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Recent Literature

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Recent Literature

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North American banding results

Origins and migratory movements of Bald Eagles wintering in Missouri. C. R. Griffin, J. M. Southern, and L. D. Frenzel. 1980. *J. Field Ornithol.* 51:161–167. (Origins of banded, color marked and radio-tagged eagles sighted or recovered in Missouri are given.) LD

Seasonal direction patterns of movements and migrations of Starlings and blackbirds in North America. H. E. Burt and M. L. Giltz. 1978. *Bird-Banding* 48:259–271. (Seasonal movements are summarized from 76,454 recoveries of Starling and 3 blackbird species at the Migratory Bird Population Center. Patterns of seasonal movements indicate northern summering and southern wintering, as well as spring and fall migrations. Starlings wintered farther north, nested farther south, and migrated in a northeast-southwest direction. Icterids wintered along the Gulf of Mexico and were in transit in fall and early spring.) LD

Survival rates of returned White-winged Juncos. L. M. Baylor and N. R. Whitney, Jr. 1976. *Bird-Banding* 47:301–305. (Overall adjusted survival rate for White-winged (Dark-eyed) Juncos banded at 2 stations in the Black Hills of S. D. was 73%. Survival was calculated from 66 recoveries after banding from 1956 through 1973. Survival rate is somewhat higher than previously reported.) LD

Movements of Saskatchewan-banded California Gulls. C. S. Houston. 1977. *Bird-Banding* 48:158–161. (170 band encounters originating from 7467 flightless gulls banded at 7 Sask. lakes are mapped and summarized. All southerly movements, except for 2 N. D. recoveries, indicate a westerly direction towards the Pacific Coast and as far south as the west coast of Mexico.) LD

Return records of Louisiana Waterthrushes: an eight-year-old reported. K. A. Goodpasture. 1977. *Bird-Banding* 48:152–154. (Banding and recapture records demonstrated a strong affinity of this species to return to a former breeding area, and some hatching-year birds returned as adults to their natal territories. One bird returned 8 years after banding, and 39 other birds were recovered 1 to 5 years after banding.) LD

Migratory movements and mortality rate of Turkey Vultures. P. A. Stewart. 1977. *Bird-Banding* 48:122–124. (Recoveries of 131 vultures on file at the banding laboratory, primarily for the U.S. east of the Mississippi River, are summarized and mapped. More northern birds moved to more southern wintering grounds. The only recovery (as of Oct. 1976) outside the U.S. was in Honduras. Annual mortality rate was estimated at 21.5%.) LD

Flights of nesting Peregrine Falcons recorded by telemetry. J. H. Enderson and M. N. Kirven. 1983. *Raptor Res.* 17:33–37. (Differences between pair members were shown in average distance of flights from the eyrie, and both were shown to use corridors along ridges when returning or departing from the eyrie. Problems with equipment are also discussed.) MM

Post-release flight and foraging behavior of a Bald Eagle hacked in western Kentucky. R. L. Altman. 1983. *Raptor Res.* 17:37–42. (Movements of a radio-tagged, color-banded eagle were documented for 113 h until the bird left the study area. Data were obtained on flight times and distances, foraging success, onset of soaring, and capture of fish.) MM

The spatial distribution of singing and foraging in the territories of White-throated Sparrows. F. E. Wasserman. 1982. *Can. J. Zool.* 60:2757–2760. (Observations on a combination of 14 color-banded or distinctly-marked unbanded males in N. H. showed that both singing and foraging were concentrated near the geographic center of the territory, with singing significantly more centrally placed than foraging.) MM

1983 Bald Eagle banding project completed. Anonymous. 1983. *Eyas* 6(2):2. (95 young were banded at 93 nests in Chesapeake Bay.) MM

Secrets of the swift. R. B. Fischer. 1983. *Living Bird Quart.* 2(4):4–8. (Popular account of the Chimney Swift, including the role of banding in locating the wintering grounds.) MM

Note: We welcome Mike Kowalski to our group of abstractors to cover *Bird Study*.

LD = Lawrence R. DeWeese; MK = Mike Kowalski; MM = Martin K. McNicholl; RT = Robert C. Tweit.