Recent Literature

Foreign Banding Results

Rengastajausivut... Ruokerttusprojekti 1985. (The Euring Acroproject in Finland in 1985). P. Koskimies and P. Saurola. 1986. Lintumies 21:152-158. -Elainmuseo Helsingia Yliopsisto, P. Rautatiekatu 13, 00100 Helsinki, Finland. -(As part of a Euring project on Sedge Warblers, Finnish banders banded 8116 birds in 1985, only 59% of the 1984 total, with population totals in several areas half to a third of that of the previous year. The proportion of juveniles with high subcutaneous fat scores was higher on the coast than inland. -in Finnish, with English summary and figure captions.) MKM

Communal roosting in Grey Herons (Ardea cinerea) in Belgium. D. Draulans and J. Van Vessem. 1986. Colonial Waterbirds 9:18-24. -Inst. for Nature Conservation, Kiewitdreaf 3, B-3500 Hasselt, Belgium. -(Radio-tracking showed that birds leaving ground day-roosts in early evening were often going directly to tree night-roosts, while most birds leaving night-roosts in the morning were headed to feeding grounds. 82% of heron records in daylight hours were at a roost, while only 62% of night records were so located. Observations or marked individuals showed that herons have stable positions in roosts during consecutive days, but not usually longer than a week.) MKM

Effects of changes in tropical environments on the north European avifauna. S. E. Svensson. 1985. Ornis Fennica 62:56-63. -Dept. Animal Ecol., Univ. Lund, Lund, Sweden. -{Numbers of various bird species banded during fall migration at Sweden's Ottenby Bird Observatory show interesting correlations with amount of rainfall in the Sahal.} MKM

Finnish birds of prey: status and population changes. P. Saurola. 1985. Ornis Fennica 62:64-72. -Zool. Mus., Univ. Helsinki, P. Rautatiekatu 13, SF-0010 Helsinki 10, Finland -(Banding data for several species were used as a check on probable accuracy of estimates from a mail survey and other types of information.) MKM

Monitoring bird population in Finland. J. Tiainen. 1985. Ornis Fennica 62:80-89. -Dept. Zool, Univ. Helsinki, P. Rautietkatu 13, SF-00100 Helsinki, Finland. -(Bird stations, primarily along the coast, and other banding sites are important in several population monitoring methods. Banding is especially important in assessing mortality.) MKM

Long-term monitoring of British bird populations. R. J. O'Connor. 1985. Ornis Fennica 62:73-79. -British Trust for Ornithol., Tring, U. K. -(Several volunteer-participant survey programs are described, with examples of their applicantion to address specific conservation questions. Several of these have involved a color-banding component and the British Ringing Scheme is itself run by the B.T.O. Banding data were used to address the extent of oil pollution in offshore British waters and were also used in conjunction with the Common Birds Census to monitor Stock Dove populations.) MKM

Are female Black Grouse Tetrao tetrix territorial? P. K. Angelstam, M. Jaarola and N. -E. Nordha. 1985. Ornis Fennica 62:124-129. -Grimso Wildl. Res. Stn., S-77031 Riddarhytton, Finland. -{Movements of radio-tagged females, combined with reactions of females to play-back experiments, provided inconclusive evidence that female Black Grouse may be territorial, although their less conspicuous behavior than that of several North Amer. species makes a definite answer more elusive in this species.} MKM

Timing and pattern of the post-breeding migration of some species of passerines through Lombary, northern Italy. M. Shubert, A Fedrigo and R. Massa. 1986. Ring. & Migr. 7:15-22. -Stazione Ornitologica Lombara, c/o Dept. Biol. & Genetics, Univ. Milano, 32 Via Venvitelli 20129 Milano, Italy. -(Migration patterns were determined by netting and banding 170,000 birds over 6 autumns at 14 permanent sites. Many species were attracted to live decoys.) RCT

Reports, Middlesex Field Study Centre V & VI. 1981 to 1983. R. Brown and M. Brown. 1983. Royal Australian Ornithol. Union Rept. No. 5. 43 pp. -R.M.B. 253, QMS, Manjimup, W.A. 6258, Australia. -(The 1981-1982 annual report consists of banding details involving 63 species, including fledglings of 15 species; a nest record tally, and more detailed studies of Musk Duck, Yellow-rumped Thornbill, White-breasted Robin and three briefer accounts. Color-banding was used extensively in sorting out life history details of these more intensively studied species. The 1982-83 report consists of similar banding and nest tabulations, along with more detailed accounts of Black Swan, Welcome Swallow, Yellow-rumped Thornbill, Clamarous Reed Warbler, Red-winged Fairy (by Ian Rowley) and Silvereye, with an additional section on Koolan Is. birds. Again, color-banding helped sort details on several of these species. The White-breasted Robin is the subject of two more detailed papers, involving sex determination and a detailed analysis of several years of nest records and nestling behavior data.) MKM

Recent Literature

Middlesex Field Study Centre 7th Annual Report 1983-1984: 8th Annual Report 1984-1985. D. Brown and M. Brown. 1985. privately printed. 37 pp. -R.M.B. 253 QMS Manjimup, West Austr. 6258, Australia. -{Tables detail bandings of 63 species, including nestlings of 17, in 1983-1984 and 64 (nestlings of 18) in 1984-1985 for a grand total of 28,153 birds banded and 8,948 retraps by the end of June 1985. Records of 182 nests of 58 species in 1983-1984 were regarded as exceptionally low, while those of 262 nests of 60 species in 1984-1985 were substantially higher. Reports on color-banded Yellow-rumped Thornbills and White-breasted Robins in both years continue ongoing studies of both species that reveal new insights annually. The 1984-1985 report also includes articles on sex determination of Clamarous Reed Warbler and a detailed study on its breeding biology. Ian Rowley contributed a paper on growth of nestlings of three species to the 1984-1985 report.) MKM

Snake eats Snake Eagle? G. Uytterhaegen. 1981. Safring News 10:33-35. -(Brown Snake Eagle banded in the Transvaal was recovered over 2000 km. n. in Zaire, reportedly after being killed by a snake!) MKM

Seasonal Reports

The spring migration. March 1-May 31, 1981. R. Arbib and 34 regional editors. 1981. Amer. Birds 35:801-867. -950 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. -(Top banding treats must be e. North America's first Common Cuckoo in Mass. and 4 Yellow-throated Vireos caught incidently during Bronzed Cowbird studies in Tex. Of 310 Lazuli Buntings caught at Logan, Utah, 82 were returns, 2 from 1974. Other returns and recoveries include a Short-tailed Shearwater returning for its eighth year to Midway Is. Hawaiian Islands, a N. Saw-whet Owl at Acton, Minn. that had been there the previous Oct., a female Hairy Woodpecker that returned to Brookings, S.D. after 16 years, 28 year old Yellow Warbler at Vischer Ferry, N.Y. and a N. Oriole there one month less than 10 years old. Watchers of endangered species will be pleased at the 91 young Bald Eagles banded in Md., 32 in Va. and 3 in Del., as well as the 176 Peregrines caught at 3 coastal stations in the Middle Atlantic Coast region in fall 1980 and total of 626 caught at Assateague Is., Md. 1970-1980. A migration "fall-out" in Fla. was reflected in the best banding in 4 springs at Casey

Key, while totals at Powdermill Nature Reserve, Penn. were twice normal for Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 64% over ave. for "Traill's" Flycatcher, 134% over ave. for House Wren, up for 17 warbler species, average for 8 and down for 4. Low numbers of Allen's Hummingbirds at the Palomarin Stn. of Point Reves Bird Observ. were indicated by the fact that juveniles were banded two months later than in 1980, with the total of 21 down markedly from 82 in 1980. Banding data at Island Beach, N.J. and two N.Y. sites helped document lateness of the warbler migration along the Atlantic coast and regional differences in peaks. Notable banding totals included 76 hawks near Erie, Penn., 142 Long-eared and 50 N. Saw-whet Owls at Whitefish Pt. Bird Observ., Mich., 268 Bank Swallows by 31 May in Okla., 368 Black-capped Chickadees at R. Yunick's feeder in N.Y. and 55 at Powdermill, 527 warblers of 20 species at Huntsville, Okla., 329 Common Redpolls at Marquette, Mich., and 301 Pine Siskins and 122 Purple Finches at Baldwin City, Kansas.) MKM

MKM = Martin K. McNicholl; RCT = Robert C. Tweit