

NEWS AND NOTES

REPORT OF THE 67TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COOPER ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The Cooper Ornithological Society held its 67th annual meeting at the Hawai'i Naniiloa Hotel, in Hilo, Hawai'i, 30 April-4 May 1997. Jim Jacobi chaired the Local Committee on Arrangements, and Steve Hess chaired the Scientific Program Committee. There were 214 registrants.

The program included one Workshop, one Round Table Discussion, one Plenary Session, and three Symposia in addition to five concurrent paper sessions. The Workshop "Genetics for Avian Conservation" was led by Susan Jarvi and Robert Fleischer of the Smithsonian National Zoological Park; the Round Table discussion on "Conservation Strategies for Endangered Hawaiian Avifauna: Public and Private Partnerships in Research, Management, and Restoration," was led by J. Michael Scott. Storrs Olson presented the plenary talk entitled "Paleontology, Ecology and Conservation of Pacific Sea and Landbirds: What You Don't Know Might Hurt You." Symposia included "Conservation and Management of Pacific Landbirds and Endangered Ecosystems," "Ecology and Evolution of Hawaiian Birds," and "Tropical Pacific Seabirds." During the regular scientific sessions, an additional 64 papers and 20 posters were presented; a complete listing is given below.

During the banquet, the Society presented Dr. Robert W. Storer with the Miller Award for lifetime achievement in ornithological research. Dr. Peter Stettenheim, Dr. Storer's first graduate student, read the citation; the award was presented by Sheila Mahoney and Peter Stettenheim. A full citation is published on p. 1026 in this issue.

Two Mewaldt-King Student Research Awards were presented. Recipients were James R. Miller from Colorado State University, for "Avian Diversity and Predator Assemblages along a Gradient of Urbanization," and David P. Arsenault from the University of Nevada, Reno, for "Effective Dispersal and Conservation of Fragmented Populations of the Flammulated Owl (*Otus flammeolus*) in New Mexico."

The Harry R. Painton Award, presented in odd-numbered years for the best paper to appear in *The Condor* in the preceding 4 years, was given to Jeffery D. Parrish for his paper "Experimental Evidence for Intrinsic Microhabitat Preferences in the Black-throated Green Warbler," published in *The Condor* 97:935-943 (1995).

Four awards were presented for outstanding student papers. Eric Vanderwerf was awarded the A. Brazier Howell Award for his paper entitled "Effects of Habitat Disturbance and Disease on Demography of Elepaio at Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge." Eleni Paxinos was awarded the Frances F. Roberts Award for her paper entitled "Pre-historic Anseriform Diversity on the Hawaiian Islands: a Molecular Perspective." Board of Directors awards went to Donald

Catanzaro for his paper entitled "Comparisons between the TM and AVHRR Sensors: Implications for Gap Analysis," and Cheryl Tarr for her paper entitled "Compromising Genealogical Boundaries and the Preservation of Genetic Diversity in the Endangered Mariana Crow."

Through the annual balloting by Society members, Bette Loiselle, Robert Ricklefs, and Diana Tomback were elected to 3-year terms on the Board of Directors.

In the Board of Directors meeting, the following were elected to, or continue in, office: J. Michael Scott, President; Glenn E. Walsberg, President-elect; Eileen M. Kirsch, Secretary; Peter Stettenheim, Assistant Secretary; Erick G. Campbell, Treasurer; Larry S. Mangun, Assistant Treasurer; Walter D. Koenig, Editor of *The Condor*, and John T. Rotenberry, Editor of *Studies in Avian Biology*.

Several resolutions were passed by the Board of Directors. If you know of individuals or organizations that should receive official copies of one or more of these, contact Martin Raphael, chair of the Conservation-Resolutions Committee.

CALIFORNIA CONDOR RECOVERY PROGRAM

Whereas the California Condor is the symbol of the Cooper Ornithological Society, and

Whereas the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has recently reintroduced condors in Arizona, and

Whereas there are now more California Condors in the wild (27) than at any time since 1980, and

Whereas the reintroductions in California and Arizona are crucial to the recovery of this endangered species, and

Whereas the reintroduction of condors is the result of a cooperative effort involving the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Los Angeles Zoo, the San Diego Wild Animal Park, and The Peregrine Fund, among many other organizations;

Therefore be it resolved that the Cooper Ornithological Society commends all parties involved in the effort and urges continuation of the project.

Be it further resolved that the Cooper Ornithological Society encourages the federal government and the involved states to continue to fund and support the California Condor recovery program.

BUDGET OF THE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Whereas the proposed fiscal 1998 budget for the Biological Resources Division (formerly the National Biological Service) of the U.S. Geological Survey, although increased from the present budget, is still nearly \$18 million below the fiscal 1995 budget, and

Whereas the needs for biological science in the Interior Department and for natural resource management, in general, have increased rather than decreased, and

Whereas the proposed budget is insufficient to support the traditional needs for Interior Department science, and does not address increased needs for an ecosystem approach;

Therefore be it resolved that the Cooper Ornithological Society encourages Congress to increase the budget for the Biological Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey above the level requested by the President to at least its 1995 level.

BIRD BANDING LABORATORY

Whereas a chronic lack of funds has left the Bird Banding Laboratory of the Biological Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey with an archaic record-keeping system and out of date, inadequate computer technology, and

Whereas a 1996 review panel report of the Biological Resources Division makes important suggestions that will increase the efficiency and utility of the banding laboratory, and

Whereas a recent administrative transfer of the banding lab to Patuxent Wildlife Research Center provides an unprecedented opportunity for integration with other bird population monitoring programs, and

Whereas the President's budget request for fiscal 1998 includes \$500,000 of badly needed funds to modernize the banding lab's computer system and implement other reforms that will increase its efficiency and help it become a "paperless" office, and

Whereas additional money could be used wisely and effectively to upgrade the banding laboratory and to support needed additional staff;

Therefore be it resolved that the Cooper Ornithological Society supports the President's requested budget for biological monitoring under the Bird Banding Laboratory as a minimum level for fiscal 1998 and encourages Congress to substantially increase this funding level.

BUDGET OF THE OFFICE OF MIGRATORY BIRD MANAGEMENT

Whereas the Office of Migratory Bird Management of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service plays a vital role in maintaining populations of all migratory birds and in setting regulations that protect the migratory bird resource, and

Whereas this Office is operating at approximately the same funding level as it has during the past decade, despite a major increase in responsibilities, and

Whereas the President's budget for fiscal 1998 includes \$1.5 million in increases for the Office, and

Whereas, most of these proposed increases are for programs dealing with hunted species and there is also a great need for funds related to management of songbirds and other non-hunted species;

Therefore be it resolved that the Cooper Ornithological Society supports the President's requested budget for the Office of Migratory Bird Management as a starting point and requests that an additional \$1.5 million be provided for non-game bird programs.



FIGURE 1. Sheila Mahoney, COS President, working on COS business during a break in the 1997 meetings in Hawai'i. (photo by Peter Stettenheim)

VIABILITY REGULATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL FOREST MANAGEMENT ACT

Whereas healthy, diverse national forest ecosystems require viable, well-distributed populations of species, and

Whereas this nation's national forest lands are vital refuges for species whose other habitat has been degraded or lost, and

Whereas the loss of subpopulations from national forest areas can reduce the likelihood of species' persistence and overall functioning of the ecosystem, and

Whereas ecosystem management and protecting individual species are conservation tools that must both be used;

Therefore be it resolved that the Cooper Ornithological Society urges that the species viability regulation, 36 C.F.R. 219.19, adopted in 1982 to implement the National Forest Management Act and protect fish, wildlife, their habitat and biodiversity on this nation's national forests, should be fully supported and not weakened or repealed.

PUBLIC POLICIES REGARDING FERAL AND FREE-RANGING CATS

Whereas the feral/domestic cat (*Felis catus*) is an introduced, predatory species, and

Whereas feral and free-ranging domestic cats exist in significant densities throughout most areas populated by humans, with reliable estimates in the millions for the U.S. and in the billions globally, and

Whereas feral and free-ranging domestic cats are exceptional and prolific predators of small mammals, song birds, small reptiles, large amphibians, and large insects, and

Whereas feral and free-ranging domestic cats are estimated to kill millions of small mammals and birds nationwide each year, and

Whereas a significant cause of much of the modern decline of global, regional, and local biodiversity has

been directly linked to the presence of feral and free-ranging domestic cats, and

Whereas feral and free-ranging domestic cats have been implicated in the extinction of numerous species around the world, and

Whereas few governments have regulations or public policies that restrict or control feral and free-ranging domestic cats, and

Whereas The Cooper Ornithological Society is concerned with the well-being of North American avifauna;

Therefore be it resolved that The Cooper Ornithological Society urges local, state, and federal entities to:

(1) prohibit the feeding and caring of feral cats and their colonies;

(2) mandate the capture of feral cats, particularly the members of feral cat colonies, by animal control officers, humane societies and others; and

(3) restrict and regulate the range of movement of domestic cats out of doors.

ENDANGERED HAWAIIAN SPECIES

Whereas Hawaii's native plants and animals represent some of the best examples of adaptive radiation known to science, and

Whereas Hawaii has lost far more species than any other state in the United States, and

Whereas the loss of species is continuing, with five species of endemic birds having been lost since 1980, and

Whereas even the habitat in which Hawaiian native species exist is degraded and the processes of regeneration are altered in unpredictable ways, and

Whereas the level of funding to save and restore Hawaii's native species and ecosystems is not consistent with the level of loss and the immediacy of the threat of further losses;

Therefore be it resolved that the Cooper Ornithological Society commends all parties currently involved in efforts to save Hawaii's native species and conveys its best wishes for the further success of their various protection and recovery projects even though available financial resources are inadequate.

Be it further resolved that the Cooper Ornithological Society urges the responsible federal, state, and county governments to increase the level of funding and commitment to protecting and restoring Hawaii's native plants and animals.

COMMENDATION

Whereas, the Cooper Ornithological Society held its 67th Annual Meeting at the Hawai'i Naniloa Hotel at Hilo, Hawai'i, sponsored by the USGS Biological Resources Division, Pacific Island Ecosystems Research Center; The University of Hawai'i; Hawai'i Audubon Society; Big Island Road Runners Club; and the Hawai'i-New Zealand Conservation Exchange Program; and

Recognizing that the Committee on Local Arrangements, assisted by a dedicated group of volunteers under the outstanding direction of Jim Jacobi, provided

us with an exceptionally diverse assemblage of exhibits, special events, field trips, and evening social events, and

Recognizing that the Committee on the Scientific Program under the equally capable direction of Steve Hess, arranged outstanding scientific lecture sessions, workshops, and poster sessions, and

Whereas all those who have attended this meeting have been enriched by it,

Therefore be it resolved that the Cooper Ornithological Society commends the Committee on Local Arrangements and the Committee on the Scientific Program for their efforts toward this successful meeting.

PAPERS AND POSTERS PRESENTED AT 67TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COOPER ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

PLENARY SESSION

Paleontology, Ecology and Conservation of Pacific Sea and Landbirds: What You Don't Know Might Hurt You. Storrs L. Olson

OPEN CONCURRENT SESSION I—CONSERVATION BIOLOGY: HABITAT AND ECOLOGY

Chair: Jim Jacobi

Utilizing Habitat Conservation Planning, Variable Circular Plot Surveys, and Geographic Information Systems in the Design of an Ecosystem-based Tropical Rainforest Preserve. Daniel J. Grout

Diversity and Abundance of Forest Birds in Riparian and Upland Mixed-conifer Forests of Northern California. Jane M. Bardolf and T. L. George

Landbird Diversity in Different-aged Stands of Coast Redwood Forests in Northern California. Gjon C. Hazard*

Conservation of Kiwi (*Apteryx* spp.) in New Zealand Forests. J. A. McLennan and J. Miles

Relative Contribution of Habitat Change and Current Habitats to Bird Distributions in a Shrubsteppe Region of Southwestern Idaho. Steven T. Knick and J. T. Rothenberry

Oaks, Acorns, and the Geographical Ecology of the Acorn Woodpecker. Walt Koenig and J. Haydock

OPEN CONCURRENT SESSION II—CONSERVATION BIOLOGY: METHODS AND MANAGEMENT

Chair: Michelle Reynolds

Avian Research Needs as Identified by a Land Manager Questionnaire and the Partners in Flight Conservation Planning Process. Carol J. Beardmore and E. B. Arnett

Assessing Species Richness: A Comparison of Spot-mapping and Point Count Data. Kathleen A. Granillo and J. Verner

Large-scale Conservation Assessment for Neotropical Migratory Landbirds in the Interior Columbia River Basin. Terrell D. Rich and V. A. Saab

Comparative Effects of Differentially Including Breeding and Non-breeding Bird Distributions in Projections of Species Richness for New Mexico. Mary Ann

* student presentation



FIGURE 2. COS Board of Directors business session during the 1997 Hawai'i meetings. From left: Sheila Mahoney, Mike Scott (incoming President), Tom Martin, Bonnie Bowen, Kim Sullivan, Don Powers (in back), Wes Weathers, Eileen Hirsch, Sallie Hejl, John Rotenberry, and Deborah Finch. (photo by Peter Stettenheim)

Hughes, B. C. Thompson, M. C. Andersen, and D. L. Garber

Comparisons Between the TM and AVHRR Sensors: Implications for Gap Analysis. Donald G. Catanzaro*
Microhabitat Analysis Using Matched-pairs Logistic Regression to Paired Occupied/Random Designs. Maurie J. Beck*

SYMPOSIUM: CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF PACIFIC LANDBIRDS AND ENDANGERED ECOSYSTEMS

Chair: Marie Morin

Research and Management Challenges: Reaching a Balance. J. Michael Scott

Present and Future Threats of Alien Species to Pacific Landbirds and Endangered Ecosystems. L. L. Loope and F. G. Howarth

Using Predator Control as a Recovery Strategy for Hawaii's Endangered Birds. Tonnie L.C. Casey

Impact and Ecology of Avian Disease—Prospects for Management. Carter T. Atkinson, J. K. Lease, and N. P. Shema

Restoration of Hawaiian Forest Birds Using Hands-on Management Techniques. Cyndi Kuehler, Alan Lieberman, P. Harrity, M. Kuhn, J. Kuhn, B. McIlraith, and J. Turner

Progress of Terrestrial Hawaiian Bird Recovery Programs. Paul C. Banko

Addressing Large-scale Habitat Fragmentation and Alien Species Invasion in Hawaiian Ecosystems. Alan R. Holt

Encouraging Trends Following an Ecosystem Management Approach. Diane Drigot

The Need to Understand Introduced Species Biology for Avian Conservation in the Mariana Islands. Earl W. Campbell III and G. H. Rodda

Declines in Non-forest Bird Species of Guam Caused by the Brown Tree Snake. Robert E. Beck Jr., Jon Bart, G. J. Wiles, and C. F. Aguon

The Status of Landbirds in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the Threat of Habitat

Loss Due to Introduced Ungulates on the Smaller Northern Islands. Ann P. Marshall

Incidence and Abundance of Landbirds in Native and Agricultural Forests on Tutuila Island, American Samoa. Holly B. Freifeld*

OPEN CONCURRENT SESSION III—CONSERVATION BIOLOGY: ENDANGERED SPECIES MANAGEMENT AND RECOVERY

Chair: Beth Flint

New Management Strategy Derived from Basic Research Results in Rapid Population Increase in Two Populations of the Endangered Red-cockaded Woodpecker. Jeffrey R. Walters

Managing Grasslands for Endangered Hawaiian Geese. Woog Friederike

Findings of the Rarebird Surveys of Hawai'i, Kaua'i, Maui, and Moloka'i, August 1994–May 1996. Michelle H. Reynolds, T. J. Snetsinger, R. W. Allen, B. W. Smith, T. L. Casey, S. C. Hess, and J. D. Jacobi

Translocation and Reintroduction of Omao to Leeward Hawaii. Jay T. Nelson, P. Harrity, J. Giffin, M. Kuhn, J. E. Kuhn, A. Lieberman, C. Kuehler, and S. G. Fancy

Population Trend of the Tinian Monarch (*Monarcha takatsukasae*) from the Island of Tinian, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Michael Lusk, S. C. Hess, and M. H. Reynolds

Development of an Experimental Population of Guam Rails (*Rallus owstoni*) on the Island of Rota, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands. Grant M. Beauprez and M. K. Brock

Potential Reasons for the Decline of the Bridled White-eye Population on Rota, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands. Steven G. Fancy and T. J. Snetsinger

Effect of Translocation Treatments on Survival and Health of Native and Non-native Passerines. Thierry M. Work, J. Greg Massey, L. Johnson, and P. C. Banko

Demographic Comparisons Between High and Low Density Populations of the Endangered Hawaii Akepa, *Loxops coccineus coccineus*. Patrick Hart*

Approaches to the Reintroduction of the Endangered Bali Mynah (*Leucopsar Rothschildi*). Mark S. Collins

Reintroducing a Population of Palila to Recovering Habitat on Mauna Kea, Hawaii. Luanne Johnson, S. J. Dougill, P. C. Banko, J. G. Massey, T. Work, S. C. Hess, and L. P. Laniawe

Biopolitics and the Problems of Censusing Marbled Murrelets in the Forests. C. John Ralph

SYMPOSIUM: EVOLUTION AND ECOLOGY OF HAWAIIAN BIRDS

Chair: Bethany Woodworth

Evolution on a Conveyor Belt: a Molecular Analysis of Speciation in the Hawaiian Avifauna. Robert C. Fleischer

Hawaiian Bird Communities of the Holocene. Helen F. James

Comments on the Systematic Position of the Hawaii Creeper as it Relates to the *Loxops/Hemignathus* Controversy. H. Douglas Pratt

Genetic Consequences of Historical Size Reductions in Laysan Finch Populations. Cheryl L. Tarr, J. D. Ballou, R. C. Fleischer, and S. Conant

Evolutionary Relationships and Conservation of Hawaiian Anatids. Judith M. Rhymer
 Pre-historic Anseriform Diversity on the Hawaiian Islands: a Molecular Perspective. Eleni Paxinos*
 Current Trends in Infectious Disease among Hawaiian Forest Birds. Rebecca L. Cann, L. A. Freed, J. Rohrer, E. Vanderwerf, and C. Shehata
 Molecular Evolution of *MHC* Genes in Hawaiian Forest Birds: a Role in Disease Resistance? Susan I. Jarvi
 Effects of Habitat Disturbance and Disease on Demography of 'Elepaio at Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge. Eric A. Vanderwerf*
 Non-random Community Structure and Patterns of Extinction in Honeycreepers of *Metrosideros/Acacia* Forests. Leonard A. Freed and R. L. Cann
 Breeding Ecology of the Crested Honeycreeper, a Behaviorally Dominant Nectarivore. Thane K. Pratt and E. Vangelder
 Female Plumage Variation and the Potential for Male Mate Choice in the Hawai'i 'Akepa (*Loxops coccineus coccineus*). Jaan Kaimanu Lepson
 Why Isn't the Nihoa Millerbird Extinct? Sheila Conant and M. P. Morin

OPEN CONCURRENT SESSION IV—DIET, PHYSIOLOGY, EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY, AND DISEASE

Chair: Thierry Work

Inter-annual Variation in Foraging of Antarctic Fulmarine Petrels. Peter J. Hodum*
 American Avocets Avoid Osmoregulatory Stress Through Feeding Mechanics. Tami L. Harker, M. A. Rubega, and L. W. Oring
 Coping with Stress: Habitat-Specific Adrenocortical Responses in a Neotropical-nearctic Migrant Bird During the Winter Period. Peter P. Marra and R. Holberton
 The Efficacy of Uric Acid as a Vehicle for the Excretion of Nitrogen by Birds. Eldon J. Braun
 Morphometrics and Function of Hummingbird Hearts. Donald R. Powers, D. J. Kimberly, and K. L. Thornburg
 Fluctuating Asymmetry and Ornamental Traits in Four Passerine Birds. Robert Montgomerie
 Molt Patterns and Ageing in North American Landbirds. Peter Pyle
 Molecular Phylogeny of Trogoniformes. Alejandro Espinosa De Los Monteros*
 Mitochondrial DNA Sequence Variation and Phylogeography of Rock Ptarmigan (*Lagopus mutus*) in the Aleutian Islands. K. Holder, R. Montgomerie, and V. L. Friesen
 Compromising Genealogical Boundaries and the Preservation of Genetic Diversity in the Endangered Mariana Crow. Cheryl L. Tarr*
 Entomological Aspects of Avian Malaria in Hawaii. Dennis A. Lapointe and M. L. Goff
 Avian Pox Prevalence along an Elevational Gradient on the Island of Hawaii. Charles Van Riper III, S. G. Van Riper, and W. R. Hansen
 Pathogenicity, Host Immunity, and Diagnosis of *Plasmodium relictum* Infections in Hawaiian Forest Birds: Lessons for Field Studies of Avian Malaria. Carter T. Atkinson, S. I. Jarvi, J. K. Lease, N. P. Shema, and S. Bonner



FIGURE 3. COS members Raleigh Robertson (on left), Tom Martin, and Jeff Walters (on right) getting a chance to talk during the meetings. (photo by Peter Stettenheim)

OPEN CONCURRENT SESSION V—ECOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR

Chair: Steve Hess

Local Distribution of California Gnatcatchers: Influence of Arthropods and Vegetation. John T. Rotenberry, R. A. Redak, and J. C. Burger
 Winter Use of Salt Ponds by Western Sandpipers (*Calidris mauri*) in South San Diego Bay. Jill M. Terp*
 Fruit-color Polymorphisms and the Role of Color in Fruit Selection by Birds. Helen L. Puckey, Dennis J. O'Dowd, and A. Lill
 Age and Sex Differences in Timing of Migration of Hawks. Helmut C. Hueller
 Factors Affecting Common Snipe Activity. Kevin D. Downs and S. H. Anderson
 Vocalizations of Breeding Mountain Quail. Dawn M. Davis, D. J. Delehanty, and L. W. Oring
 Comparative Displays and Their Function among Four Species of Tragopans (Phasianinae). Kamal Islam and J. A. Crawford
 The Timing of Cone Opening and Shift from Limber to Ponderosa Pine Seeds by Clark's Nutcrackers. Colin D. W. Forbes, L. L. Torick, S. M. Breindel, and D. F. Tomback
 Seasonal Changes in Food Resource Availability and Drepanidine Densities in Subalpine Woodland on Mauna Kea, Hawai'i. Steven C. Hess, P. C. Banko, M. H. Reynolds, G. J. Brenner, L. P. Laniawe, and J. D. Jacobi
 Migration of Northern Pintail (*Anas acuta* L.) to the Hawaiian Islands. Miklos D. F. Udvardy and A. Engilis, Jr.
 Effects of Water Depth on Winter Bird Use of Rice-paddies in California. Chris S. Elphick and L. W. Oring
 Within-season Changes in Density of Adult and Juvenile Marbled Murrelets in the San Juan Islands, Washington. Martin G. Raphael, D. M. Evans, C. J. Ralph, and S. Courtney

SYMPOSIUM: TROPICAL PACIFIC SEABIRD SYMPOSIUM

Chair: Scott Johnston
 Extinctions of Seabirds in the Tropical Pacific as Re-

vealed from Prehistoric Bone Assemblages. David W. Steadman

Seabird Conservation Biology in the Galapagos Islands. Dave Anderson

Patterns in Habitat Use of Dark-rumped Petrels Breeding on Mauna Loa. Darcy Hu and C. Glidden

Mitigating the Accidental Catch of Albatross by Fishing Vessels Using Longline Gear in the Hawaiian Exclusive Economic Zone. Kevin B. Foster

Effects of Predator Control on the Reproductive Success and Survival of the Endangered Hawaiian Dark-rumped Petrel at Haleakala National Park. Cathleen S. Natividad Hodges and R. J. Nagata, Sr.

Attraction of Laysan Albatross to Kaohikaipu Island, Oahu. Richard Podolsky and S. W. Kress

Distributions and Abundance of Three Species of Endangered Petrels on Their Winter Areas in the Eastern Tropical Pacific. Larry B. Spear, D. G. Ainley, and C. S. Oedekoven

Factors Affecting the Status and Population Trends of Newell's Shearwater on Kauai: A Model for Threatened Petrels on Urbanized Tropical Oceanic Islands. David G. Ainley, R. Podolsky, L. Deforest, N. Nur, and G. Spencer

Monitoring Health of Tropical Pelagic Seabirds in Hawaii. Thierry M. Work and R. A. Rameyer

Foraging Ecology of Pelagic Seabirds in the Eastern Tropical Pacific: An 18 Year Synthesis. Lisa T. Ballance

Status of Seabirds and Their Conservation in the Tropical Island Pacific. Elizabeth Flint

OPEN CONCURRENT SESSION VI—BREEDING ECOLOGY

Chair: Jaan Lepson

A Preliminary Look at Sampling Cavity-nesting Species. Sallie J. Hejl

Assessing Parental Effort in a Neotropical Parrot: A Comparison of Methods. Rodney B. Siegel and W. W. Weathers

Preliminary Assessment of Annual Variation in Reproduction in Two African Forest Hornbills. Donald J. Stauffer and Thomas B. Smith

Influence of UV Cues on Mate Choice in Zebra Finches (*Taeniopygia guttata*). Antonia D. Stevens and R. Montgomerie

What Determines Yellow-eyed Junco Reproductive Success: Parental Quality or Stochastic Events? Kimberly A. Sullivan and James J. Roper

Nest-site Selection in Six Species of Cavity-nesting Birds Nesting in Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) in the Uinta Mountains, Utah. Joshua J. Lawler, T. C. Edwards, Jr., and K. A. Sullivan

Effect of Field Size on Density and Fledging Success of Grassland Birds in Minnesota. Rolf R. Koford

Modeling the Implications of Parasitism and Predation for Population Dynamics of a Single-island Endemic Songbird. Bethany L. Woodworth

Evolution of Passerine Life Histories on Oceanic Archipelagos. Bertram G. Murray, Jr.

A Nest Box Study of American Kestrels (*Falco sparverius*) in an Agricultural Landscape. Andrea L. Erichsen, A. M. Commandatore, D. M. Fry, and B. W. Wilson

Cavity Microclimate and Clutch Size in Secondary Cavity-nesting Birds. Wallace B. Rendell and R. J. Robertson

Parental Care and Nest Predation. Thomas E. Martin, C. K. Ghaleb, and C. J. Conway

POSTERS

Recovery of a Hawaiian Rain Forest, Five Years after Feral Pig Control, Kipahulu Valley, Haleakala. Steve Anderson and P. Welton

Status of the Po'ouli in 1997. Paul Baker

Metal Levels in Mourning Doves from South Carolina: Potential Hazards to Doves and Hunters. Joanna M. Burger, M. Gochfeld, R. A. Kenamer, and I. L. Brisbin, Jr.

Movements and Mortality of Dark-rumped Petrels and Newell's Shearwaters on Kauai. Robert Day and B. A. Cooper

Use of the Pease and Grzybowski Model (1995) to Test the Relative Effects of Nest Predation and Brood Parasitism on Seasonal Fecundity. Kevin Ellison

Communal Hunting of White-tailed Kites (*Elanus leucurus*) in California. Andrea L. Erichsen and D. M. Fry

Field Tests of the Variable Circular-plot Method for Estimating Bird Densities. Steven G. Fancy

Are Forest Songbirds Declining? Status Assessment from the Southern Appalachians and Northeastern Forests. Kathleen E. Franzreb and K. V. Rosenberg

Effects of Tour Boat Disturbance on Behavior of Common Murres (*Uria aalge*) in an Ecological Reserve. Edmund P. Hearne

Characteristics of Breeding Bird Communities on the Upper Mississippi River. Eileen M. Kirsch

Assessing Bird Population Trends in a Riparian Landscape: Effects of Spatial Variability. Barbara E. Kus and A. N. Powell

Scale-dependent Spatial Variance Patterns and Correlations of Seabirds and Prey in the Eastern Bering Sea. Elizabeth A. Loggerwell, R. Hewitt, and D. A. Demer

Mapping Potential Nest Sites of Cavity Nesting Birds Through Generalized Additive Models. Gretchen G. Moisen, T. C. Edwards, Jr., and J. J. Lawler

Hawaiian Birds and the *Birds of North America* Series. Marie Morin and Shiela Conant

Spruce Budworm Outbreaks and Incidence of Vagrancy in Eastern North American Wood-warblers. Michael A. Patten and J. C. Burger

The Effects of Annual Rainfall on Clutch Size in the California Gnatcatcher. Michael A. Patten

Techniques for Monitoring Populations of Riparian Birds: Do Point Counts Really Count? Abby N. Powell and B. E. Kus

Disturbance Factors Affecting Black Brant (*Branta bernicla nigricans*) at Humboldt Bay, California. Peter E. Schmidt and Todd W. Arnold

Determination of the Occurrence of Avian Tuberculosis in Guam Avifauna—Precursor to Reintroduction of Indigenous Bird Species. Ilse Silva-Krott, K. Brock, and R. E. Junge

Innate Predator Recognition in Young Hawaiian Geese. Ute Zillich

PROPOSED BYLAWS CHANGES

Since the last revision of the Society's bylaws, the Society has taken on new responsibilities (e.g., the Miller Award) and the Board has identified changes in the way the Society conducts business. This requires that the bylaws be changed. Director Bonnie Bowen took the lead in this effort with input from the directors and officers. The revised version is

BYLAWS OF THE COOPER ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

PRESENT WORDING:

I. MEMBERSHIP

(4) *Honorary membership.* Honorary membership may be conferred, by a majority vote of the Directors present at any Board meeting, on members of the Society who have rendered outstanding service to the Society and ornithology. Honorary members shall receive a certificate of a form determined by the Board and signed by the President, shall be exempt from all dues, and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of dues-paying members. Nominations for honorary membership may come from a duly appointed Nominating Committee (see IV (5) (f)), but the Board shall not be limited, in its power to elect honorary members, to candidates submitted by such committee.

II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(2) *Nominations.* At the regular Board meeting, a Nominating Committee for Directors, selected by the President, shall be approved by the Board. Candidates may also be nominated by a petition signed by no fewer than 20 members in good standing and received by the Secretary not later than 120 days prior to the Annual Meeting will also be listed on the ballot.

(3) *Election.* Directors, other than those elected by the Board to fill interim vacancies, shall be elected by a mail ballot sent to all eligible Society members. The Secretary shall mail ballots to the members at least 60 days prior to the start of the Regular Business Meeting at which the Directors are to be elected. Members may vote for no more candidates than the number of vacancies to be filled, and any ballot showing votes for more candidates shall not be counted. To be valid, a ballot must be returned to the Secretary, signed and dated by the member casting it, and received by the Secretary not later than 30 days prior to the start of the Regular Business Meeting. The number of persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed elected.

(4) *Term.* Each Director shall take office for a three-year term immediately upon adjournment of the final session of the regular Board meeting. Directors shall not be eligible to succeed themselves or fill a vacancy on the Board until at least one year has passed since the completion of their previous term.

produced in the right-hand column, alongside the current version of each (left-hand column) for comparison. Deleted words are underlined in the left-hand column and new wording is **in bold** in the right-hand column. In January, 1998, you will receive a ballot from secretary Eileen Kirsch, which will enable you to vote your approval or disapproval of these changes as a package.—J. MICHAEL SCOTT, President.

REVISED WORDING:

I. MEMBERSHIP

(4) *Honorary membership.* Honorary membership may be conferred, by a majority vote of the Directors present at any Board meeting, on members of the Society who have rendered outstanding service to the Society. Honorary members shall receive a certificate of a form determined by the Board and signed by the President, shall be exempt from all dues, and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of dues-paying members. Nominations for honorary membership may come from a duly appointed Nominating Committee (see IV (5) (f)), but the Board shall not be limited, in its power to elect honorary members, to candidates submitted by such committee.

II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(2) *Nominations.* At the regular Board meeting, a Nominating Committee for Directors, selected by the President, shall be approved by the Board. Candidates may also be nominated by a petition, signed by no fewer than 20 members in good standing and received by the Secretary not later than **150** days prior to the Annual Meeting, **and** will also be listed on the ballot.

(3) *Election.* Directors, other than those elected by the Board to fill interim vacancies, shall be elected by a mail ballot sent to all eligible Society members. The Secretary shall mail ballots to the members at least **120** days prior to the start of the Regular Business Meeting at which the Directors are to be elected. Members may vote for no more candidates than the number of vacancies to be filled, and any ballot showing votes for more candidates shall not be counted. To be valid, a ballot must be returned to the Secretary, signed and dated by the member casting it, and received by the Secretary not later than **90** days prior to the start of the Regular Business Meeting. The number of persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed elected. **The successful candidates are to be immediately notified by the Secretary and invited to the next regular Board meeting, where they will be eligible to vote in the election of new officers.**

(4) *Term.* Each Director shall take office for a three-year term immediately upon adjournment of the final session of the regular Board meeting **and shall at that time be eligible to vote in elections for officers.** Directors shall not be eligible to succeed themselves or fill a vacancy on the Board until at least one year has passed since the completion of their previous term.

IV. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

(5) *Standing committees*

(g) Harry R. Painton Award. This committee shall recommend to the Board for its approval, the recipient of the Harry R. Painton Award. This award is a cash prize of \$500 and is given only in odd-numbered years to the author of an outstanding paper published in the four preceding years in *The Condor*. At the discretion of the committee, but with the approval of the Board, no award need be given. Funds for the award come from a legacy of Mr. Painton. By vote of the Board, Society funds may be used to increase the amount of this award. Committee members shall serve two-year terms beginning in odd-numbered years, and shall not serve consecutive terms. This committee shall have three regular members.

(l) Paper Awards. This committee shall evaluate the eligible papers presented during the Annual Meeting and select the recipients of the following awards. By vote of the Board, Society funds may be used to increase the amount of each award.

The *A. Brazier Howell Award*, an annual cash prize of \$150 from funds donated by Mr. Howell, shall be given for the best paper presented at the Annual Meeting by a person who is a student, does not have a doctoral degree in biology, and is the sole author of the paper. The recipient must be a member of the Society.

The *Frances F. Roberts Award*, an annual cash prize of \$100 from funds donated by Mrs. Roberts, shall be given for an outstanding paper presented at the Annual Meeting by a person who is a student, is the sole author of the paper, does not have a doctoral degree in biology, and does not win the A. Brazier Howell Award.

Two *Board of Directors Student Paper Awards*, each consisting of a cash prize of \$50, shall be given annually by the Board to those students who present worthy papers at the Annual Meeting and who do not win either the A. Brazier Howell or Francis F. Roberts awards. Each student must be the sole author of the paper and may not hold a doctoral degree in biology.

IV. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

(5) *Standing committees*

(g) Harry R. Painton Award. This committee shall recommend to the Board for its approval, the recipient of the Harry R. Painton Award. This award is a cash prize of **at least \$500** and is given only in odd-numbered years to the author of an outstanding paper published in the four preceding years in *The Condor*. At the discretion of the committee, but with the approval of the Board, no award need be given. Funds for the award come from a legacy of Mr. Painton. By vote of the Board, Society funds may be used to increase the amount of this award. Committee members shall serve two-year terms beginning in odd-numbered years, and shall not serve consecutive terms. This committee shall have three regular members.

(l) Paper Awards. This committee shall evaluate the eligible papers presented during the Annual Meeting and select the recipients of the following awards. By vote of the Board, Society funds may be used to increase the amount of each award **and establish the amount of the Board of Directors awards. For each award, a candidate must be an amateur, a student, or must have received his/her degree since the last Annual Meeting, and must be the sole author or the senior author of a co-authored paper.**

The *A. Brazier Howell Award*, an annual cash prize of \$150 from funds donated by Mr. Howell, shall be given for the best paper presented at the Annual Meeting. The recipient must be a member of the Society.

The *Frances F. Roberts Award*, an annual cash prize of \$100 from funds donated by Mrs. Roberts, shall be given for an outstanding paper presented at the Annual Meeting by a person who does not win the A. Brazier Howell Award.

Two *Board of Directors Student Paper Awards*, each consisting of a cash prize **determined by the Board**, shall be given annually by the Board to those **persons** who present worthy papers **or posters** at the Annual Meeting and who do not win either the A. Brazier Howell or Francis F. Roberts awards.

The following is a new section to be added under Standing Committees.

(n) *Miller Award*. This committee shall recommend to the Board for its approval, the recipient of the Miller Award. This award, which honors Loye H. and Alden H. Miller, is a silver medallion and is given yearly at the annual meeting of the Society to an ornithologist who has an extensive record of original research in any field of ornithology and has made significant advancements in our understanding of the biology of birds. At the discretion of the committee, but with the approval of the Board, no award need be given. The President shall appoint five regular members, who shall serve two years. The President shall designate the chair of the committee.