

NEWS AND NOTES

43RD ANNUAL MEETING

The Cooper Ornithological Society held its 43rd Annual Meeting 21–23 April 1972 at New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico. Ralph J. Raitt was Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements and Russell P. Balda was Chairman of the Committee on the Scientific Program.

The following were elected as officers of the Society: William H. Behle, President; Keith L. Dixon, Vice-president; J. David Ligon, Secretary; Russell P. Balda, Assistant Secretary; Jane R. Durham, Treasurer; James G. Miller, Assistant Treasurer; Francis S. L. Williamson, Editor, *The Condor*; and Tom J. Cade, Editor, *Pacific Coast Avifauna*. Barbara B. DeWolfe, Harold F. Mayfield, and Francis S. L. Williamson had previously been elected by mail ballot to serve three-year terms as Directors.

In accordance with the new By-law establishing an elected Investment Committee, the Board of Directors elected the following persons as members: Harold F. Mayfield, Chairman, Eugene Eisenmann, and Oliver P. Pearson.

Several actions taken by the Board of Directors and the Council are of general interest. Changes in the editorial policy of the *Condor* and in subscription rates (see details elsewhere in News and Notes) were approved.

Officers of the Council were elected as follows: John William Hardy, President; Nicholas E. Collias, Vice-president; and Miklos D. F. Udvardy, Secretary. Russell P. Balda and Larry L. Wolf were elected as members of the Council. The Council voted to hold the 1973 meeting of the Society at The San Francisco State College, San Francisco, California.

L. Richard Mewaldt and Kenneth E. Stager were elected as Honorary Members of the Society.

Awards for the best papers presented by persons not holding a doctoral degree in biology were as follows: A. Brazier Howell Award, Storrs L. Olson for his paper entitled "Evolution of the rails of the South Atlantic islands"; Frances F. Roberts Award, Phillip D. Creighton for his paper on "Summer ecology of the Lark Bunting."

At the scientific sessions the following papers were presented.

Exploitation of open oceanic waters by seabirds, by Patrick J. Gould.

Pattern in grassland bird communities: Results of IBP research, by John A. Wiens.

A preliminary estimate of the annual energy expenditure by birds in a northern hardwoods ecosystem, by Richard T. Holmes.

Spatial and temporal influences on aggression in chickadees and titmice, by Jerome D. Robins.

Social behavior and variability of winter plumages, by Sievert A. Rohwer.

Courtship and time of nesting by the Piñon Jay, by Russell P. Balda and Gary C. Bateman.

Continental drift, paleoclimatology, and avian evolution in the Southern Hemisphere, by Joel Cracraft.

Dominant-subordinate relationships within a mixed flock of juncos, by Nelson J. Moore.

Factors regulating territorial size of the Ring-billed and California Gulls, by Ronald K. Pace and Charles H. Trost.

Comparison of feeding by Mountain Plover and Killdeer in early summer, by Paul H. Baldwin.

Lipid deposition in Aleutian Island Rosy Finch and comments on the adaptive value of winter fattening, by Clayton M. White, William B. Emison, and F. S. L. Williamson.

Winter eruptions of Red-breasted Nuthatches in North America, by Carl E. Bock and Larry Lephien.

Breeding synchrony and nesting success in the Cliff Swallow, by M. Allen Speich.

Niche breadth in relation to age among New Mexican nuthatch species, by R. L. Maze.

Sexual foraging differences in two species of thrushes, by Harry W. Power.

Status and movements of White Pelicans nesting in Colorado, by Ronald A. Ryder.

Social organization in a group of captive Mexican Jays, by J. David Ligon and Jean E. Ruby.

Population structure of Cassin's Auklet, by Steven Speich.

Red Phalarope nest construction, by Harold F. Mayfield.

The bobbing movement of the Water Ouzel (*Cinclus mexicanus*), by Robert J. Grimm.

Nesting success and nestling growth of some grassland birds in Colorado, by Mark A. Strong and Ronald A. Ryder.

Changes in population sizes and breeding-site distributions of Farallon Island marine birds and mammals, by David G. Ainley and T. James Lewis.

Temperature dependent social behavior in juncos, by H. Ronald Pulliam.

Behavioral responses of Bobolink females following natural predation of nest contents, by Stephen G. Martin.

Prey selection experiments with Sparrow Hawks, by Helmut C. Mueller.

Malaria, man, and the future of the Hawaiian honeycreepers, by Richard E. Warner.

International biological program high arctic avian research, by Donald L. Pattie.

Geographic variation in sexual dimorphism in the House Sparrow, by Richard F. Johnston.

Covariation of climate and Horned Lark body size in the southwestern United States, by David M. Niles.

A reanalysis of nest structure in the weavers (Ploceinae) using numerical taxonomic techniques, by Gary D. Schnell.

The basis of color polymorphism in the Sooty-capped Bush Tanager on the volcanoes of central Costa Rica, by Ned K. Johnson and Alan H. Brush.

Systematic interpretations of variations in footscutes of North American passerines, by George A. Clark, Jr.

Evolution of the rails of the South Atlantic islands, by Storrs L. Olson.

Systematic status of Clapper Rails of the Colorado River Valley and west coast of México, by Richard C. Banks and Roy E. Tomlinson.

The preglossale of Passer (Aves)—a skeletal neomorph, by Walter J. Bock and John Morony.

The effect of the social environment on the evolution of mobbing behavior in two species of *Aphelocoma* jays, by Jack F. Cully, Jr.

Plant physiognomy and avian diversity in the Sonoran Desert creosotebush association, by Carl S. Tomoff.

Metabolic level and temperature regulation in the Australian Red-plumed Pigeon, by William R. Dawson and Albert F. Bennett.

Time-lapse photographic records of nesting Peregrine Falcons, by James H. Enderson, Stanley A. Temple, and L. Gerald Swartz.

Summer ecology of the Lark Bunting, by Phillip D. Creighton.

Torpidity in the Andean Hillstar Hummingbird (*Oreotrochilus estella estella*), by Lynn Carpenter.

Nesting habits of Ferruginous Hawks in northeastern Colorado, by Richard R. Olendorf.

Dispersal movements of towhees, by Dewey A. Shroud and L. Richard Mewaldt.

Ecology of a Rocky Mountain population of Greater Sandhill Cranes, by Rod C. Drewien.

Changes in the wintering grounds of the Kirtlands Warbler in the Bahamas, by Daniel S. McGeen.

The population dynamics and activity patterns of wintering Marsh Hawks: a quantitative study, by James W. Parker.

Courtship feeding in the Roadrunner, by Martha A. Whitson.

A tropical warbler: foraging behavior, resources, and lameness, by William H. Buskirk.

Visual displays of the Blue Jay, by Sheila Conant.

Breeding status of Golden Eagles in southwestern Idaho, by Michael N. Kochert.

Ecological sources of selection on avian sounds, by Eugene S. Morton.

A spectrographic analysis of Burrowing Owl vocalizations, by Dennis J. Martin.

An analysis of geographic variation in the calls of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*), by Curtis S. Adkisson.

The Moore Laboratory Sound Library: proposal and design for a new depository and clearing house for specimens of avian vocalizations, by John William Hardy.

CHANGES IN THE EDITORIAL POLICY OF THE CONDOR

The Board of Directors of the Cooper Ornithological Society, meeting in Tucson, Arizona on 26 April 1969 voted to increase annual membership dues beginning with the 1970 membership year. This action made it possible for the Council and Board of Directors to authorize an increase in the number of pages published annually in *The Condor* to 500, and thus reduce the delay between submission of an article and the time of actual publication by approximately 6 months. It is now apparent that the delay in publication is once again increasing, and soon may be as lengthy as it was previously. At the same time, the costs of publication, including those for printing and the editorial office, have continued to increase. As a result of these two trends, increasing demand for publication space and rising costs, the Council and Board of Directors voted to modify the editorial policy of *The Condor* in two significant ways.

Excess pages. The new policy of *The Condor* will be to charge, at current rate, for any pages in excess of 16 printed pages per article. This is a reduction of 4 pages from the 20 pages previously allowed without charges, and will not alter the number of pages (500) to be printed annually. This change in policy will become effective for manuscripts received on or after 1 July 1972.

Subsidized papers. Authors who are able to obtain a subsidy that permits them to make payment to the Cooper Ornithological Society for full page costs for an entire article will be offered an opportunity for rapid publication in *The Condor*. Such papers will

be subject to normal editorial control and, if accepted, will be published in the subsequently available issue of *The Condor*. The pages of such subsidized articles will be in excess of the present annual quota of 500 printed pages.

This change in policy will become effective immediately.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

The Board of Directors of the Cooper Ornithological Society voted to increase the subscription price of *The Condor* to institutions and non-members from \$10.00 per volume to \$15.00 per volume, effective 1 January 1973.

SMITHSONIAN SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

The Smithsonian Institution has been informed by the Bombay Natural History Society of Bombay, India, that the Society would be pleased to provide facilitative services to advanced pre- and postdoctoral students in ornithology who wish to pursue field research projects in India and who would be willing to demonstrate to Indian graduate students up-to-date ornithological research techniques, particularly in quantitative studies in ecology, population dynamics, food and feeding habits, migration, and similar areas.

The Bombay Natural History Society can offer its own study facilities, reference collections, and library and can also provide the Indian institutional base necessary for foreign research projects in India. It cannot offer financial support.

Interested ornithologists are invited to seek support for their travel, maintenance, and research expenses in India from the Smithsonian Special Foreign Currency Program. Under this program, the Smithsonian makes grants in PL-480 foreign currencies to support the basic research activities of American institutions in a number of disciplines. These grants are awarded on a competitive basis after review by leading senior scientists in the discipline concerned. Other countries where these excess currencies are available include Poland, Yugoslavia, Egypt, Tunisia, and Pakistan. Deadlines for submission of proposals are 1 March and 1 October of each year.

Inquiries about the Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program should be addressed to the Director, Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

U.S. NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR INQUA ANNOUNCES TRAVEL SUPPORT PROGRAM FOR NINTH INQUA CONGRESS IN NEW ZEALAND

The U.S. National Committee of the International Union for Quaternary Research (INQUA) is undertaking a travel support program to ensure that the United States will be represented by an adequate number of qualified scientists of diverse disciplines at the IX International Congress of INQUA, to meet in Christchurch, New Zealand, 2-10 December 1973. Funds for this purpose, now being solicited from a number of government agencies and private institutions, will be administered by a Travel Grants Subcommittee of the U.S. National Committee of INQUA. This subcommittee will establish criteria for judging applications for travel grant support, will receive and

screen the applications, and will select those to receive grants.

The purpose of the International Union for Quaternary Research (INQUA) is to bring together on a world-wide basis scientists in all disciplines concerned with the history of man's environment, and with the processes by which environment and man's relation to environment have evolved. Included among these disciplines are: archaeology, biogeography, botany, climatology, ecology, geochemistry, geography, geomorphology, geophysics, hydrology, paleontology, limnology, oceanography, palynology, physical anthropology, soil science, tectonophysics, and zoology. The tentative program for the IX Congress includes, "Group II—Flora and Fauna," and within this group, Section K, Quaternary biogeography, which may be of particular interest to the members of this society. In addition, past Congresses have included special symposia on ecological and evolutionary topics. Further information about the IX Congress may be obtained by writing to Prof. Jane M. Soons, Secretary-General, IX INQUA Congress, Department of Geography, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand.

If you are interested in applying for support, you should request an application form in writing, addressed to: INQUA Travel Support Program, c/o Division of Earth Sciences, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20418. Applications for travel grants should be returned to the Academy by 1 June 1973. Grants will be awarded on or about 1 September 1973.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Among the publications recently received by the editorial office, the following are noted as having particular interest for avian biologists.

High Arctic—an expedition to the unspoiled North.—George Miksch Sutton. 1971. Paul S. Eriksen, Inc., New York. 116 p. \$12.95. (clothbound).—This is an entertainingly written account of the author's experiences on uninhabited Bathurst Island, located northwest of Baffin Bay. The book is beautifully illustrated with 11 color reproductions of water color paintings by the author, and with photographs by other members of the expedition.

A Field Guide to the Birds of Mexico and Central America.—L. Irby Davis. 1972. Illustrated by F. P. Bennett, Jr. Univ. of Texas Press, Austin and London. No. 1 in the Lois Lasater Maher Series, 282 p. \$6.50 (paper).—Over 1000 Mexican and Central American birds are pictured in the 48 color plates. Species accounts include range, field marks, and, wherever possible, descriptions of vocalization. This field guide

will be especially useful to those ornithologists and field students who make occasional trips to the North American tropics.

Birds of the Antarctic and Subantarctic.—George E. Watson et al. 1971. This is Number 14 in the Antarctic Map Folio Series, Vivian D. Bushnell, Ed. Publ. under a contract with the NSF by the American Geographical Society, New York. 18 p. 15 plates. \$10.00.—The folio consists of an 18-page text on the antarctic environment, the distribution of species of birds, and species accounts. There are also 14 sheets containing maps which show breeding localities, sites of observation, and other data for each species. The fifteenth plate contains photographs of some of the birds. The bird species covered in the folio are those that breed or regularly occur south of the Antarctic Convergence.

We have received two more books in the series "Die Neue Brehm-Bücherei," by A. Ziemsen Verlag, Lucas-Cranach-Strasse 21, Postfach 22, Wittenberg Lutherstadt, East Germany.

Vogelfang und Vogelberingung.—Hans Bub. Teil II. Fang mit groben Reusen, Fangkäfigen, Stellnetzen und Decknetzen. 1972. 212 p. 14.00. M. No. 377 in the series.—This is a sequel to the two books mentioned in *Condor* 73: 3, p. 387. It contains extensive information on the capture and marking of birds and is illustrated with over 200 drawings and photographs.

Die Spechte Fremder Länder.—Dieter Blümer. 1971. 117 p. 12.40 M.—This is a well-illustrated monograph on the biology of several species of woodpecker. There are 57 line drawings and 4 color plates.

Grundriss der Vogelzugkunde.—Ernst Schüz, Peter Berthold, Eberhard Gwinner, and Hans Oelke. 1971. Paul Parey in Berlin und Hamburg. 390 p.—This book is written entirely in German. Over 20 pages are devoted to a summary of the methods used for following bird migration. Other topics covered are: flight paths of certain local and foreign species, regulating weather factors, the physiology of migration, and the mechanism of homing orientation. There are 142 illustrations.

Catalogo de las Aves Uruguayas, 2ª parte Anseriformes—Luis P. Barattini and Rodolfo Escalante. 1971. Museo "Damaso Antonia Larranaga," Publicaciones científicas Serie: LaFauna Indígena. 142 p. (paperbound).—This is a guide to the waterfowl of Uruguay. The text includes a description of the adult and juvenile plumage of each species, and a description of the habitat. The book is beautifully illustrated with ten color reproductions of paintings by L. Barattini and it is written entirely in Spanish.