detailed analysis of roost-sites of radio-tagged wintering birds in Saskatoon, Sask.) MKM

Site fidelity and renesting of female American Pipits. P. Hendricks. 1991. *J. Field Ornithol.* 62:338-342. -Dept. Zool., Wash. State Univ., Pullman, WA 99164-4236 -(Nesting biology of American Pipits was studied in northwestern Wyoming using banded females.) RCT

Breeding site fidelity and natal philopatry in the sex role-reversed Red and Red-necked Phalaropes. D. Schamel and D.M. Tracy. 1991. *J. Field Ornithol.* 62:390-398. -Dept. Biol. & Wildl., Univ. of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775 -(Return rates of banded birds were examined in a multi-year study.) RCT

Differential timing of spring migration in Rose-breasted Grosbeaks. C.M. Francis and F. Cooke. 1990. *J. Field Ornithol*. 61:404-412. -Biol. Dept., Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont. K7L 3N6 -(Males migrate earlier.) RCT

Spring migration of Blue Jays at Whitefish Point, Michigan, a study through banding. T.W. Carpenter, A.L. Carpenter and S.R. Smith. 1990. J. Field Ornithol. 61:419-425. -Dept. Biol. Sci., Bowling Green State Univ., Bowling Green, OH 43403-0212 -(71% were SY birds.) RCT

Summer habitat of Northern Spotted Owls in northwestern California. D.W. Solis, Jr. and R.J. Gutierrez. 1990. *Condor* 92:739-749. -Dept. Wildl., Humboldt State Univ., Arcata, CA 95521 -(Spot-

ted Owls were radio-tagged and followed to determine habitat preference.) RCT

FOREIGN BANDING RESULTS

Egg recognition by Elegant Terns (Sterna elegans). F.C. Schaffner. 1990. Colonial Waterbirds 13:25-30. -Dept. Nat. Resources, Scientific Res. Area, Box 5887, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00906 -(A color-marked parent of a centrally located nest robbed of its egg six days after incubation started remained at the site and laid another egg three days later, whereas a color-marked parent of a peripheral nest robbed of its egg after two days of incubation shifted nest sites.) MKM

Inter-colony movement of a Mediterranean Storm Petrel Hydrobates pelagicus meliensis in the western Mediterranean. V. Estrada Devesa. 1989. Seabird 12:53. -C/Crywinckel, 24, 30, 23a, 08022 Barcelona, Spain -(Banded as a bird of more than one year in the Balearic Islands in 1985, recaptured in the Medas Islands along the Catalan coast in 1987.) MKM

Albatross studies - Kangaroo Island, South Australia: a complete summary 1971-1988. A.F.C. Lashmar. 1990. Corella 14:44-50. -Box 503, Kangaroo Is., South Australia 5222 -(Numbers of four species of albatross, Southern Giant Petrel and Pacific Gull banded and re-trapped on Kangaroo Is., as well as details of recoveries elsewhere. Data on four species of albatross and

two of Giant Petrels banded elsewhere and recovered on Kangaroo Island are also included.) MKM

Seabird islands No. 202. Spences Reef, Furneaux Group, Tasmania. N.P. Brothers and I.J. Skira. 1990. Corella 14:67-68. -Dept. of Parks, Wildl. and Heritage, 134 Macquarie St., Hobart, Tasmania 7000, Australia. -(Two Little Penguins and 296 White-faced Storm-Petrels were banded.) MKM

Cannibalism in Black Kite (Milvus migrans).

A.M. Jones and M. Menez. 1990. J. Raptor Res. R.S.P.B., Highlands Office, Munlochy, Ross &
Cromarty, IV8 8ND, Scotland -(The discovery of
the band of a nestling under the nest of a different
pair contributed to evidence of intra-specific predation by this species in Spain.) MKM

Migration and winter ranges of Brünnich's Guillemots *Uria Iomvia* breeding or occurring in Greenland. K. Kampp. 1988. *Orn. Foren. Tidsskr.* 82:117-130.-Zool. Mus., Univsitetsparken 15, DK-2100 Copenhagen O, Denmark -(A detailed analysis by age group (chick or adult) of recoveries of Thick-billed Murres banded in various regions of Greenland and on Bylot Is., N.W.T. indicates that those from all of western Greenland and from High Arctic Canada winter partly in western Greenland and partly off Newfoundland. Those from eastern Greenland winter primarily off southernmost western Greenland.) MKM

MKM = Martin K. McNicholl RCT = Robert C. Tweit

