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Inland Regional News

*Including the
Inland Bird Banding
Newsletter*

**Volume 8, No. 4
Oct. 1986**

Inland Bird Banding Association

Founded 1922

BOARD OF DIRECTORS ELECTED

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1989) Nathaniel R. Whitney, Jr.,
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IPP) Donald G. Varner, Route 1,
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Telephone: 616-344-7798 (home)

Willetta Lueshen, Route 2, Box
26, Wisner, NE 68791
Telephone: 402-529-6679 (home)

HERRING GULL NESTS IN ALABAMA

An unusual nest was discovered during this year's (1986) annual Brown Pelican nesting survey at Gaillard Island in Mobile Bay, Alabama. Amid a Laughing Gull nesting area, a single Herring Gull nest containing two eggs was noted. In recent years, ornithologists have noted that Herring Gull nesting has been spreading to the south; however, the most southerly nesting record for this species had been from North Carolina.

Other species nesting on this man-made island, created by the Corps of Engineers to contain dredged material, are Least Terns and Caspian Terns. Over two-hundred Brown Pelican nests were documented during the survey. The population continues to increase since the colony's inception four years ago.

GAYLE UNRUH RECEIVES MEMBERSHIP AWARD

Gayle A. Unruh of Macomb, Illinois was given the Willetta Lueshen Student Membership Award at the I.B.B.A. annual meeting in Moline, Illinois, October 4, 1986.

Her background includes college-level studies at Bethel College (KS), Fort Hays State University (KS), and Elmhurst College (IL), and obtaining her B. A. degree cum laude from McPherson College (KS) in 1979, with a major in Environmental Science.

She started work on her master of science degree at Western Illinois University in Macomb, Illinois in 1984, pursuing studies in bird ecology. Her thesis research on the avian use of fence rows in highly agricultural western Illinois was summarized in a paper presented at the annual conference.

Her university grade average is straight A after six terms of graduate work at Western Illinois University. She is well on her way to receiving the Master of Science degree in the spring of 1987.

Inland Bird Banding Association is proud to recognize her talents in the presentation of the student membership award.



Newly-elected President John Flora congratulates Gayle Unruh, recipient of the 1986 Willetta Lueshen Student Membership Award.

FINANCIAL AID AVAILABLE FOR RESEARCH

Financial support for researchers is available from the Foundation for Field Research for projects that can be appropriately funded and assisted by volunteer teams in the field. Funding is not limited by geographical area or discipline, although the project must consist of basic field research. Proposals must be submitted at least a year in advance of the project dates, and should follow the requirements outlined in "Guidelines for Field Research Funding", available upon request from the Foundation. For additional information about the Foundation, and about funding, call (619) 445-9264, or write: Foundation for Field Research, 787 South Grade Rd., Alpine, California 92001.

GRANT FUND ESTABLISHED BY PAUL STEWART

I have just learned that Dr. Paul Stewart has made a generous donation of \$10,000 to Inland Bird Banding Association to set up a grant fund. Having served on committees that select recipients for ornithological grants, I am acutely aware of the large number of highly qualified applicants for such grants, including the many researchers who wish to use banding as an important tool in their investigations.

As one who has been privileged to work with Dr. Stewart in the field, it is my pleasure to introduce him to the newer banders who may not have had the opportunity to meet him.

A native of Leetonia, Ohio, he earned his three degrees at Ohio State University. His Masters thesis was on Responses of Ring-necked Pheasants to Auditory Stimuli, and his PhD dissertation was on the Wood Duck, *Aix sponsa* (Linnaeus), and its Management. Dr. Stewart served as an administrative assistant in the Indiana Department of Conservation. He then came to the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center in Laurel, Maryland, where he was a wildlife research biologist from 1959 to 1965. Next he transferred to the Agricultural Research Service where he worked as a research entomologist until his retirement. He now resides in Oxford, N. C. His bird banding permit number 3582, was issued in 1927, and is one of the very few from that decade that is still active.

Paul Stewart is one researcher who fully understands that a study has not been completed until the results are published. Few banders--indeed few ornithologists--have published as many research papers as Paul. Some of these relate to his thesis work on pheasants and Wood Ducks, some on official assignments on blackbirds, starlings, and pesticides. The majority, however, resulted from his keen observations in the field and his realization of the importance of sharing his information with other scientists. About half of his papers have been published in banding journals, the other half in journals such as *Wilson Bulletin*, *Auk*, *Condor*, *Journal of Wildlife Management*, *Chat*, *Ohio Journal of Science*, *Audubon Magazine*, *American Midland Naturalist*, and *The Living Bird*. Paul's research has concentrated on cavity-nesting birds, raptors, and blackbirds, but not to the exclusion of other species. A few of the topics addressed in his papers are migration, dispersal, estimating numbers at roosts, food habits, foraging behavior, survival tables, predation, weather-related mortality, electrocution by wire fences, population trends, longevity, automatic traps, and abnormalities in birds.

I had the pleasure of working with Paul on Midway Atoll in the Pacific one winter in the 1960's on a study of the hazards of nesting albatrosses to aircraft. He quickly became adept at catching these large birds by the neck while they sat on their nests--without getting any serious bites, and he banded thousands of them during the course of the study. He kept meticulous records, worked almost around the clock, and kept up our morale with his dry humor.

Paul joined the American Ornithologists' Union in 1928. In recognition of his ornithological achievements he was made an Elective Member in 1974. He has been a member of the Wilson Ornithological Society for more than 60 years, and is a Patron of both A. O. U.

and the Wilson Society. His biography in *American Men and Women of Science* states that he is also a member of the Ecological Society of America, the Cooper Ornithological Society, the British Ornithologists' Union, and the American Society of Mammalogists.

Paul Stewart continues to be just as active in his retirement as he was before. We wish him many more productive years. We thank him most heartily for his great kindness and foresight in establishing this important grant, and we urge other members to follow Paul's example both in fulfilling their responsibilities to publish their findings and in building up this nice nest egg so that more young researchers can receive the help and encouragement they need.

Chandler S. Robbins, 7900 Brooklyn Bridge Road, Laurel, Maryland 20707.

PAPUAN JOURNAL I - INTRODUCTION

The island of New Guinea has long held a fascination for naturalists of all types. Perhaps being best known as the home of the Birds of Paradise, this rugged island also boasts a diverse and unique insect fauna. Most famous of these are the large birdwing butterflies, one species of which attains a wingspan of 12 inches. Orchids abound in New Guinea; the region contains more species than anywhere else in the world. Culturally the area is incredibly diverse. It is thought that there are around 700 languages on the whole island, accounting for nearly 40 percent of the world's tongues.

I've found that a large number of Americans are hard pressed to locate New Guinea on a map. However, forty years ago we were painfully aware of this part of the world, as it was the scene of much bloodshed during the Second World War. Accounts of places like Port Moresby, Lae, Wewak, Raboul, Bougainville, and the Solomons filled newspapers at the time. Countless American servicemen passed through the coastal towns of Finschhafen and Madang.

From August of 1985 to January of 1986 I had the wonderful opportunity to participate in a study of the behavioral ecology of nine species of Birds of Paradise near the mining town of Wau, in northeastern Papua New Guinea. This was the first season of a two year study being conducted by Dr. Stephen Pruitt-Jones of the University of California at La Jolla. Steve is an old hand in New Guinea. Both he and his wife, Melinda, lived in the country for two years while he worked on a PhD thesis concerning the behavior of Lawe's Parotia (a six-wired Bird of Paradise), and she on an MS project on the MacGregor's Bowerbird (a maypole-builder).

During my nearly five months in Papua New Guinea (PNG), I was able, on numerous occasions, to observe Birds of Paradise in the wild, as well as participate in the capturing and banding of these interesting birds. In future installments I will describe these and other experiences and impressions of PNG, which I hope will prove of interest to readers of the IBBA Newsletter.

Next: Flight to Wau, and a display tree of the Raggiana Bird of Paradise.

Mike Kowalski, c/o ABL, Department of Psychology, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405

FLORA ELECTED PRESIDENT OF IBBA

John J. Flora, newly elected president of Inland Bird Banding Association, joined the association in 1975. He has frequently demonstrated his willingness to give of his time and energy to IBBA. On three occasions in recent years, Michigan Bird Banders Association has invited IBBA to meet in Michigan, and each time John enthusiastically served on the host committee.

Flora is serving as treasurer and editor for Michigan Bird Banders Association, positions he has held for the last ten years.

In 1970 John earned his BA degree from Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Michigan, with a major in biology, and minors in chemistry and education. He was granted his MS degree from Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan in 1978, with a major in biology. He has done research on the status of hawks and owls in the southeast Michigan and Ontario areas, on Eastern Meadowlarks, and on Green Kingfishers. The kingfisher research was conducted while stationed with the United States Army in San Antonio, Texas, where he was instructor in clinical chemistry in the US Army Medical School of Brooke Army Hospital.

John taught for two years in the Army, two years in public schools, and three in a private school. After seven years of teaching he joined the Postal Service as a letter carrier, a position he held in summers while teaching. He continues to hold this position. John holds a bird banding permit, and traps Kestrels, as well as birds in his back yard.

He and his wife, Kathy, and two sons, Jason, twelve, and Justin, eight, live at 3636 Williams, Dearborn, Michigan.

With Flora's education, and display of abilities as a leader, IBBA is in good hands.

W. L.



From left, front; Ed and Jeannette Peartree, Nathaniel Whitney; back, Gayle Unruh and Steve Ehrhardt.

SHOREBIRDS STOP AT DELAWARE BAY

Each spring hundreds of thousands of shorebirds stop off at the Delaware Bay beaches to fatten up on horseshoe crab eggs for the rest of their flight north to the Arctic. Only recently has this phenomenon caught the attention of the birding community so there is still much to be learned. But already it's clear that preserving these "staging" areas is critical to the future of the visiting Sanderlings, Red Knots, Ruddy Turnstones, and Semipalmated Sandpipers.

At the peak of migration more than 480,000 shorebirds were counted in the Delaware area.

FIFTY-EIGHT ATTEND CONFERENCE

Attendance at Inland Bird Banding Association's annual meeting was somewhat lower than usual. Deere-Wiman House in Moline, Illinois, was the site of the conference.

Eleven states were represented as listed below:

CALIFORNIA: H. Elliott McClure*, Lucy McClure

ILLINOIS: Karl Bartel*, Steve Ehrhardt, Elton Fauks, Dorothy Flentge*, Edwin Franks*, Evelyn Franks, Nancy Ingram, Terrence Ingram*, Vernon Kleen*, Bill Miles*, Alfred Reuss*, John

Skach*, Rosemary Skach, James Smith*, Katie Smith, Gayle Unruh*; INDIANA: Helen Hitchings*, Henry West*, Wilma West; IOWA: Charles Ayres*, Darlene Ayres, Patricia Harms, Ronald Harms*, Don Johnson*, Mary Lou Petersen, Peter C. Petersen*, Marie Spears*, Betty Walters*;

MICHIGAN: John Flora*; MINNESOTA: Don Beimborn*, Jane Olyphant*, Mary Paulson, NEBRASKA: Roger Cutshall*, Isolde Cutshall, Ara Jane Dunlap*, John Lueshen*, Willetta Lueshen*; OHIO: Ralph W. Dexter*, C. Holmes Smith*, Marcella Smith; OKLAHOMA: Donald Varner*, Joyce Varner; SOUTH DAKOTA: Jocelyn Baker*, Nathaniel Whitney, Jr.*;

WISCONSIN: Harold Bauers*, Mrs. Harold Bauers, Vincent Bauldry*, Bernard Brouchoud*, Pat Brown*, Cecelia Brumer, Doris Gorton, James Gorton*, Ed Peartree*, Jeannette Peartree*, Carol Rudy*, Lucille Schoenleber*.

TOTAL

State	Registered	State	Registered
Illinois	16	Ohio	3
Wisconsin	12	California	2
Iowa	9	Oklahoma	2
Nebraska	5	South Dakota	2
Indiana	3	Michigan	1
Minnesota	3	(* IBBA member)	
Total attendance		= 58	
States represented		= 11	
Total members		= 40	

IDENTIFICATION CHARTS HELP BEGINNERS

Bird watchers, especially beginners, are constantly on the lookout for helpful guides, or references, to aid in bird identification.

Steven Cohen and Timothy Nowicki have prepared some help for those who are not always positive of identification of ducks and warblers. *Name that Duck* is a four-fold pocket guide for quick identification. Plumage categories can be scanned for the duck which most closely resembles the one seen. Excellent ink drawings and well organized charts narrow the choice.

Name that Warbler organizes colored drawings of warblers and some warbler-like birds into easily defined plumage categories. They are grouped according to the colors on their throats, upper breasts, and bellies. Many females are illustrated.

Steven Cohen, Ph. D., University of Michigan, is the author of many ornithological papers. He, and artist Timothy Nowicki, who writes a nature column, were formerly bird banders.

Name that Duck is available at many nature centers, or from the author for \$1.95 plus \$.25 postage and handling. *Name that Warbler* is available at \$3.95 plus \$.40. Orders may be sent to NAME THAT BIRD, 26349 Dundee Road, Huntington Woods, Michigan 48070.

IBBA TO MEET WITH SDOU AT RAPID CITY

The South Dakota Ornithologists' Union has invited the Inland Bird Banding Association to hold a joint conference in Rapid City, South Dakota on the campus of the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, September 25-27, 1987.

Activities will begin on Friday evening with registration and coffee, followed by a program on the natural history of the Black Hills. Activities will continue on Saturday morning beginning with a banding workshop and an early morning bird walk. Presentations will begin at 9:00 a.m. and continue until 4:00 p.m. when each organization will hold a general membership meeting. The banquet speaker for Saturday evening will be author/bander Dr. Stuart Houston of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, who will speak on, "Adventures of Banding Raptors in Saskatchewan".

Field trips will be available on Sunday.

IBBA members who wish to obtain additional information may write to Jocelyn Lee Baker, SDOU President, 3220 Kirkwood Drive, Rapid City, South Dakota 57702, or call her at home (605/342-2281) evenings, or on weekends.

CALL FOR PAPERS

All members and banders are invited to apply to present a paper or workshop on Saturday, September 26, 1987, at the IBBA/SDOU meeting to be held in Rapid City, South Dakota, on the campus of the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology.

Presentation proposals should include: presenter's full name and address (including home/work telephone numbers), presentation title, and brief abstract, required time and list of audio-visual equipment needed. Biographical information (for speaker introduction) is also requested.

Potential presenters should submit their proposals by April 1, 1987 to: Jocelyn Lee Baker, SDOU President, 3220 Kirkwood Drive, Rapid City, South Dakota 57702. Any person who has a question concerning the program may contact Ms Baker at the above address or may call 605/342-3381 evenings or weekends.



H. Elliott McClure discusses zoonoses.



President Don Varner introduces speakers.

BACK ISSUES. Anyone wishing to donate back issues of IBBA publications, may send them to Dr. Donald Varner, Department of Reading Library, Northern Oklahoma State University, Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464.

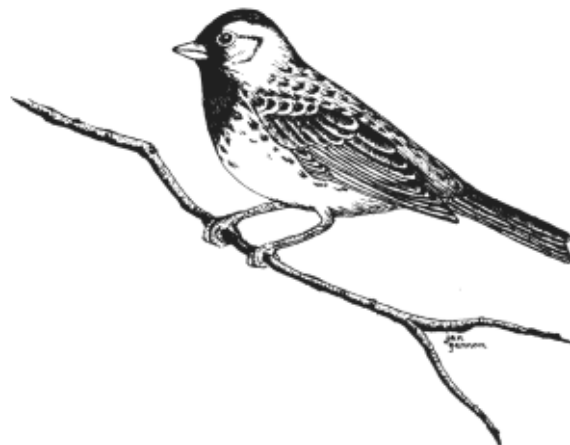
WILLIE LUESHEN FEATHERED, ER FETERED

At the Saturday night banquet of the 1986 annual meeting of the IBBA in Moline, Illinois, Willie Lueshen was surprised by her fellow banders and friends. The IBBA decided to create the Willetta Lueshen Harris' Sparrow Endowment Fund to honor Willie for all of her long and devoted years to the IBBA. I can still hear the cheers now. Past President, Don Varner, led the cheers. Give me a W, give me a I, give me two L's, give me an I, give me an E. What does it spell? WILLIE! WILLIE! WILLIE!

Don presented Willie with a painting of a Harris' Sparrow on a slate done by our Secretary, Carol Rudy. The painting was an anonymous gift of probably a long time admirer of Willie and the work she has done for the IBBA. Don announced that there was already over \$1,500 donated into the new Willetta Lueshen Harris' Sparrow Endowment Fund. I can still remember Willie being surprised by the corsage left at her motel with instructions to wear it to the banquet. She probably thought, what for? Given by some close and loyal friends, it was the first of many surprises to come.

Willie has banded several thousand Harris' Sparrows, more than any other species. What a beautiful ending for Willie to be honored for banding this endemic bird of the Inland region of the Inland Bird Banding Association!

John Flora, 3636 Williams, Dearborn, MI 48124



NEWS ABOUT MEMBERS

Joel Carl Welty, Beloit, Wisconsin, died May 29, 1986, the day before his 85th birthday. For many years he was a licensed bird bander and member of IBBA. A world renowned ornithologist and author, Dr. Welty first published *The Life of Birds*, in 1963. This award-winning text book has been revised three times, and at the time of death the fourth edition was nearly finished. His wife, Susan, survives.

Irma Chipman, Wautoma, Wisconsin, long-time bird bander and active member of IBBA, passed away September 2, 1986, after a lingering illness. Her husband, Merwood, who preceded her in death, served as treasurer of IBBA for several years. Two sons, Gary and Ted, survive.

Jeanie Schulenberg, Admire, Kansas, sends word of the death of her husband, Ed, in March, 1986. He and Jeanie were constant companions in their banding and research work. His excellent photography has been a great addition to Jeanie's fine papers presented at IBBA meetings.

TRAFFIC STOPPED FOR FALCONS

A pair of adult Peregrine Falcons nested on the roof of a hotel in downtown Salt Lake City, Utah in 1986. Four eggs were laid, but they disappeared. The birds renested, laying three more eggs in a hack box which had been placed on the hotel roof by wildlife officials. These eggs did successfully hatch.

On August 10, the young birds, suspected to be two males and one female, fledged from the hack box. There was an effort by personnel from the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources and the Fish and Wildlife Service to protect the fledglings from the hazards of the big city, such as traffic and tall glass buildings, during the birds' first days on the wing. Wildlife officials sporting bright orange safety vests ran out amidst the traffic two or three times to perform rescue missions. Orange signs were posted on the street in front of the hotel that cautioned, "Falcon Bird Watch Area--Prepare to STOP".

The birds have taken to the air, and the operation has ended.

BOOK REVIEW Brock, Kenneth J., *Birds of the Indiana Dunes*. Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Indiana. 1986. 178pp. maps, diagrams, bibliography, and index. \$7.95, paper. \$25.00, cloth.

The Indiana Dunes are located at the extreme southern end of Lake Michigan. The beaches, dunes and woodlands support a large and varied nesting population and serve as a migratory funnel for the dozens of species moving up or down the lake and its shores.

Dr. Kenneth Brock, a geology professor, who has birded the Dune area exhaustively for 16 years, has taught beginning and advanced birding classes at the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, is the Field Notes editor for the *Indiana Audubon Quarterly*, and has organized innumerable Christmas Bird Counts, has kept meticulous records of all reported, verified sightings.

The volume is an excellent guide to what birds to see, and when and where to see them. After entering all the records he could find in a microcomputer, including the very earliest archival notes (1913), Dr. Brock used the computer to create three very handy schemes for the bird watcher: Finding Code (giving the odds on seeing a specified bird); Histograms (diagrams showing the number of times reported and the number of birds in the sightings); and a Migration Envelope (using the very large data base, specific arrival and departure dates are given). Those involved in computer recording of bird populations will find this volume of special interest, whether planning Indiana Dunes birding or not.

Twenty pages of maps and well written introductory material describe the area's habitats and birding hot spots, and give specific finding directions. Throughout the Species Account text Dr. Brock adds descriptive and analytical observations on particular species such as Jaegers or Peregrines.

The author's intimate knowledge of the area and its avifauna, his retentive and photographic memory, and his great skill at conveying voluminous amounts of computer data into accurate and easily digested indicators, make this a most useful volume.

Emma B. Pitcher, 46 E. State Park Boundary Road, Chesterton, Indiana 46304.

PUBLICATIONS PERUSALS

Blackbirds of the Americas, by Gordon Orians, with drawings by Tony Angell. 1985. Univ. of Wash. Press, Seattle. 164pp. \$24.95. Blackbirds, orioles, grackles, cowbirds, meadowlarks, bobolinks, oropendoles, and caticques are all closely related members of the Icteridae family found only in the New World. Together the author and artist portray the physical and behavioral traits of this family. Written for the enjoyment of the general audience, this book gives an insight into the social and physical diversity of blackbirds.

The Pleasure of Watching Birds, by Lola Oberman. Forward by Chandler S. Robbins. 1986. Prentice Hall Press, New York. 225pp. \$19.95. Birds, bird watching, and bird watchers, or birders, are the subjects of this collection of short essays. They are delightfully entertaining, with their stories of personal experiences and observations, anecdotes, and facts about birds. Both the passive bird watcher, and the active birder, will find pleasure in the author's stories. Pen and ink drawings are by Joy Swan.

Common Birds of Egypt, by Bertel Bruun. 1985. American University in Cairo Press. (Dist. by Columbia University Press) 54pp. \$12.95 paper. Colored illustrations (12pp.) by Sherif Baha el Din. The birth of books which might help schools and youth groups initiate interest in birds prompted the author/artist team to provide this bilingual booklet.

Shorebirds: An Identification Guide to the Waders of the World, by Peter Hayman, John Marchant, and Tony Prater. Sponsored by the American Birding Association. 1986. Houghton Mifflin. 412pp. \$35.00. Every person who bands shorebirds should have this guide. The 88 color plates are full of identification data and provide information to also help in determining age and sex. Each plate has facing caption that is cross referenced to the main body of the text. Four-color maps on facing pages, show breeding, non-breeding, and migratory distribution. Text includes descriptions of plumages, voices, habitat, ranges, measurements and subspecies.

Birds of the Rocky Mountains, With Particular Reference to the National Parks in the Northern Rocky Mountain Region, by Paul A. Johnsgard. 1986. Colorado Associated University Press, Boulder. 516pp. \$39.50 cloth; \$16.95 kivar cover. The area covered by the author includes the central and northern Rocky Mountains. A seasonal abundance and breeding chart for each species is provided. Regional distribution maps show species, apparent breeding or residential distribution, or non-breeding status within the area.

Arizona Wetlands and Waterfowl, by David E. Brown. Univ. of AZ, Tucson. 170pp. \$24.95. Arizona's limited wetlands - subalpine marshes, temperate rivers, interior salt marshes, and subtropical swamps - provide habitat for more than 30 species of ducks, geese, and swans. Sections of Arizona's wetlands, waterfowl biology, species accounts and references are well illustrated with photographs, charts, maps, and drawings.

Making Bird Houses and Feeders, by Charles R. Self. 1985. Sterling, NY. 128pp. \$8.95 paper; \$16.95 cloth. Herein are instructions for building 41 different kinds of houses and other structures that will attract birds. A chart gives recommended bird house measurements.

Willette Lueshen

PAPERS PRESENTED AT ANNUAL MEETING

The Inland Bird Banding Association conference papers were presented on Saturday, October 4, 1986. A brief summary of each is presented here.

Zoonoses Involving Birds, by H. Elliott McClure. A study in Japan dealt with three diseases that are shared by humans and mammals or birds: encephalitis, scrub typhus, and leptospirosis.

An aviary for birds and a mosquito trap were constructed to study the transmission of Japanese encephalitis. Baited with birds, people, and mammals, the traps were used to determine which creatures attracted the most mosquitoes, which are the vector for the disease. On the basis of the number of positive tests for encephalitis virus, pigs were found to be the most popular mammalian hosts; night herons the best avian hosts. Researchers concluded that by monitoring the number of positive tests in pigs, they could predict when an epidemic is likely to start in the human population.

The rickettsia that causes scrub typhus is transmitted by a mite vector which can transmit the infectious agent to its offspring via the eggs. When those mite larvae feed upon rats, the rats become infected and in turn the rats can infect other mites. Birds, too, are host to the mites, and although they do not become infected themselves, they carry the mites long distances, thus spreading the disease. Because of the three-year life span of the mites, the number of host species, there is no easy way to control the disease, but the illness can be treated.

Leptospirosis is caused by a spirochete usually carried by rats. Using radio-telemetry to follow the rats, researchers found that the rats urinated near streams, and that during floods, the infected urine contaminated the water. If humans avoid the stream water during floods, the disease can be prevented.

Male and Female Roles in Incubating and Brooding by Banded and Marked Chimney Swifts, by Ralph W. Dexter. Dr. Dexter has been studying Chimney Swifts for 30 years at Kent, Ohio. The study showed that males and females share equally in the incubation and brooding and that occasionally unrelated helpers, usually males, may assist in nest duties. He also noted a steady decline of the nesting population since 1955, reaching a low of nine pairs raising only two young in 1985. He suggested that one of the possible causes might be habitat destruction in South America.

Avian Use of Fencerows in West Central Illinois, by Gayle Unruh and Edwin C. Franks. Defining a fencerow as a narrow uncultivated strip, with or without fence, separating two cultivated areas, the researchers proceeded to map and census selected fencerows both in winter and in summer. Four types were considered; trees, grass, brambles and brush. During the breeding season, the brush and bramble rows had the most species, with the Red-winged Blackbird the most abundant. Permanent resident species were found to use different habitat types in winter than used in summer. Although brush fencerows had greater numbers of birds, grass had more diversity.

Hawk Migration Past Eagle Valley Nature Preserve, Wisconsin, by Terrence N. Ingram. Since 1971, the numbers of hawks migrating past the Nature Preserve at Eagle Valley, near Glenhaven, Wisconsin have been recorded. The greatest number of hawks recorded in one day was 38,000, with 18,000 passing by in one hour. On heavy migration days, the number of Broadwinged Hawks peaks in the morning, start to drop off by 11:00a.m., reaches its low point in early afternoon, then peaks again between 4:00 and 5:00p.m.

Bald Eagles seem to travel in groups. Do whole communities and families travel together? Do they stay in sight contact with each other during flight? These, and other unanswered questions await research.

One Thousand Kestrels, Examination of Banding Data by Lotus 123--, by Don Beimborn and Gene Burns. To prepare this paper, the senior author used data from the 1,000 American Kestrels banded by Gene Burns. It was presented as an example of how a personal computer can handle banding data. The data were first converted to code to allow computer sorting, then used to prepare graphs of wing length correlated with sex, number captured per week, and other statistics. Mr. Burns had captured all the birds with bal-chatri traps in west-central Iowa. His capture data showed that he had captured more adults than young birds, more males than females, and that there was a big overlap in the measurements of the two sexes so that males were often bigger than females. Interesting questions for future Kestrel research were raised; why is there a disparity in numbers of age and sex groups caught? Do they differ in trap wariness, food preferences, or move to different areas?

Carol Rudy, W. 3866 Hwy.H, Chilton, WI 53084

NOTICES

A Bird Bander's Guide to Determination of Age and Sex of Selected Species, by Merrill Wood, Second Edition revised by Wood and Donald Beimborn, is available from Afton Press, 3630 Glenhurst S. St., St. Louis Park, Minnesota 55416 for \$9.95 postpaid in U. S. Funds.

Deter trespassers and vandals by posting your property with a banding station poster. It is 19" x 12", with black weather-proof ink on white Texoprint - tough and durable. "U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE BIRD BANDING STATION. Illustrated with a stylized goose. For photo, send self addressed stamped envelop. Five posters will be sent postpaid for \$11.00. Send order to Willetta Lueshen, R. 2, Box 26, Wisner, NE 68791.

Avoid a rear end collision by placing *Caution Bird Watcher Driving* on your bumper. Bumper sticker is available from Jane Dunlap, R. 3, Box 172, Norfolk, NE 68701 -- \$1.75ppd.

Cavity-nesting birds, such as bluebirds, wrens, and tree swallows, are easily captured in the nest box by using the Bauldry trap. A package of three Bauldry traps is available for \$6.00 ppd. from IBBA, R. 2, Box 26, Wisner, NE 68791.

Also available from the same address are patterns for the Bauldry trap and for the Bauldry artificial nest cavity, designed to keep out raccoons and house sparrows. State pattern desired. A donation to cover printing and mailing costs will be appreciated.