

1979

Recent Literature

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Recent Literature

Banding equipment and techniques

Elements of nonrandomness in mass-captured samples of Snow Geese. D. Sulzbach and F. Cooke. 1978. *J. Wildl. Manage.*, 42:437-441. (The catchability of individuals in different segments of the population is unequal or interrelated.) NC

Age and sex determination of juvenile Band-tailed Pigeons. J.A. White and C.E. Braun. 1978. *J. Wildl. Manage.*, 42:564-569. (The only three plumage characters useful for identification and estimation of age were presence of juvenile lesser, middle, and greater secondary coverts, juvenile secondaries, and juvenile primaries. Crown and breast feather coloration at 80 days of age can be used as a sex determinant.) NC

A remote controlled system for capturing nesting waterfowl. C.W. Shaiffer and G.L. Krapu. 1978. *J. Wildl. Manage.*, 42:668-669. (A servo-nest trap used on nest baskets is described.) NC

Automatic short-term color marker for nesting Wood Ducks. H.W. Heusmann, R.G. Burrell, and R. Bellville. 1978. *J. Wildl. Manage.*, 42:429-432. (Collars made of vinyl flagging were stapled to rubber bands and placed in wooden tunnel predator guards. A duck entering the box would dislodge the band and be collared.) NC

North American banding results

Nesting of the Great Crested Flycatcher in Alberta. K. Trann. 1977. *Alberta Nat.*, 7:274-277. (Three young banded in first provincial nesting.) MM

Recoveries of Saskatchewan-banded Great Horned Owls. C.S. Houston. 1978. *Can. Field-Nat.*, 92:61-66. (209 of 2229 flightless young banded in Sask. have been recovered. 35 of 36 recoveries beyond 250 km were in a southeasterly direction. Owls moved farther during years of decreased nesting success than during good years. Data are given on cause of death, age at death, and distance from the nest site.) MM

Increase in overwintering by the American Goldfinch, *Carduelis tristis*, in Ontario. *Can. Field-Nat.*, 91:165-172. (3433 Am. Goldfinches were banded at Guelph, Ont. from 1970 to 1975. Returns and recaptures showed that many now winter in Ont., possibly because of an increase in bird feeders.) MM

Shorebirds at Long Point, Lake Erie, 1966-1971: seasonal occurrence, habitat preference and variation in abundance. M.S.W. Bradstreet, G.W. Page, and W.G. Johnston. 1977. *Can. Field-Nat.*, 91:225-236. (Field aging techniques verified by banding. 1% of 731 Semipalmated Sandpipers banded 1966-1970 returned, and 7% of 471 Sanderlings. A Purple Sandpiper, rare there, was banded in 1970.) MM

Summer habitat use by White-tailed Ptarmigan in southwestern Alberta. P.W. Herzog. 1977. *Can. Field-Nat.*, 91:367-371. (Banding showed that males moved away from early summer territories in late summer, while females with broods remained in the initial area.) MM

Sight record of a Blue Grosbeak in Oregon. M.S. Eltzroth and R.L. Jarvis. 1976. *Murrelet*, 57:44-46. (Previous West Coast records include a bird banded near Spokane, WA.) MM

Errata and addenda — Saskatchewan Christmas Bird Counts: a 35-year review (Part I). W.E. Renaud and G.J. Wapple. 1978. *Blue Jay*, 36:121. (C.S. Houston banded a Northern [Baltimore] Oriole at Yorkton, Sask. in Dec. 1953.) MM

Recovery of banded Peregrine Falcon. S.O. Jordheim. 1978. *Blue Jay*, 36:121-122. (Band on a dry Peregrine carcass found in Sask. in Aug. 1977 had been placed on a Cornell-bred bird hacked out in July 1976 in NH.) MM

Marked Whooping Crane. H. de Vogel. 1978. *Blue Jay*, 36:128. (A banded juvenile showed that six Whooping Cranes that stayed 20 days in Sask. in Oct. 1977 arrived at Aransas, TX on 9 Nov.) MM

Brood size and food habits of Great Horned Owls near Calgary, Alberta. H.W. Pinel. 1978. *Blue Jay*, 36:154-158. (125 flightless young banded within 100 miles of Calgary, 1975-1977, with data on food and comparisons with other prairie province data.) MM

Decline of a Ruffed Grouse population in Manitoba. D.H. Rusch, M.M. Gillespie, and D.I. McKay. 1978. *Can. Field-Nat.*, 92:123-127. (Four banded drumming males recovered were shot within 400 m of their drumming logs, and 8 grouse banded when less than 6 months old were shot within 3.5 m of the banding site.) MM

Recent Literature

Edited by Susan Kaiser

Demographic and dietary responses of Great Horned Owls during a Snowshoe Hare cycle. R.S. Adamcik, A.W. Todd, and L.B. Keith. 1978. *Can. Field-Nat.*, 92:156-166. (Mortality rates and movement data were based on band recoveries of birds banded on Canadian prairies.) MM

Flycatching by male Song Sparrows, *Melospiza melodia*. J.M.N. Smith. 1978. *Can. Field-Nat.*, 92:195-196. (Color-banding showed that males foraged by flycatching significantly more than females.) MM

Regional movements and mortality of Great Horned Owls in relation to Snowshoe Hare fluctuations. R.S. Adamcik and L.B. Keith. 1978. *Can. Field-Nat.*, 92:228-234. (Banded owls tended to move farther in years of population decline than during years of increase. Age-specific mortality rates, calculated from recovery data, did not vary with population declines or increases. Fluctuations in hare abundance correlated with changes in amount of movement, not changes in mortality.) MM

Changes in activity patterns, agonistic behavior, and territoriality of Black Ducks (*Anas rubripes*) during the breeding season in a Nova Scotia tidal marsh. N.R. Semour and R.D. Titman. 1978. *Can. J. Zool.*, 56:1773-1785. (Hostility between pairs, territoriality, and differential feeding rates between sexes were demonstrated with banded birds, and seasonal changes in these behaviors documented.) MM

Bivariate normal song territories in Ovenbirds. R. Zach and J.B. Falls. 1978. *Can. J. Zool.*, 56:2008-2092. (Song perches of 9 color-banded Ovenbirds were used as measures of song territories, which were found to be bivariate normal in spatial distribution. Areas calculated from these data were similar to those calculated by more conventional means.) MM

Pairing in captive Brown-headed Cowbirds (*Molothrus ater*). J.A. Darley. 1978. *Can. J. Zool.*, 56:2249-2252. (Color-banded birds paired in captivity, with adults dominant over yearlings, confirming field impressions of dominance and monogamy.) MM

Second annual report of non-game bird banding in Ontario 1965-1970. A.D. Brewer and A. Salvadori. *Ontario Bird Banding*, 1:30-99.

(Summarizes all birds other than waterfowl and raptors banded in Ontario 1965-1970, and gives detailed accounts of the more significant recoveries. The total number of recoveries for each species is given, but only those farther than a given distance, varying with the species, listed in detail unless the record has other importance (e.g. old age). Recoveries in Ont. of birds banded elsewhere are also given. Most remarkable are recoveries of Ont. Ring-billed Gulls in Spain and Brazil, constituting first continental records for both species.) MM

Alloparental care in the Purple Gallinule. C.O. Krekorian. 1978. *Condor*, 80:382-390. (Six color-banded families were studied in Costa Rica. Alloparental feeding occurred in four families that had juveniles and chicks.) SK

Spring home range and habitat use by female Ruffed Grouse. S.J. Maxson. 1978. *J. Wildl. Manage.*, 42:61-71. (Birds were captured by lily-pad traps, nest traps, or nightlighting in MN. 15 radio-marked females were monitored within a 250-ha area containing 10 major habitat types. Alder and mixed hardwoods were used most consistently.) NC

The social organization of a Mallard population in northern Iowa. D.D. Humburg, H.H. Prince, and R.A. Bishop. 1978. *J. Wildl. Manage.*, 42:72-80. (All 134 drakes and 11 of the 22 hens were captured in clover-leaf traps containing a live Mallard hen as a decoy. Hens also were captured on nests with a bail trap. The number of breeding Mallards appeared to be limited by pursuit flights.) NC

Stress responses in wintering Green-winged Teal. J.W. Bennett and E.G. Bolen. 1978. *J. Wildl. Manage.*, 42:81-86. (Green-wings were live-trapped using baited funnel traps. A condition index derived by dividing body weight by the product of bill length times keel length proved the most useful and reliable parameter for measuring stress. Wind breaks were useful in reducing weather-induced stress.) NC

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