Recent Literature

Edited by Martin K. McNicholl

Banding equipment and techniques

Exploder box for detonator-launched cannon nets. I. Van Maltitz. 1982. Safring News 11:49-54. (Details of circuit, wiring, testing and construction, with a caution on its use.) MM

Care of equipment. E.F. Von Maltitz. 1982. Safring News 11:55-57. (Method of converting pliers into banding pliers and tips on storing balances.) MM

Stalking and enticing guineafowl in a game preserve. J. Van Niekerk. 1982. *Safring News* 11:57-61. (Trapping and baiting techniques, with occurrence of injuries and advice in limiting them.) MM

Appropriate ring size for southern African birds. T.B. Oatley, 1982. Safring News 11:62-66 + letters, 11:71-73. (Extensive list of changes from currently recommended band sizes, as proposed by various banders in South Africa and surrounding countries.) MM

A quantitative estimation of the distribution of ringed birds on the basis of recovery dispersal — the method and its application. P. Busse. 1981. Ring 9:233-241. (Detailed description of a mathematical model for estimating distribution of banded birds, as tested by data on Song Thrush movements in Europe.) MM

Trapping and colour-ringing Golden Plovers in NE Scotland. R. Barr. 1981. Ring 9:244-246. (Describes a modified Potter trap used to trap *Pluvialis apricaris*, with notes on color banding and summarizes resultant data on survival, mate fidelity, age of nesting and territory number and fidelity.) MM

Reed Bunting Emberiza schoeniclus capture for ringing purposes. B. Heresnyi. 1981. Ring 9:248-249. (Best methods of setting mist nets in reeds for this and other species, with brief remarks on the use of decoy birds and baits.) MM

Identification, molts, and plumages

Method of classifying male Pied Flycatchers Ficedula hypoleuca from dorsal colouration by a "rule of thumb." R. Berndt and W. Winkel. 1981. Ring 9:241-243. (Modification of an earlier classification of 7 color types of males of this species.) MM

Eye colour of the Brown Thornbill. D.I. Smedley. 1982. Corella 6:122. (Maturation of eye-color in a banded individual either did not occur or took over 6 years.) MM

Ageing and sexing Eastern Rosellas. E. Wyndham and J. Le G. Brereton. 1982. Corella 6:89-90. (Although plumages of the sexes are similar, head and breast feathers of adult males are brighter than those of females and immatures. Presence and extent of spots on underwing and remiges are also useful in determining age and sex, but require further study to determine reliability.) MM

Weight and wingspan measurements as a means of sexing birds. S.G. Lane. 1982. Corella 6:92. (Cautions against use of weight if breeding condition of female is not determined, and comments on the possible use of an increase in wing and wingspan measurements following first wing molt in some species.) MM

Probability method of aging passerine nestlings and usage in breeding phenology investigation. W. Kanin. 1982. Ring 10:1-7. (Ageing method based on wing length and stage of feather development, as exemplified by data on European Starlings.) MM



North American banding results

A season at Long Point. D. Plummer. 1983. Nature Canada 12(2):4-11. (Experiences of a volunteer during one season at North America's oldest fixed bird observatory, with emphasis on banding, and comments on the history of the Long Point Bird Observatory.) MM

Bands reveal bird's age. L. Kargus. 1983. Nature Canada 12(2):51. (Blue Jay shot about 35-40 km from banding site almost 10 years later.) MM

Activities of the Ottawa Banding Group 1982. J. Dean. 1982. Ont. Bird Banding 15(1):3-15. (Tables list number and species banded at two main sites in Canada's capital city. Notable results include the banding of 1338 Common Redpolls of which 81 were recaptured at the same feeder along with 2 previously banded in New York, and 86 apparently migrating Black-capped Chickadees, one of which was previously banded in Ohio. Age ratios of warblers showed a high proportion of immatures, a population trait more typical of coastal stations.) MM

Vinemount raptor banding station 1981 report. B.W. Duncan. 1982. Ont. Bird Banding 15(1):16-23. (306 hawks were banded at this Ont. station in 1981, and a Cooper's Hawk banded in Penn. in 1975 was recaptured at this site.) MM

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Foreign banding results

Fidelity to winter quarters by Palearctic passerines. B. Hanmer. 1982. Safring News 11:41-43. (Return data on 9 species of Palearctic passerines to a site in Malawi suggest fidelity to winter and/or migration sites.) MM

Ringing at Olifantsvlei. M.J. Fagan. 1982. Safring News 11:44-46. (At a marsh in South Africa.) MM

Karoo longevity. J.M. Winterbottom. 1982. Safring News 11:46-48. (Longevity data for 11 species in South Africa.) MM

Recovery of intra-African migrant. T.B. Oatley. 1982. Safring News 11:67. (Greyhooded Kingfisher banded in Malawi, recovered 1430 km away in Zaire.) MM

Greyhooded Gull longevity. T.B. Oatley. 1982. Safring News 11:67. (One record of 92 months and another of 10 years.) MM

Successful re-introduction of the Yellow-crowned Night-Heron as a nesting resident on Bermuda.D.B. Wingate. 1982. Colonial Waterbirds 5:104-115. (Captive-raised birds were distinguished from natural visitors by Day-glo flags and regular bands, these confirming nesting birds as originating in the captive program.) MM

The migration and protection of Fenno-Scandian Ospreys and White-tailed Eagles in Bulgaria.D.N. Nankinov. 1982. Ring 10:8-11. (41 Ospreys banded in Finland or Scandinavia have been recovered in Bulgaria, and 2 White-tailed Eagles recovered there were banded in Finland.) MM

Seabird islands Nos. 113-126. Each by one or more of A.K. Daw, S.G. Lane, A. Tingley and S.R. Tingley. Corella 6:49-76. (The latest in a series on Australian seabird islands, the present numbers all from the Archipelago of the Recherche, Western Australia. No recoveries were reported, but the following species were banded at one or more island(s): Little Penguin, Short-tailed Shearwater, Flesh-footed Shearwater, White-faced Storm-Petrel, Cape Barren Goose, and Silver Gull.) MM



Survival among birds of the understory in lowland rainforest in Papua, New Guinea. H.L. Bell. 1982. Corella 6:77-82. (Recapture rates were greater for birds banded more than one year before the study than for newly banded birds, with survival rate rising in the second year of banding and dropping after 5 or 6 years. Recapture rates of newly-banded birds were higher in species of low breeding success, small clutches, and open nests than those of high breeding success, large clutches, and cavity nests. As in other tropical areas, recruitment and dispersal rates were low, indicating that most species are essentially sedentary.) MM

Asynchronous hatching, double clutches and fratricide in the Marsh Harrier. D.J. Baker-Gabb. 1982. Corella 6:83-86. (Growth in 3 older nestlings was determined on banded young.) MM

The sedentary nature of passerine birds in woodland at Moruya, New South Wales. S. Marchant. 1982. Corella 6:87-88. (Nest site fidelity and territory size were determined in color-banded individuals of 8 passerine species from 1975 to 1981.) MM

The Olive-backed Oriole: an occasional disseminator of mistletoe. J. Liddy. 1982. Corella 6:93. (Based on seeds found in feces defecated in holding bags of netted birds.) MM

Predation of the Lantana Leafmining Beetle by the Silvereye in southeastern Queensland. J. Liddy. 1982. Corella 6:123-124. (Based on feces defecated during banding operations.) MM

Sea eagle returns to U. K.; efforts made to protect mtn. pass; eyries guarded in France. A.J. Braun. 1982. Raptor Rept. 6(3):29-30. (Seven captive Griffon Vultures were color-banded and fitted with transmitters, then released in a reintroduction attempt in southern France. One was recaptured as too "tame" to survive in the wild, three hit power lines, and two pairs bred, from which one young has been raised successfully to date.) MM

Note: We welcome Elmer J. Finck (Kansas Ornithol. Soc. Bull.), George A. Hall (Ibis), and Paul E. Stake (Condor, Connecticut Warbler) to our group of abstractors. M. Kathleen Klimkiewicz can no longer cover Bird Study, so we need a replacement and still need an abstractor for Western Birds. MM will cover the new journal, Ontario Birds.