

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRIBUTORS

All articles and notes should be submitted to the editor in duplicate, typed, double-spaced throughout (including tables, literature cited, etc.), and on one side only of good quality paper. Dot-matrix printers associated with home computers generally **do not** produce copy suitable for submission to the *Journal of Field Ornithology*. 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.

Manuscripts submitted to the *Journal of Field Ornithology* must be original and should not have been published, nor submitted for publication elsewhere, even in part.

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." 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 Unpublished papers or reports not generally available should not be cited unless a copy has been deposited in the van Tyne Library at the Museum of Zoology, University of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

INCOMPLETE FIRST PREBASIC MOLT OF MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE FINCHES By <i>Peter W. Stangel</i>	1
FORAGING ECOLOGY OF BROWN CREEPERS IN A MIXED-CONIFEROUS FOREST By <i>Kathleen E. Franzreb</i>	9
A STATISTICAL METHOD FOR DETERMINATION OF FLIGHT SPEEDS OF MIGRATING BIRDS By <i>Bertil Oldén and Mats Peterz</i>	17
BREWER'S SPARROW NEST-SITE CHARACTERISTICS IN A SAGEBRUSH COMMUNITY By <i>Kenneth L. Petersen and Louis B. Best</i>	23
BREEDING OF THE GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA By <i>Bob and Carlyn B. Galati</i>	28
DETERMINING AGE AND SEX OF AMERICAN COOTS By <i>William R. Eddleman and Fritz L. Knopf</i>	41
DOWNY WOODPECKER PREDATION AT GOLDENROD GALLS By <i>John L. Confer and Peter Paicos</i>	56
GENERAL NOTES	
ONTOGENY OF THERMOREGULATION IN THE EASTERN SCREECH-OWL <i>Fred E. Lohrer</i>	65
FIRST RECORD OF BLACK NODDY NESTING AT KURE ATOLL <i>Marie Morin</i>	66
MIRRORED WINDOWS FOR USE IN BLINDS <i>M. A. Purdy</i>	68
OBSERVATIONS AT A NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH NEST <i>Sharon Ann Wander and Wade Wander</i>	69
MOCKINGBIRD USE OF CHATBURSTS WITH NEIGHBORS VERSUS STRANGERS <i>Cheryl A. Logan</i>	69
INITIATION OF NEST-ROOSTING BY PASSERINES WITH OPEN NESTS <i>Hervey Brackbill</i>	71
RECENT LITERATURE—Migration, Orientation, and Homing, 72; Population Dynamics, 72; Nesting and Reproduction, 73; Behavior, 75; Ecology, 77; Wildlife Management and Economic Ornithology, 79; Conservation and Environmental Quality, 80; Physiology, 84; Morphology and Anatomy, 84; Plumages and Molt, 85; Zoogeography and Distribution, 85; Systematics and Paleontology, 89; Evolution and Genetics, 89; Food and Feeding, 90; Songs and Vocalizations, 91; Books and Monographs, 92	