News, Notes,Comments

The Eastern Bird Banding Association will conduct a North American Banding Council bander certification session 12-14 Oct 2001 at Braddock Bay Bird Observatory, near Rochester, NY. This first session will accept up to 16 candidates already possessing a U.S. or Canadian banding permit or sub-permit. Applications are available from:

Ms.Elizabeth Brooks 1435 Waterwells Rd. Alfred Station, NY.14803 Ph: 607-587-9571; brookser@infoblvd.net

Recent Literature

BANDING HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHIES

Fleming, J. H. "Harry" (James Henry). M. S. Quinn. 1997. pp. 271-273 *in* K. B. Sterling, R. P. Harmond, G. A. Cevasco and L. F. Hammond (eds.). Biographical dictionary of American and Canadian naturalists and environmentalists. Greenwood Press, Westport, CT. Dept. of History, Lakehead Univ., Thunder Bay, Ont. P7B 5E1 (Brief biography of first Canadian President of the American Ornithologists' Union, whose banding of an American Robin in Toronto in 1905 constitutes the first known banding of a bird in Ontario.) MKM

Green, Charlotte Hilton. K. B. Sterling. 1997. pp. 325-327 *in* K. B. Sterling, R. P. Harmond, G. A. Cevasco and L. F. Hammond (eds.). Biographical dictionary of American and Canadian naturalists and environmentalists. Greenwood Press, Westport, CT. 7104 Wheeler Rd., Richmond, VA 23229 (Brief biography of prolific writer of natural history books and magazine articles, who began one of the earliest bird-banding stations in North Carolina in 1923.) MKM

BANDING EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Effects of a nasal marker on behavior of breeding female Ruddy Ducks. J. T. Pelayo and R. G. Clark. 2000. *J. Field Ornithol.* 71:484-492. Dept. Biol., Univ. Saskatchewan, 112 Science Pl., Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 5S2 (Modified nasal markers had little effect.) RCT

Completed applications should be returned to her between **15 Jun -15 Jul 2001**. Applicants will be notified by **15 Aug.** Accepted applicants will receive NABC manuals and futher information on the written examination and the October field evaluation by **31 Aug 2001**.

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Collar retention of Canada Geese and Greater White-fronted Geese from the western Canadian Arctic. M. O. Wiebe, J. E. Hines and G. I. Robertson. 2000. *J. Field Ornithol.* 71:531-540. Can. Wildl. Serv., Suite 301, 5204 50th Ave., Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 1F2 (Thin collars on Canada Geese were lost at significant rates, varying with sex and manufacturer. Thick collars on Greater White-fronted Geese showed almost no loss.) RCT

Trapping territorial Black-billed Magpies. X. H. Wang and C. H. Trost. 2000. *J. Field Ornithol.* 71:730-735. Dept. Biol. Sci., Box 8007, Idaho State Univ., Pocatello, ID 83209 (Three successful techniques are described.) RCT

Reproductive effort and survival of wild Bluewinged Teal, Anas discors, with backpack harness and implant transmitters. P. R. Garrettson and F. C. Rohwer. 1998. Can. Field-Nat. 112:212-216. School Forest., Wildl. and Fish., Louisiana Agric. Cent., Baton Rouge, LA 70803 (Twenty-eight female teal in Manitoba were decoytrapped, banded, fitted with nasal disks and either surgically implanted with radios or fitted with backpack transmitters. All implanted females nested, whereas only three of eight backpack-fitted birds did. However, two of five females implanted during laying abandoned, whereas none of four females fitted with backpacks during laving abandoned their nests. Daily survival rates of the two treatment groups did not differ statistically.) MKM