

## NEWS AND NOTES

For advice about submitting items for this section, please see Information for Contributors (Condor 86:96-97).

### C.O.S. ARCHIVES

The History Committee of the Cooper Ornithological Society requests contributions of **archival materials related to the history of the Society** and its predecessor, the Cooper Ornithological Club. For some years now there has been an arrangement with the Bancroft Library at the University of California, Berkeley, for the permanent housing, care, and eventual cataloguing of all such materials. Many pertinent papers, photographs, and notes have already been contributed and are available for use by scholars interested in pursuing any aspect of the history of the Society, in the protected and convenient environment at Bancroft.

Additions to these archives are urgently requested of any member, or of any relative or friend of deceased members who have possession of such materials and would be willing to have them placed where their relationship to the whole organization would be most apparent. If so requested, Bancroft Library will keep a particular part of a file sealed for a given number of years, should any materials in it be embarrassing to persons still living.

The over-all objective of these COS archives is to gather in one place materials pertinent to the history and activities of the Society and preserve them for scholarly study. Items to be preserved would appropriately include any related to natural history endeavors of the Cooper Society (Club) members during the period of their membership, as well as items obviously directly involving activities of the organization and its directors, committees, etc.

As guidelines for suitable materials, we list the following:

Letters (in files where possible).

Field notes, journals, species accounts, specimen catalogs or other records of collections.

Historical accounts, reminiscences (written or recorded).

Publication records, including manuscripts of papers whether or not published, and including such publications as *The Buzzard*.

Photographs or sketches of persons, groups at meetings or in field situations; or pictorial records of any situation related to COS history. (Try to supply complete identification of persons and places shown.)

Financial records and material on funding efforts.

Membership lists (names, addresses, and dates desirable).

Minutes of Meetings, both of the over-all Society (already on hand for 1935-1972 plus certain additional years) and of its branches and chapters. Minutes or reports of committees or of officers of the Society.

Memorabilia of social events involving the Club or Society or its subdivisions. These might include programs, field trip instructions or lists, menus, etc.

Materials unsuitable for Bancroft Library are such items as furniture, collecting equipment, and other objects which are better housed in a suitable museum. Bancroft Library is designed to house and preserve books and manuscripts, photographs, and tape recordings.

To transmit materials being contributed to the COS Archives, send prepaid to: Marie Byrne, Assistant Head, Manuscripts Division, Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Thank you for your contributions. If our Committee is sent a copy of any letter or transmittal that goes to the Bancroft Library, we will send an acknowledgment to the donor. Questions about the archives or the suitability of

materials for them may be directed to any member of the COS History Committee:

Lois Chambers Stone, 1615 La Vereda Rd., Berkeley, CA 94709;

Jack C. Von Bloeker, Jr., Box 1169, Green Valley, AZ 85614;

Howard L. Cogswell (ch.), 1548 East Ave., Hayward, CA 94541; telephone (415) 581-2201.

### NOMENCLATURE OPINIONS

The following Opinions and Directions have been published by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, vol. 41, part 1, on 29 March 1984:

*Opinion No.*

1267 (p. 15) *Muscicapa ruficauda* Swainson, 1838 (Aves, Muscipidae): neotype designated under the plenary powers.

115 (p. 41) MEROPIDAE (Aves): attributed to Rafinesque, 1815 (correction to entry No. 1 in the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology).

The Commission regrets that it cannot supply separates of Opinions.

### NIGERIAN BIRDS

A research work is being carried out in order to collect existing documents on the avifauna of the Niger Republic. We would like to enrich the compilation with unpublished observations. If you have pertinent data to contribute, whatever their number, date, or apparent interest, please send them to: Patrick Giraudoux, 7, rue de la Pocherie, 55200 Commercy, France.

### HAWK MOUNTAIN RESEARCH AWARD

The Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association is accepting applications for its eighth annual award for raptor research. To apply for the \$500 award, students should submit a description of their research program, a curriculum vita, and two letters of recommendation by September 30, 1984, to James J. Brett, Curator, Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, Rt. 2, Kempton, PA 19529. The Association's Board of Directors will make a final decision late in 1984. Only students enrolled in a degree-granting institution are eligible. Both undergraduate and graduate students are invited to apply. The award will be granted on the basis of a project's potential to improve understanding of raptor biology and its ultimate relevance to conservation of North American raptor populations.

### RESTORATION ECOLOGY SYMPOSIUM

A group of distinguished scientists will come together at the University of Wisconsin in Madison this fall to discuss the restoration of ecosystems, both as a practical challenge and as an opportunity for basic ecological research. The program will focus on the intellectual value of restoration as a technique for basic research in order to encourage closer cooperation between theorists and practitioners in this important area, according to Dr. William R. Jordan, III, a member of the committee organizing the event.

The symposium will commemorate the 50th anniversary of the University of Wisconsin Arboretum, which has pioneered the development of restoration techniques since its creation in 1934.

The symposium will be held at the University on 11–12 October 1984. Registration is \$40 through September 28, \$50 after that. For further information contact Nancy Dopkins, 1207 Seminole Hwy., Madison, WI 53711; (608) 262-2746.

#### SMITHSONIAN FOREIGN CURRENCY GRANTS

The Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program, a national research grants program, offers opportunities for support of research in Burma, Guinea, India, and Pakistan in several fields, including systematic and environmental biology. Grants in the local currencies of the above-listed countries are awarded to American institutions for the research of senior scientists. Collaborative programs involving host country institutions are welcome. Awards are determined on the basis of competitive scholarly review. The deadline for submission is November 1 annually. For further information write: Foreign Currency Program, Office of Fellowships and Grants, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560, or call (202) 287-3321.

*The Condor* 86:355  
© The Cooper Ornithological Society 1984

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

**Breeding Birds of the Baraboo Hills, Wisconsin: Their History, Distribution and Ecology.**—Michael J. Mossman and Kenneth I. Lange. 1982. Department of Natural Resources and Wisconsin Society for Ornithology, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707. 196 p. **Illinois Birds: Wood Warblers.**—Jean W. Graber, R. R. Graber, and E. L. Kirk. 1983. Illinois Natural History Survey, Biological Notes No. 118, State of Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Champaign, IL. 144 p. In an age of overpriced publications these modest paperbacks stand out as object lessons in unpretentious quality. Compact, straightforward works, these bulletins are abundantly illustrated with maps and graphs. Each provides information on breeding and migration phenologies, followed by detailed species accounts. Both present their ornithological information within a well-developed ecological and historical framework. Because it deals exclusively with the wood warblers, the account by Graber et al. presents more complete discussions of the behavior and ecology of individual species than do Mossman and Lange. However, the latter augment their species accounts with a community-oriented discussion of bird associations by habitat type and detailed descriptions of the geology, vegetation and history of human occupation of their ecologically varied study area. Both bulletins are remarkable for the abundance of illustrative material and for the quality of photographic reproduction.—M. F. Lawton.

**West Virginia Birds.**—George A. Hall. 1983. Special Publication of the Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Number 7. 180 p. \$20.00. Source: Carnegie Museum of Natural History, 4400 Forbes Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15213. Subtitled "Distribution and Ecology of West Virginia Birds,"

## ERRATA

In "The systematic position of the Cocos Flycatcher" by W. E. Lanyon (*Condor* 86:42–47), the following changes should be made:

Page 42, first sentence of the last paragraph: "Thus far I have examined the skulls of 87 genera and the syringes of 89 genera of the 90 genera of tyrant flycatchers . . ."

Page 43, legend for Figure 1, magnifications should be: *Nesotriccus ridgwayi*, 7× and 10×; *Phaeomyias murina*, 10×; *Capsiempis flaveola*, 7×; *Empidonax euleri*, 8×; *Nemotriccus fuscatus*, 8×; *Myiozetetes similis*, 5×; and *Myiarchus tuberculifer*, 7×.

Page 44, paragraph 3: the fluvicoline form of the trabecular plate is indicated by arrows in photographs 5 and 6 of Figure 1.

Page 45, legend for Figure 2, all magnifications should be 13× except for *Myiarchus swainsoni*, which should be 8×.

In "Basal metabolic rate . . . in the Wandering Albatross" by C. R. Brown and N. J. Adams (*Condor* 86:182–186), the metabolic rate of the Laysan Albatross should be changed from 119 to 199 kJ kg<sup>-1</sup> day<sup>-1</sup> (p. 185, column 2, line 11), and the reference by Withers should give the name of the journal as: *J. Appl. Physiol.: Respirat. Environ. Exercise Physiol.* (p. 186, column 2, line 26).

this book is the long-awaited authoritative work on the subject. It is strong on the birds known to have lived in the state, less so on their distribution and ecology. The major ecological communities of the state are outlined on the first seven pages. A standard physiographic-environmental description (also seven pages) follows. Brief coverage is given to the environmental changes made by man. The four-page history of ornithology in the state is interesting, and apparently well-researched. A table is used to reference early published catalogs of birds. The bulk of the book consists of the species accounts. Gazetteer, list of uncited literature, literature cited, and index. Color frontispiece and 16 line drawings by George Miksch Sutton. Twelve distribution maps, 21 photographic plates.—J. Tate.

**Breeding Records of Land Birds in Oaxaca, Mexico.**—J. Stuart Rowley. 1984. Proceedings of the Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology, Vol. 2, No. 3, Los Angeles. 151 p. paper cover. \$12.00. Source: WFVZ, 100 Glendon Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90024. Following a business career, Rowley (1908–1968) became a competent observer and collector of Mexican birds. His last manuscript, uncompleted before his death, was compiled and updated by Jack C. Von Bloeker, Jr., editor of the WFVZ publications, with Laurence C. Binford and Lloyd F. Kiff as editorial consultants. It presents new information about the breeding habits of 151 species of birds, mainly upland and forest-dwelling species. These include 13 species whose nests, eggs, and/or young have apparently not been previously reported. The accounts are interestingly written and they have the ring of authenticity that comes from long experience in the field. They constitute a valuable contribution to the knowledge of Middle American birds. Photographs, references.