Eye size relative to head

Eye placed forward on side of head; eye takes up a small amount of head area

Eye centrally placed on side of head; eye takes up a considerable amount of head area

Sharp-shinned Hawk

Hackles When subduing prey, most

always raised

Almost never raised

Breast Streaked finely with dark

brown; much white showing

Streaked broadly with red

Back

Most feathers with whitish

tips

brown, very little white

Very few feathers with rufous tips, heaviest on

rump

Leg size

Very robust and thick

Very stick-like

Tail (on photo not published)

White tip to rounded tail

Very little or no white on

squarish tail

The hawk in the photograph is closer to the Sharp-shinned Hawk description on every count. We have also verified this by checking with slides and specimens from our teaching collection.

It is also our experience that a Cooper's Hawk would have little trouble subduing a Starling.

—Michael E. Pramstaller, William S Clark, Raptor Information Center, 1412 16th St., N.W. Washington, DC 20036



#### Announcements

#### HAWK MOUNTAIN RESEARCH AWARD

Applications for the \$500.00 annual Raptor Research Award, should be submitted to Alexander C. Nagy, Curator, Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association, Route 2, Kempton, PA 19529 by October 31, 1980. Students should submit a description of their research program, a curriculum vitae, and two letters of recommendation.

The award will be announced in February 1981. Only students, both undergraduate and

graduate enrolled in a degree-granting institution are eligible. Projects will be picked on the basis of their potential contribution and understanding of raptor biology and their ultimate relevance to conservation of North American hawk populations.

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for information write:

# ECOLOGICAL STUDY GROUPS

P.O. BOX 1288, NEVADA CITY, CA 95959

#### ANNOUNCEMENT AND CALL FOR PAPERS

The fourth annual meeting of the Colonial Waterbird Group will be held October 9-12, 1980 in Ottawa, Ontario. It will be co-sponsored by the Colonial Waterbird Group and the Canadian Wildlife Service. A symposium on the effects of human beings on colonial birds is planned, and a Proceedings will be published. Anyone wishing to contribute to the symposium should send an abstract to J Burger by August 1, 1980. For information on contributing papers, contact J. Burger, Department of Biology, Livingston College, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. Abstracts must be received by Sept 1, 1980. For information on registration, contact R. Michael Erwin, Migratory Bird and Habitat Research Laboratories, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, MD 20811.

#### SYMPOSIUM ON POPULATIONS

The symposium on "Estimating Populations of Terrestrial Birds" will be held October 26-31, 1980, at Asilomar, near Monterey, California. The invited papers, given by authors from the United States, Canada, Europe, New Zealand, and Australia, will cover a wide range of subjects. The principal topics will be the problems, methods, and analyses of bird censusing. There will be a variety of field trips during and after the Symposium to explore

methods of censusing and habitats of coastal and interior California. The Asilomar conference grounds are located in a state park on Monterey Bay and provide an attractive and stimulating setting. For further information write the Symposium organizers: Dr. C. John Ralph and Dr. J. Michael Scott, Bird Census Symposium, P.O. Box 43, Hawaii Volcanoes Nat'l Park, HA 96718.

INFORMATION WANTED

A study to develop a census method for the eastern population of Greater Sandhill Cranes was begun in fall 1979. We are interested in all

fall 1979 sightings of cranes in migration from Ontario and the Lake States to Florida. Please include location, date, time of day, flock size, and habitat if cranes were on or near the ground. Reports, all of which will be acknowledged, should be sent to James Lovvorn, Department of Forestry and Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907.

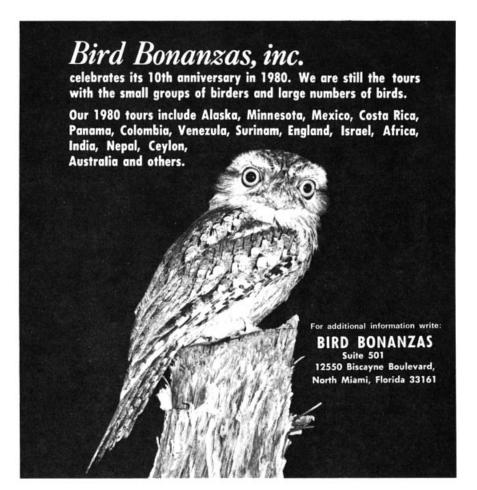
The Migratory Bird and Habitat Research Laboratory, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, has been asked to determine the population status of the Cooper's Hawk and the Golden Eagle in the eastern United States and to identify research and management needs. We would appreciate historic and current information about productivity, habitat use, and sources of mortality and disturbance. Please contact Dr. Mark R. Fuller, Migratory Bird and Habitat Research Laboratory, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, MD 20811, (301) 776-4880 ext. 281.

#### RAPTOR RESEARCH MEETING

The 1980 Meeting of the Raptor Research Foundation will be held October 10-13 in Duluth, Minnesota. Preliminary plans call for special emphasis on the following topics: Raptors in 3rd World Countries, Raptor Physiology, Telemetry Studies of Raptor Behavior, Captive Breeding, Raptor Habitats, Raptors in Zoos, Raptor Surveys and Dynamics, and Raptor Migration. Particular emphasis on owls is planned. Non-members of the R.R.F. who would like to receive the preliminary announcement and call for papers should contact Dr. P. B. Hofslund, Biology Department, University of Minnesota, Duluth, Duluth, MN 55812.

#### GREAT LAKES BEACHED BIRD SURVEY

The Great Lakes Beached Bird Survey (GLBBS) needs more participants throughout the Great Lakes. Begun in 1977, the survey monitors bird mortality on the Great Lakes using information collected by volunteers on monthly beach walks. GLBBS is compiling long-term records on natural bird mortality and its seasonal and geographic patterns, to help us assess the significance of bird die-offs and learn more about the effects of pollutants on birds. Participants walk a one- or two-mile stretch of beach of their choice and count, identify, and record on the forms provided, all dead or dying birds encountered. Volunteers are also needed to do counts of live birds at harbors and areas affected by thermal discharges from industrial plants or by local shipping activity. Results are published in an annual report sent to participants. For more information or survey forms, write: Anne Lambert, GLBBS, c/o Long Point Bird Observatory, Box 160, Port Rowan, Ontario, Canada NOE 1MO.



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