

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRIBUTORS

All articles and notes must be submitted to the editor in duplicate, double-spaced throughout (including tables, literature cited, etc.), and on one side only of good quality paper. Xerographic copies are acceptable as long as they are not on heavy, slick paper. **Paper** on which manuscripts are typed and any **figures** submitted with the manuscript **must not exceed** 21.5 × 28 cm (8½ × 11 in). Figures are best submitted as glossy 13 × 18 cm (5 × 7 in) prints.

Preparation of manuscript text.—Use a short, descriptive title. Leave ample margins on all sides, number each page, and do not use footnotes. Manuscripts with fewer than 5 literature citations should include citations within the text in abbreviated form; those with 5 or more citations should include a Literature Cited section at the end of the manuscript. The scientific name of an organism should be given the first time that the organism is mentioned and should be underlined—do not use italic type. Metric measurement units should be used. Measurement unit abbreviations should be those given in the fourth edition of the Council of Biology Editors Style Manual (1978). Each table title should be concise and should appear at the top of the table. All figure captions should be typed double-spaced one after another on a page or pages preceding the figures. Do not indicate figure number or print the caption on the face of the figure. The author's name and the figure number should be printed on the back of each figure.

Preparation of figures.—Figures should be uncluttered but should convey a maximum amount of information. They should not duplicate information presented in text or tables. In preparing figures use "thin" rather than "fat" letters such that reduction of the figure will not result in the closure of spaces in letters such as "e" and "p." In general, lettering on a figure should not be typed.

Preparation of literature citations.—Literature citations should follow the styles used in the *Journal of Field Ornithology* beginning in the Autumn issue, 1980. Journal names should be abbreviated using the abbreviations found in *BIOSIS*. Unpublished papers or reports not generally available should not be cited unless a copy has been deposited in the van Tyne Library at the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, where they may be obtained for use by other researchers. Do not cite manuscripts that are in preparation.

CONTENTS

THE TIMING OF FALL MIGRATION IN YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHERS By <i>David J. T. Hussell</i>	1
RESPONSES OF NORTHERN HARRIERS TO MOBING PASSERINES By <i>Keith L. Bildstein</i>	7
ORIENTATION AND HOMING ABILITY OF THE BARN SWALLOW By <i>Anthony J. Nastase</i>	15
ORGANOPHOSPHATE INSECTICIDE POISONING OF CANADA GEESE IN THE TEXAS PANHANDLE By <i>Donald H. White, Christine A. Mitchell, Larry D. Wynn, Edward L. Flickinger, and Elizabeth J. Kolbe</i>	22
MIGRATION PATTERNS FOR AGE AND SEX CLASSES OF BLACKBIRDS AND STARLINGS By <i>Richard A. Dolbeer</i>	28
GENERAL NOTES	
THE PIKEI PLUMAGE OF THE LEAST TERN By <i>Jonathan L. Atwood and Barbara W. Massey</i>	47
AVIAN PREDATION ON WINTER STONEFLIES By <i>Michael J. Hamas</i>	47
TURTLES AS A FOOD SOURCE OF NESTING BALD EAGLES IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY REGION By <i>William S. Clark</i>	49
AN OBSERVATION OF COPULATION AND ALLOPREENING OF A PAIR OF WHISKERED OWLS By <i>Dwight G. Smith, Arnold Devine, and Debbie Gendron</i>	51
LONGEVITY AND AGE OF MATURITY OF WHITE-WINGED SCOTERS By <i>Patrick W. Brown and C. Stuart Houston</i>	53
GOSHAWKS PREY ON RADIO-TAGGED SHARP-TAILED GROUSE By <i>Michael W. Gratson</i>	54
SIGHTINGS OF KNOTS BANDED AND COLOR-MARKED IN MASSACHUSETTS IN AUGUST 1980 By <i>Brian A. Harrington and Linda E. Ledy</i>	55
COWBIRD EGG IN COMMON TERN NEST By <i>C. Stuart Houston and Patrick W. Brown</i>	57
CHICK SHELTERS DECREASE AVIAN PREDATORS IN LEAST TERN COLONIES ON NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASSACHUSETTS By <i>Nan Jenks-Jay</i>	58
HYPOTHERMIA USED INSTEAD OF ANESTHESIA FOR SURGERY ON NESTLING PASSERINES By <i>Nancy S. Mueller</i>	60
RECENT LITERATURE—New Journal, 61; Banding and Longevity, 61; Migration, Orientation, and Homing, 61; Population Dynamics, 63; Nesting and Reproduction, 63; Behavior, 65; Ecology, 66; Wildlife Management and Economic Ornithology, 68; Conservation and Environmental Quality, 69; Parasites and Diseases, 70; Physiology, 70; Morphology and Anatomy, 71; Plumages and Molt, 71; Zoogeography and Distribution, 72; Systematics and Paleontology, 73; Evolution and Genetics, 73; Food and Feeding, 76; Songs and Vocalizations, 77; Miscellaneous, 78; Books and Monographs, 78.	
NOTES AND NEWS	80