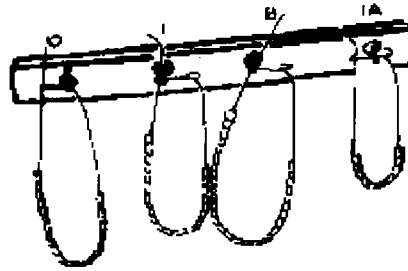

News, Notes, Comments

NEEDED: HOUSE FINCH DATA

Sherie Zahn, Department of Biological Sciences, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106, needs data from long-term banding studies of House Finches and information about the present location of the data collected by Harold and Josephine Michener of Pasadena, California, in the 1920's and 1930's. She can be contacted at (805) 893-2532, FAX: (805) 893-4724.



Recent Literature

BANDING HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

Jack Park receives Loran L. Goulden award. D. Ealey. 1993. *Alta. Nat.* 23(1):2. 3903-105 St., Edmonton, Alta. T6J 2K7. (Long-time Alberta Breeding Bird Survey coordinator, Park routinely bands tenants of his bluebird-box trail.) MKM

BANDING EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Premature fledging—not a myth. E.K. Eltzroth. 1993. *Sialia* 15:55-59. 6980 NW Cardinal Dr., Corvallis, OR 97330. (Case histories of Western Bluebird nest boxes at which some young have left the box during banding operations before they should fledge, with notes on circumstances.) MKM

A new non-slip net attachment and lifting apparatus for erecting mist nets. D. de Swardt. 1990. *Safring News* 19:45-47. Natl. Mus., Box 266, Blomfontein 9300, South Africa. (Improvement on previous design, published in *Safring News* 17:23, 1988.) MKM

Nest-trapping Masked Weavers. H.D. Oschadleus. 1991. *Safring News* 20:27-31. Box 14174, Sinoville, 0129, South Africa. (A hand-held net was used to catch females at nests at night. Their wariness reduced trapping success to 50%, but "this can be improved with experience and with a better net.") MKM

Band reporting rates of Mallards in the Mississippi alluvial valley. K.J. Reinecke, C.W. Shaiffer and D. Delnicki. 1992. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 56:526-531. U.S. Fish & Wildl. Serv., Patuxent Wildl. Res. Center, Laurel, MD 20708. (Ducks wearing "dummy" radios were reported six times as often as those wearing standard bands and three times as often as those with "reward" bands. Radios may affect flocking and hunting mortality.) RCT

Evaluation of two survey methods in upland avian breeding communities. J.H. Rappole, W.J. McShea and J. Vega-Rivera. 1993. *J. Field Ornithol.* 64:55-70. Conservation & Res. Center, Smithsonian Institution, Front Royal, VA 22630. (Mist-netting and song counts.) RCT

Use of a restraining board and wing bands to immobilize and mark Mallards. C.W. Jeske, D.W. Gilbert, D.R. Anderson, J.K. Ringelman and M.R. Szymczak. 1993. *J. Field Ornithol.* 64:84-89. Colo. Coop. Fish & Wildl. Res. Unit, 201 JVK Wagar Bldg., Fort Collins, CO 80523. (Used to attach wing bands.) RCT

Evaluation of three elevated mist-net systems for sampling birds. J.M. Myers and K.L. Pardieck. 1993. *J. Field Ornithol.* 64:270-277. U.S. Fish & Wildl. Serv. Endangered Species Res. Unit, Box N, Palmer, PR 00721. (An aluminum telescoping system, 24-feet high, was best for them.) RCT

A review of the use and the effects of marks and devices on birds. B. Calvo and R.W. Furness. 1992. *Ring & Migr.* 13:129-151. Dept. of Zool., Univ. of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, United Kingdom. (Extensive review.) RCT

An inexpensive source of colored leg bands. G.E. Hill. 1992. *J. Field Ornithol.* 63:408-410. Dept. of Biol., Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont. K7L 3N6. (Hobby beads can be split with a safety razor.) RCT

IDENTIFICATION, MOLTS, PLUMAGES, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

The practiced eye. Pectoral Sandpiper and Sharp-tailed Sandpiper. K. Kaufman. 1987. *Amer. Birds* 41:1356-1358. American Birds, 700 Broadway, New York, NY 10003 (Distinguishing features, with different plumages, profusely illustrated.) MKM

First northern hemisphere record and first juvenile plumage description of the Cox's Sandpiper (*Calidris paramelanotos*). M.J. Kasprzyk, R.A. Forster, and B.A. Harrington. 1987. *Am. Birds* 41:1359-1364. Manomet Bird Observ., Box 936, Manomet, MA 02345. (Detailed description of juvenile plumage based on bird caught, banded, and studied while feeding in Massachusetts. This species was known previously only in Australia and only in adult plumage.) MKM

Juvenile Cox's Sandpiper (*Calidris paramelanotos*) in Massachusetts, a first New World occurrence and a hitherto undescribed plumage. P.D. Vickery, D.W. Finch, and P.K. Donahue. 1987. *Am. Birds* 41:1366-1369. Conserv. Dept., Mass. Audubon Soc., Lincoln, MA 01773. (Another detailed description, profusely illustrated, of the bird reported by Kasprzyk et al.) MKM

The Eurasian Collared-Dove arrives in the Americas. P.W. Smith. 1987. *Am. Birds* 41:1371-1379. South Florida Res. Cent., Everglades Natl. Park, Box 279, Homestead, FL 33030. (A table outlines differences between the Eurasian Collared-Dove and feral Domestic ("Ringed") Collared-Dove, and a brief discussion of hybrids is included in the text.) MKM

Ageing & sexing Gurney's Sugarbird *Promerops gurneyi*. D.H. de Swardt. 1990. *Safring News* 19:57-60. Natl. Mus., Box 266, Blomfontein, 9300, South Africa. (Date on various measurements and plumage features.) MKM

Recognizable forms redpolls. R. Pittaway. 1992. *Ont. Birds* 10:108-114. Box 619, Minton, ON K0M 2K0. (Review of taxonomy, molts, and plumages of the four currently recognized forms of redpolls in North America—two races each of Common and Hoary.) MKM

Notes on female tanagers. K. Kaufman. 1988. *Am. Birds* 42:3-5. American Birds, 700 Broadway, New York, NY 10003. (Features distinguishing Summer, Scarlet, Western, and Hepatic Tanagers, with photographs of all but Hepatic.) MKM

A ringing guide to selected species of Zimbabwean sunbirds. A.J. Tree. 1991. *Safring News* 20:13-20. Chirawanoo Farm, Box 61, Darwendal, Zimbabwe. (Details of molts, plumages, other than those of breeding males, and measurements useful in distinguishing species, ages and/or sexes of seven sunbird species.) MKM

Measurements and moult in the Greater Doublecollared Sunbird. D.H. de Swardt. 1991. *Safring News* 20:21-25. Natl. Mus., P.O. Box Blomfontein, 9300, South Africa. (Measurements and molt data from 23 males and 10 females are presented, with a preliminary suggestion that culmen and wing lengths may differentiate sex of birds not in breeding plumage.) MKM

Utility of wing length, tail length, and tail barring in determining the sex of Barred Owls collected in Michigan and Minnesota. T.W. Carpenter. 1993. *Condor* 94:794-795. Dept. of Biol. Sci., Bowling Green SU, Bowling Green, OH 43403-0212. (Method works for specimens; measurements would need to be calibrated on live birds to be used by banders.) RCT

Sex determination of hunter-killed and depredated Willow Ptarmigan using a discriminate analysis. R.C. Gruys and S.J. Hannon. 1993. *J. Field Ornithol.* 64:11-17. Dept. of Zool., Univ. of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. T6G 2E9. (Wing and tail measurements.) RCT

Identifying age and sex of Apapane and Iiwi on Hawaii. S.G. Fangy, T.K. Pratt, G.D. Lindsey, C.K. Harada, A.H. Parent, Jr., and J.D. Jacobi. 1993. *J. Field Ornithol.* 64:262-269. U.S. Fish & Wildl. Serv. Hawaii Res. Group, Box 44, Hawaii Natl. Park, HI 96718. (Molt and measurements were useful.) RCT

A key for aging and sexing Painted Buntings. C.W. Thompson. 1992. *J. Field Ornithol.* 63:445-464. Dept. of Zool., Univ. of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195. (Head color and wing length are useful.) RCT

Use of a plumage criterion for aging female Merlins. J.G. Warkentin, P.C. Janes, and L.W. Oliphant. 1992. *J. Field Ornithol.* 63:473-475. Dept. of Vet. Anat., Univ. of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. S4P 3X7. (Rump color is not reliable.) RCT

The identification of Semipalmated and Common Ringed Plovers in alternate plumage. J.L. Dunn. 1993. *Birding* 25:238-243. 153 Grange Hall Rd., Dayton, OH 45430. (Photographically illustrated discussion of plumage differences between these two species for both adult males and adult females.) SMS

Identification of Western and Clark's Grebes: the Minnesota experience. K. Eckert. 1993. *Birding* 25:304-310. 8255 Congdon Blvd., Duluth, MN 55804. (A review of plumage differences of the two species, with an examination of "intermediate" plumaged birds observed in Minnesota.) SMS

Notes on immature Double-crested and Neotropic Cormorants. M.A. Patten. 1993. *Birding* 25:343-345. Box 8561, Riverside, CA 92515. (Scapular shape and color of supraloral area of immature cormorants appear to be among the most reliable means of identification in the field.) SMS

Field Separation of Ring-billed, Mew, Common and Kamchatka Gulls. M.H. Tove. 1993. *Birding* 25:386-401. 303 Dunhagen Pl., Cary, NC 27511. (Detailed review of characters useful in field separation of these gulls in all ages from juvenile to adult. Excellent photographs and drawings illustrate the article.) SMS

NORTH AMERICAN BANDING RESULTS

Renesting of Mexican Spotted Owl in southern New Mexico. K.W. Kroel and P.J. Zwink. 1992. *J. Raptor Res.* 26:267-268. U.S. Fish & Wildl. Serv., New Mex. Coop. Fish & Wildl. Res. Unit, New Mex. State Univ., Las Cruces, NM 88003. (Based on radio-tagged birds.) MKM

Home range of adult and juvenile Eastern Screech-Owls: size, seasonal variation and extent of overlap. J.R. Belthoff, E.J. Sparks, and G. Ritchison. 1993. *J. Raptor Res.* 27:8-15. 3D/ Environ. Services Inc., 781 Neeb Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45233. (Home ranges and dispersal patterns of birds fitted with radio transmitters were studied and findings compared among sexes, ages, and seasons.) MKM

A comparison of home range estimates for a Bald Eagle wintering in New Mexico. D.W. Shahlecker and T.G. Smith. 1993. *J. Raptor Res.* 27:42-45. Eagle Ecol. Serv., Route 7, Box 126-Z, Sante Fe, NM 87505. (Based on observations of radio-telemetered bird.) MKM

Oldest American Kestrel recovery from Hawk Cliff. Anonymous. 1993. *Ont. Bird Band. Assoc. Newsletter* 38(2):8. c/o Audrey Heagy, 1037 Brough St., London, Ont., N6A 3N5. (10 yr. 10 month old female banded at Hawk Cliff, Ont., recovered near Lucas, Ontario, close to oldest known American Kestrel of 11 yr. 7 months.) MKM

34 years of banding birds in Alberta....1958-1992: the decline over the years. E.T. Jones. 1993. *Alta. Nat.* 23(1):6-7. 43 Westbrook Dr., Edmonton, Alta. T6J 3C8. (Graph of birds caught per 100 net hours at Whitemud Creek, Edmonton, and Beaverhill Lake shows fluctuations, while a similar graph for Tennessee Warblers indicates a decade-long low after previous fluctuations.) MKM

Mourning Doves. R.N. Randall. 1993. *North Dak. Nat. Sci. Soc. Newsletter* 10(3):10. 928 N. 16th St., Bismarck, ND 58501. (Of 21 doves banded in North Dakota in 1992, three returned to the same site in 1993 and one was shot in Mexico.) MKM

Free-living Willow Ptarmigan are determinate egg-layers. B.K. Sandercock. 1993. *Condor* 95:554-558. Dept. of Ecol., Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont. K7L 3N6. (Radio-tagged females.) RCT

Do swallows sunbathe to control ectoparasites? An experimental test. C.R. Blem and L.B. Blem. 1993. *Condor* 95:728-730. Dept. of Biol., Va. Commonwealth Univ., Richmond, VA 23284. (Evidence did not support the theory in a study of color-banded birds.) RCT

Thermoregulation in free-ranging Whip-poor-wills. M.B.C. Hickey. 1993. *Condor* 95:744-747. 132 Northwoods Cresc., Cornwall, Ont. K6H 6X3. (Radio-tagged birds showed no sign of torpor.) RCT

Hunting range and habitat use and selection of urban-breeding Merlins. N.S. Sodhi and L.W. Oliphant. 1993. *Condor* 94:743-749. Dept. of Vet. Anat., Vet. Medicine, Univ. of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 0W0. (Radio-tagged birds were studied.) RCT

Male incubation in Barn Swallow: the influence of nest temperature and sexual selection. H.G. Smith and R. Montgomerie. 1993. *Condor* 74:750-759. Dept. of Biol., Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont. K7L 3N6. (Color-banded birds.) RCT

Annual survival rates of adult and immature eastern population Tundra Swans. J.D. Nichols, J. Bart, R.J. Limpert, W.J.L. Sladen, and J.E. Hines. 1992. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 56:485-494. U.S. Fish & Wildl. Serv., Patuxent Wildl. Res. Cent., Laurel, MD 20708. (A 25-year study of neck-banded swans.) RCT

Mallard brood survival and wetland habitat conditions in southwestern Manitoba. J.J. Rotella and J.T. Ratti. 1992. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 56:499-507. Dept. of Fish & Wildl. Res., Univ. of Idaho, Moscow, ID 93943. (Female Mallards were radio tagged. High wetland density and early hatch date were correlated with increased survivorship; see also related paper on pp. 508-515.) RCT

Autumnal migration of the Gray Catbird through coastal Alabama. M.E. Eddins and D.T. Rogers. 1992. *J. Field Ornithol.* 63:401-407. Dept. of Biol.

Sci., Univ. of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-0344. (Birds were netted and banded.) RCT

Ecology of Boreal Owls in the Northern Rocky Mountains, U.S.A. G.D. Hayward, P.H. Hayward, and E.D. Garton. 1993. *Wildl. Monogr.* No. 124 RMFRES, 222 S. 22nd St., Laramie, WY 82070. (Extensive study using radio marking.) RCT

NON-NORTH AMERICAN BANDING RESULTS

Breeding productivity of Siberian Knots and Curlew Sandpipers, 1987-1989. L.G. Underhill. 1990. *Safring News* 19:3-6. Dept. of Math. Statistics, Univ. of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa. (Productivity based on percentage of first-year birds among those caught wintering in South Africa corresponds to lemming cycles in the Taimyr Peninsula of Siberia, presumably because foxes prey on birds and their eggs more when lemmings are scarce.) MKM

Ringling at Rondevlei Bird Sanctuary and Durbanville Nature Reserve, two pseudo measured effort sites. L.G. Underhill and G.D. Underhill. 1990. *Safring News* 19:7-12. Dept. of Math. Statistics, Univ. of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa. (Differences between stations and several seasonal patterns in specific birds are discussed in relation to a new measured effort site program.) MKM

White-eyes revisited. A.J.F.K. Craig. 1990. *Safring News* 19:13-15. Dept. of Zool. & Entomol., Rhodes Univ., Grahamstown 6140, South Africa. (Retraps, recoveries, morphology, color morphs and molt data from 168 Cape White-eyes banded over four years in South Africa.) MKM

Recovery of colour-marked Martial Eagle. J. Mendelsohn. 1990. *Safring News* 19:16. State Mus., Box 1203, Windhoek, Namibia. (Recovered 130 km north of banding site 5.6 years after banding.) MKM

Cape Weaver movements in the southwestern Cape. M.W. Fraser, G.D. Underhill, and L. McMahon. 1990. *Safring News* 19:17-25. Sandbanks, Kenmuir Steps, Glencharin 7995, South Africa. (Nineteen of 2411 Cape Weavers have been

recovered. Months and types of recovery are analyzed and recoveries are mapped. Comments on the inappropriateness of using mist nets for control of agricultural "pests" are also included.) MKM

Sunbird and Sugarbird seasons. A. Craig and C. Simon. 1991. *Safring News* 20:9-12. Dept. of Zool., & Etymology, Rhodes Univ., Grahamstown, 6140, South Africa. (Notes on natural history and molts of Cape Sugarbirds and six species of sunbird are presented, based partly on 48 banded sugarbirds and 208 banded sunbirds.) MKM

Age at first pairing and breeding among Greenland White-fronted Geese. S.M. Warren, A.D. Fox, A. Walsh, and P. O'Sullivan. 1993. *Condor* 94:791-793. Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust, Slimbridge, Gloucestershire G12 7BT, United Kingdom. (Marked with metal and plastic leg bands and a neck band.) RCT

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