

Recent Literature

Banding Equipment and Techniques

A method for trapping prairie grouse hens on display grounds. J. E. Toepfer, J. A. Newell and J. Monarch. 1988. Prairie Chickens on the Sheyenne National Grassland, Gen. Tech. Rept. RM-159:21-23. -Publ. Sect., Rocky Mtn. Forest & Range Exp. Stn., 240 W. Prospect St., Fort Collins CO 80526 -(A "W" system of traps and wire leads was used to capture *Tympanuchus cupido* hens.) RCT

A portable rocket-net system for capturing wildlife. T. G. Grubb. 1988. *Res. Note* RM-184:1-8. -Publ. Sect., Rocky Mtn. Forest & Range Exp. Stn., 240 W. Prospect St., Fort Collins, CO 80526 -(Construction details and method of operation are described for a system used to capture wintering Bald Eagles.) RCT

A minimal-stress bird-capture technique. R. P. Wilson and M.-P. T. J. Wilson. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:77-80. -Institut für Meereskunde an der Universität Kiel, Durstenbrooker Weg 20, D-2300 Kiel 1, Federal Republic of Germany -(A remote-controlled sedative injector was used on seabirds at their nests.) RCT

Identification, Molts, Plumages, Weights, and Measurements

Discriminating the sex of Magpies (*Pica pica*) from morphological data. B. Kavanagh. 1988. *Ring & Migr.* 9:83-90. -Div. of Biol., Dept. of Anatomy, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, St. Stephens Green, Dublin 2, Republic of Ireland -(Discriminant analysis of 6 measurements can determine sex of 93% of Black-billed Magpies correctly.) RCT

North American Banding Results

Fall 1987 highlights. Zone 10. Peace River region. K. Lumbis. 1988. *Alta. Bird Record* 6:32-34. -Box 516, Grande Prairie, Alta. T8V 3A7 -(A family of neck-collared Trumpeter Swans at Saskatoon Lake, Alta. had been banded in the N.W.T. One of the collared cygnets was of a rare white phase.) MKM

Whooping Cranes in 1987 -another year of progress. E. Kuyt. 1988. *Blue Jay* 46:136-139. -Can. Wildl. Serv., Rm. 210, 4999-98 Ave., Edmonton, Alta. T6B 2X3 -(A record 32 nests in Wood Buffalo Natl. Park, N.W.T. included the first known successful rearing of a chick by a 3-year old male, as determined through color bands. Color bands also identified a young at Aransas Natl. Wildl. Refuge, Tex. as one raised by foster parents. 21 of the 27 chicks that survived to 8 Aug. were color-banded, while an additional chick died of

a leg injury, possibly acquired during the banding effort. All 25 remaining chicks were confirmed as wintering in Tex. A color-banded yearling spent its winter about 80 km north of Aransas after spending its first in Oklahoma. This bird seems prone to wandering, as it was also seen near Yellowstone, NWT, far north of Wood Buffalo, in May 1987.) MKM

Status of Trumpeter Swans in the southern Mackenzie District, Northwest Territories in 1987. L.J. Shandruk and K.J. McCormick. 1988. *Can. Wildl. Serv. Progress Notes* No. 177. 5pp. -Can. Wildl. Serv., West & North. Region, Edmonton, Alta. T6B 2X3 -(Of 20 adult swans marked with numbered neck collars in the Nahanni and Cansell Ranges, NWT, in 1986, 16 were observed back there in the summer of 1987 and one was found dead in Nevada. All but one of the marked survivors returned to the ponds in which they had been banded. The exception was one of a non-breeding pair in 1986 found in 1987 with a brood of cygnets about 27 km further north. Two of the collared swans wintered in Idaho.) MKM

Woodpecker and European Starling competition for nest sites. D. J. Ingold. 1989. *Sialia* 11:3-6. -P.O. Drawer GY, Dept. Biol. Sci., Miss. State Univ., Mississippi State, Miss. 39762. -(Studies on color-marked Red-bellied and Red-headed Woodpeckers in Miss. indicated that Red-bellied Woodpeckers harassed by Starlings tended to lay their first eggs later, have smaller clutches and were less likely to lay second clutches than those without Starling problems. Red-headed Woodpeckers were much less affected, partly because they generally nested later than Starlings and partly because they were much more aggressive toward Starlings than were Red-bellieds.) MKM

Incubation by a male Eastern Bluebird? J. Findley III. 1989. *Sialia* 11:26, 29. -2749 Millbrook Rd., Birmingham, AL 35243 -(A banded male captured on a nest was several hundred yards from a box in which one of its female siblings was nesting, both about 0.5 mile from the box in which they had been nestlings four years earlier.) MKM

Wintering waterfowl in the Everglades estuaries. J.A. Kushlan, O.L. Bass, Jr., and L.C. McEwan. 1982. *Amer. Birds* 36:815-819. -Dept. Biol., Univ. Mississippi, University, MS 38677. -(419 ducks of 15 species banded on breeding grounds from 1920 to 1981 were recovered in southern Florida by 1981, most (275) originating in the "Midwest.") MKM

Survival rates of Bobwhite Quail [sic] on band recovery analysis. K.H. Pollock, C.T. Moore, W.R. Davidson, F.E. Kellogg, and G.L. Doster. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:1-6. -Southeastern Coop. Wildl. & Fish Statistics Proj., Inst. of

Recent Literature

Statistics, North Carolina State Univ., Box 8203, Raleigh, NC 27695-8203. -(Banded *Colinus virginianus* were trapped and then sacrificed to determine survival rates for different age and sex classes.) RCT

Diet and optimal foraging of Great Gray Owls. E.L. Bull, M.G. Henjum, and R.S. Rohweder. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:47-50. -USFS, Forestry & Range Sci. Lab., LaGrande OR 97850 -(Radio-tagged male owls were followed to observe foraging habits.) RCT

Habitat use, home range and survival of territorial male Ruffed Grouse. F.R. Thompson III and E.K. Fritzell. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:15-21. -School of Forestry, Fish & Wildl., Univ. Missouri, Columbia MO 65211 -(Radio-colored *Bonasa umbellus* were followed.) RCT

Winter use of agricultural habitats by Wild Turkeys in Massachusetts. W.M. Vander Haegen, M.W. Sayre, and W.E. Dodge. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:30-33. -Dept. Forestry & Wildl. Manage., Univ. Massachusetts, Amherst MA 01003 -(Banded turkeys carrying radios were used in this study after the birds were captured with rocket nets.) RCT

Habitat use by female eastern Wild Turkeys in southeastern Oklahoma. T.G. Bidwell, S.D. Shalaway, O.E. Maughan, and L.G. Talent. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:34-39. -Dept. Zool., Oklahoma State Univ., Stillwater OK 74078 -(Radio transmitters were attached to turkeys captured with rocket nets.) RCT

Movements and activity patterns of the Light-footed Clapper Rail. R. Zembel, B.W. Massey, and J.M. Fancher. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:39-42. -USFWS, 24000 Avila Rd., Laguna Niguel CA 92656 -(Rails were captured in unbaited traps, color-banded and observed.) RCT

Age of sexual maturity of Sandhill Cranes from mid-continental North America. T.C. Tacha, D.E. Haley, and P.A. Vohs. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:43-46. -Coop. Wildl. Res. Lab. & Dept. Zool., Southern Illinois Univ., Carbondale IL 62901 -(Most recruitment in cranes neck-banded as juveniles was from pairs 8 yr. or more old.) RCT

Estimated survival rates of Canada Geese within the Atlantic Flyway. J.B. Hestbeck and R.A. Malecki. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:91-96. -USF&WS, Patuxent Wildl. Res. Center, Laurel MD 20708 -(Geese were marked with leg and neck bands.) RCT

Age-related recruitment of Canada Geese from the Mississippi Valley population. J.D. Hardy and T.C. Tacha. 1989. *J.*

Wildl. Manage. 53:97-98. -Coop. Wildl. Res. Lab. & Dept. Zool., Southern Illinois Univ., Carbondale IL 62901 -(Neck-banded geese were observed. Geese 5 yrs. or older comprised 16% of the post-hunting population and produced 47% of the young.) RCT

Winter survival of female American Black Ducks on the Atlantic coast. M.J. Conroy, G.R. Costanzo, and D.B. Stotts. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:99-109. -USF&WS, Patuxent Wildl. Res. Center, Laurel MD 20708 -(Female ducks followed by radio-telemetry had a mean survival rate of 0.65 from mid-December to mid-February.) RCT

Survival rates of hand-reared Mallards released on 2 private farms. E.C. Soutiere. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:114-118. -Remington Farms, Chestertown MD 21620 -(Survival rates were calculated from recoveries of banded Mallards. Hand-reared birds had higher mortality rates than wild birds.) RCT

Effects of helpers on nestling care and breeder survival in Pygmy Nuthatches. W.J. Sydeman. 1989. *Condor* 91:147-155. -PRBO, 4990 Shoreline Highway, Stinson Beach CA 94970 -(A color-banded population was studied in northern Ariz.) RCT

Survival and breeding philopatry in Barrow's and Common Goldeneyes. J.-P.L. Savard and J. McA. Eadie. 1989. *Condor* 91:198-203. -CWS, Box 340, Delta, B.C. V4K 3Y3. -(Birds were marked with nasal discs and saddles.) RCT

Observations of winter food caching by the Richardson's Merlin. I.G. Warkentin and L.W. Oliphant. 1985. *Raptor Res.* 19:100-101. -Dept. Biol., Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 0W0. -(Radio transmitters allowed detailed behavior studies of three wintering Merlins, all of which cached food.) MKM

Migration of the Merlin along the coast of New Jersey. W.S. Clark. 1985. *Raptor Res.* 19:85-93. -9306 Arlington Blvd., Fairfax, VA 22030 -(Of 1550 Merlins captured at Cape May, NJ in the falls of 1968 through 1979 inclusive, 92% were first-year birds and 61% were females. Of 104 captured in the springs of 1977 through 1980 at Sandy Hook, NJ, 61 were adults and 76% were females. A modified dho-gaza was the most effective trap, especially with a dark background, but bow nets were more effective in more open terrain. Females generally migrated earlier in the fall, while males mostly preceded females in the spring. Recoveries (29) of birds banded at Cape May were mostly from Florida and the Greater Antilles. Measurements and fat data are also included.) MKM

Recent Literature

Seasonal distribution and site fidelity in Great Lakes Caspian Terns. L. L'Arivee and H. Blokpoel. 1988. *Colonial Waterbirds* 11:202-214. -1102-2220 Halifax Dr., Ottawa, Ont. K1G 2W7 -(1126 recoveries of Caspian Terns banded on the Great Lakes between 1962 and 1986 indicate that juveniles (0-6 months) and adults (2.5 or more years of age) summer on the Great Lakes, winter in the Caribbean Basin and southern Atlantic and Gulf Coast U.S. states, and migrate primarily along the Atlantic coast, possibly also the Mississippi Flyway. Immatures (6-18 months) appear to spend all year on the adult winter range, while sub-adults (18-30 months) winter widely. Great Lakes birds show a strong tendency to return to the Great Lakes and exchange among different lakes is infrequent.) MKM

Foreign Banding Results

Dispersal in the communally breeding Groove-billed Ani (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*). B.S. Bowen, R.R. Koford and S.L. Vehrenkamp. 1989. *Condor* 91:52-64. -Dept. Biol. C-016, UC San Diego, LaJolla, CA 92093 -(A color-banded population was studied in Puerto Rico.) RCT

Fall colony attendance and breeding success in the Common Murre. M.P. Harris and S. Wanless. 1989. *Condor* 91:139-146. -Inst. of Terrestrial Ecol., Hill of Brathens, Banchoy, Kincardineshire AB3 4BY, U.K. -(Part of the study involved color-banded birds.) RCT

Mate fidelity and breeding site specificity of the Turquoise-browed Motmot. R.F. Martin, P.E. Scott and M.W. Martin. 1989. *Condor* 91:217-219. -Dept. Zool, Univ. Texas, Austin, TX 78705 -(115 adults were banded during the study.) RCT

The hunting ranges of two female Peregrines towards the end of a breeding season. R. Mearns. 1985. *Raptor Res.* 19:20-26. -Connasknowe, Kirton, Dumfries, Scotland -(In the British Isles, as determined by radio-telemetry. Data on activity periods are also included.) MKM

Changes in trapping periods of some finches in Hungary. E. Schmid. 1981. *Ring* 9:205-207. -(Comparison of trapping efforts and results in 4 species between the 1950s and 1970s.) MKM

Treefalls and the distribution of understory birds in a tropical forest. D.W. Schemske and N. Brokaw. 1981. *Ecology* 62:938-945. -(Monthly mist net censuses were conducted in central Panama in order to contrast species richness and composition of the understory avifauna in treefall gaps with that of intact forest.) NJC

Waterfowl ringing in Slonsk Reserve (Poland). P. Majewski. 1981. *Ring* 9:200-202. -(1476 molting Greylag Geese were captured in 1980 by driving them into a net-pen combination and 67 have been recovered, mainly from France and Spain. Several dabblers have been captured by a similar method, with recoveries from various parts of Europe, and 273 hen Mallards were caught by hand or in clap nets at their nests, with 53 recaptures. 351 Mute Swans were caught by hand (!) over a two year period while being fed during harsh weather. Of these, 142 have been recaptured locally or recovered in Germany, and 97 foreign-banded from the same areas were caught in the same manner.) MKM

Renesting biology of Norwegian Willow Ptarmigan. H. Parker. 1981. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 45:858-864. -(Some incubating hens were caught in nets and marked with plastic back-tabs. Author suspected that backtabbing nesting hens might increase mortality.) NJC

Breeding waterbirds on the Salt Lagoon Island, South Australia. D.H. Close, J.M. Bonnin, M.H. Waterman, and D.J. Connell. 1982. *Corella* 6:25-36. -(Annotated list of the breeding waterbirds, with ornithological history and numbers of cormorants, herons and ibises banded.) MKM

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Note: Circumstances no longer permit Charles T. Collins to review the *Bulletin of the British Ornithological Club* or George A. Hall to review the *Ibis*. Collins will continue to review the *Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Science* on the rare occasions when they publish avian material. The Editor no longer receives the *Canadian Journal of Zoology* or *Living Bird Quarterly*. Volunteer abstractors are needed to cover these four journals. If interested, please contact me for details.

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