

1987

Recent Literature

North American Bird Bander

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Recommended Citation

North American Bird Bander (1987) "Recent Literature," *North American Bird Bander*. Vol. 12 : Iss. 4 , Article 5.

Available at: <https://digitalcommons.usf.edu/nabb/vol12/iss4/5>

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Recent Literature

Banding Equipment and Techniques

Breeding of the Black Vulture in the Nurata Mountains. E. Korshunov and E. Kurshunova. 1985. *Bull. World Working Group on Birds of Prey* 2:30-31. -no address given. -(Celluloid tabs clipped to the wings of 50 young *Aegypius monachus* and banding of 83 allowed observers to observe the vultures in the air 2-3 km. away in a mountain reserve s.w. of Tashkent.) MKM

Welcome to the wonderful World of "drips." D. Shepherd. 1985. *Ont. Bird Band. Assoc. Newsletter* 30(3):6. -Long Point Bird Observatory, Box 160, Port Rowan, Ont. N0E 1M0. -(Tips on construction of small ponds fed by slowly dripping water containers to attract birds to nets or traps, especially during periods of hot weather.) MKM

Capturing Sage Grouse with mist nets. H. W. Browsers and J. W. Connelly. 1986. *Prairie Nat.* 18:185-188. -Dept. Wildl. & Fish. Sci., Box 2206, S. D. State Univ., Brookings, S.D. 57007. -(Average capture success of 2.7 grouse/successful daily attempt with mist nets in Idaho compared favorably with the 2.3 average with more traditional traps. Adults appeared especially wary of the traps, accounting for only 12% of trap-captured birds, while 22% of birds caught in nets were adults. Mortality rates were substantially lower in nets (1%) than in traps (8%), and nets were also easier to assemble.) MKM

A method to decrease predation on trapped waterfowl and reduce non-target animal captures. R. D. Godfrey, Jr. and A. M. Fedynich. 1986. *Prairie Nat.* 18:241-242. -Dept. Range & Wildl. Manage., Texas Tech. Univ., Lubbock, TX 79409. -(Attaching predator live traps to waterfowl banding traps resulted in fewer captures of non-target organisms in the live traps than in those that were set along shoreline nearby. This reduced the number of live traps made ineffective, resulting in a better predator capture rate, and thus lower predation on captured waterfowl.) MKM

Identification, Molts, Plumages, Weights & Measurements

Occurrence of a Sage Grouse/Sharp-tailed Grouse hybrid in North Dakota. S. C. Kohn and G. D. Kobriger. 1986. *Prairie Nat.* 18:33-36. -N.D. Game & Fish Dept., 100 North Bismarck Expressway, Bismarck, N.D. 58501-5095. -(Yearling male dancing on Sage Grouse lek resembled Sharp-tailed in overall appearance, but showed both behavioral and plumage features of Sage. Such hybrids have been reported previously in Wyo. and Mont.) MKM

Apparent dichromatism in juvenile Common Nighthawks [*Chordeiles minor*]. J. P. Goossen. 1986. *Murrelet* 67:62-63. -Can. Wildl. Serv., 2nd Floor, 4999-98 Ave., Edmonton, Alta. T6B 2X3. -(Markedly different color patterns were found between the two chicks in each of two broods near Creston, B.C.) MKM

North American Banding Results

The possible effect of food availability on incubation and breeding shifts of Brunnich's Guillemot *Uria lomvia* at Digges Island, Northwest Territories. A. J. Gaston and D. G. Noble. 1986. *Seabird* 9:47-51. -Can. Wildl. Serv., Ottawa, Ont. K1A 0E7. -(Incubation shifts of color-marked birds were longer in 1980 than in 1982 on Digges Is., and in both years were longer there than in 1975 or 1977 at Prince Leopold Is., where food is more easily obtained.) MKM

Converting PIROP counts of seabirds at sea to absolute densities. A. W. Diamond, A. J. Gaston and R. G. B. Brown. 1986. *Can. Wildl. Serv. Progress Notes* No. 164. 21 pp. -Can. Wildl. Serv., Ottawa, Ont. K1A 0E7. -(Banding data indicating ages of first breeding, survival to various ages, proximity of most individuals to colonies and other factors were used in assessing the suitability of at-sea transect counts of gannets, kittiwakes, several alcids and Northern Fulmars in estimating population densities.) MKM

Old Blue Jay found in Collegedale. O. R. Lynn. 1985. *Inland Bird Band. Newsletter* 7(2):1. -5690 Sherry Lane, Ooltewah, Tenn. 37363 -(recovery after 11 years of jay banded as adult.) MKM

Myers reports return of ailing bird. M. L. Myers. 1985. *Inland Bird Band. Assoc. Newsletter* 7(2):2. -8241 Pomena Dr., Arvada, Colo. 80005. -(Male Yellow Warbler treated for severe case of scaly leg in Missouri returned a year later with only traces of infection.) MKM

Barn Owls studied in New Jersey. L. Soucy. 1985. *Inland Bird Band. Assoc. Newsletter* 7(2):2-3. -1390 White Bridge Rd., Millington, N.J. 07146. -(Of 639 owls banded (610 nestlings and 29 adults) during a 9-year study, 28 were recovered one month to 5 years later at distances ranging from two miles of the banding site to 1100 miles to the s.e. in Florida and Alabama, birds moving in all compass directions, but primarily southward. Bands helped determine survival rates and demonstrated both double-broodedness and return to the same nest-site in successive years by the same female.) MKM

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Beaverhill Bird Observatory annual report 1984. G. R. A. Ebel. 1986. Edmonton Bird Club, Edmonton. 22 pp. Also Highlights published in *Edmonton Nat.* 14(4):6-14, 1986. - Beaverhill Bird Observ., Box 4943, Edmonton, Alta. T6E 5G8. -(General review of activities, including summaries of projects, banding activities and account of bird sightings. Banding was conducted by several banders on 31 days at the observatory and 15 days by E. T. Jones elsewhere on the lake, with a combined total of 1139 newly banded birds of 63 species and 35 recaptures of 8 species.) MKM

Movements and habitat use of male Ruffed Grouse in the Turtle Mountains, North Dakota. E. L. Bakke and J. W. Schulz. 1985. *Prairie Nat.* 17:177-184. -(Radio telemetry on 11 grouse showed that males typically remained within 200 m of their drumming sites, with the mean weekly range in distance decreasing as drumming activity decreased. Shapes of home ranges varied, apparently in relation to distribution of wooded habitat.) MKM

Breakup and sibling dispersal of two Sage Grouse broods. H. W. Browsers and L. D. Flake. 1985. *Prairie Nat.* 17:248-249. -Dept. Wildl. & Fish. Sciences, Box 2206, S. D. State Univ., Brookings, S. D. 57007. -(Two broods captured in Idaho somewhat after hatching were fitted with transmitters and their subsequent movements monitored through the fall, showing timing between initial sibling dispersal movements to be spread over 1-2 month(s), like Greater Prairie-Chickens and unlike the highly synchronized dispersal within Ruffed Grouse broods.) MKM

Breeding of Wilson's Phalarope, *Phalaropus tricolor*, at Churchill, Manitoba. M. A. Bousfield, I. R. Kirkham and R. D. McRae. 1986. *Can. Field-Nat.* 100:392-393. -1302-2861 Baycrest Dr., Ottawa, Ont. K1V 8X8. -(Banding of three downy young judged by measurements to be 1-2 days old featured in documentation of nesting 675 km north of previously known breeding range in Man.) MKM

Seasonal movements of Red-winged Blackbirds banded near Kenmare, North Dakota. A. Gammell, R. Gammell and J. Besser. 1986. *Prairie Nat.* 18:123-127. -A. Gammell deceased; R. Gammell: Kenmare, N.D. 58746. -(17,019 Red-winged Blackbirds were banded from 1957 to 1975, mostly caught in grain-baited decoy traps. Initially, Red-wings caught in mist nets were placed in the traps as decoys, but after Brown-headed Cowbirds were found to re-enter traps without decoys, they served as natural decoys for the Red-wings. Of the 53 recoveries, 48(84%) were males, recovered in a narrow corridor from Penhold, Alta. 929 km. n.w. of Kenmare to Houston, TX, 2332 km. to the s. The only females recovered were found at Morinville, Alta. and

Garwood, TX, 3211 km. apart. A nestling banded in 1959 was recovered on breeding territory 310 km. s.e. in 1963, 9 times the mean distance between natal and breeding sites in an earlier study by Dolbeer.) MKM

Wildlife atlases progress report fall 1985. R. W. Campbell. 1985. *B. C. Nat.* 23(4):6-7, 9. -B.C. Prov. Mus., Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4. -(A banded Amer. White Pelican at Penticton, B.C. on 3 Sept. 1984 had been banded a month earlier at the province's only colony on Stum Lake. A Glaucous-winged Gull banded as a downy young on Mittenatch Is., B.C. in July 1968 was recovered near Hood Canal, Wash. in May 1985, when 16 years, 11 months old.) MKM

Snow Bunting recovery. P. Lockhart. 1985. *Ont. Bird Band. Assoc. Newsletter* 30(4):8. -Box 13, Newtonville, Ont. L0A 1J0. -(A bunting recovered close to the banding site a year after banding was the first recovery of 2906 banded.) MKM

Calgary area bluebird trails 1986. D. Stiles. 1987. *Pica* 7(1):19-24. -20 Lake Wapta Rise SW, Calgary, Alta. T2J 2M9. -(Three banders banded 468 Mountain Bluebirds and 583 Tree Swallows in s. Alberta. Of 12 bluebirds and 14 swallows recaptured, 7 were in the boxes where they were banded, 16 in boxes within 3 miles of banding and 3 (all swallows) beyond 3 miles, but within 9 miles.) MKM

Mountain Bluebirds in Saskatchewan. M. I. Houston. 1984. *Sialia* 6:57-59. -863 University Drive, Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 0J8. -(Includes numbers of young banded on a Saskatoon nest box trail for the years 1980-1983 inclusive, as well as first, peak and last banding dates for each year.) MKM

Foreign Banding Results

Observations on the role of sexes in the breeding of the Puffin *Fratercula arctica*. M. P. Harris. 1986. *Seabird* 9:21-23. -Inst. Terrest. Ecol., Banchory, Kincardineshire AB3 4BY Scotland. -(Observations of color-banded and unmarked Atlantic Puffins in Scotland indicate little difference between sexes in participation in incubation or feeding of young. Mist-netting results showed a higher proportion of females carrying fish than males, a finding thought to reflect greater catchability of females, rather than a difference in food-carrying.) MKM

Counts of breeding and nonbreeding Guillemots *Uria aalge* at a colony during the chick rearing period. M. P. Harris, S. Wanless and P. Rothery. 1986. *Seabird* 9:43-46. -Inst. Terrest. Ecol., Banchory, Kincardineshire AB3 4BY Scotland. -(Color-banded breeding and site-holding Common

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Murres at a Scotland colony virtually never landed in their colony away from their own sites, facilitating daily censuses of the colony.) MKM

Report on activities of the Group for Research and Protection of Birds of Prey and Owls in Czechoslovakia in 1982. S. Danko. 1985. *Bull. World Working Group on Birds of Prey* 2:47-48. Report on activities of the Group for Research and Protection of Birds of Prey and Owls in Czechoslovakia in 1983. S. Danko. 1985. *Bull. World Working Group on Birds of Prey* 2:49-51. -Zemplinske Museum, Namestio Cervenej Armady C, 070 01 Michelovce, Czechoslovakia. -(1200 diurnal raptors were banded in 1982 and 2041 in 1983, while 321 owls were banded in 1982 and 871 in 1983.) MKM

25 years of ringing the White-rumped Swift. R. K. Schmidt. 1986. *Safring News* 15:3-10. -8 Devonport Rd., Tamboerskloof, Cape Town 8001, South Africa. -(Recaptures from 193 adults and 277 nestling *Apus caffer* banded from 1961 to 1985 were higher (36.1%) for adults than for nestlings (1.08%), showing considerable nest site tenacity in adults, but very little in younger birds. At least one swift nested in its second season after fledging, and the swifts live up to at least 9 years. Molt can start during the breeding season, as was also found for one banded Little Swift, *A. affinis*. Information on food and clutch size is also included.) MKM

Willow Warblers at Darvill, Pietemartitzburg, Natal. S. J. M. Blader. 1986. *Safring News* 15:11-14. -33 Wudurn Rd., Cornubia, Queensland 4130, Australia. -(197 *Phylloscopus trochilus* were caught in 3½ months in the winter of 1982-1983, 97% in Feb. or March, compared with 104 caught in 4 years at a Transvaal site. Measurements are summarized for the three subspecies captured, and molt data are summarized for the species as a whole. Two birds were recaptured.) MKM

A successful breeding season for Brent Geese, Curlew Sandpipers and Sanderlings in 1985. L. G. Underhill. 1986. *Safring News* 15:15-18. Dept. Math. Statistics, Univ. Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7700 South Africa. -(High ratios of young in birds captured on African wintering grounds compared with other years suggest high fledging success in these species in 1985.) MKM

Migrant Palaearctic passerines at Nehala, Malawi. D. B. Hanmer. 1986. *Safring News* 15:19-28. -Sucoma, Private Bag 50, Blantyre, Malawi. -(Data on winter site fidelity and longevity for 14 (primarily 9) species of Palaearctic breeders are compared with data from other wintering and migration sites.) MKM

Safring statistics for the 1984-1985 ringing year. T. B. Oatley. 1986. *Safring News* 15:29-36. -South African Ringing Unit, Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa. -(28,518 birds of 447 species were banded by 88 ringers in South Africa, surrounding countries and some sub-Antarctic islands in 1984-1985, 9% less than in the previous year. Tentative recovery statistics are given, with details of the more significant records. In addition to several within Africa, recoveries included a Finnish-banded Osprey, a Shy Albatross from Tasmania, a Parasitic Jaeger from Fair Isle and an Arctic Tern from Iceland, all found in south Africa. A Southern Giant Petrel banded as a chick three months later had travelled a minimum of 8,429 km. if it went the shortest distance, and more likely 20,000 km. if it went past Antarctica, New Zealand and Fiji, as suggested by previous recoveries.) MKM

Long-lived alumnium ring. Anonymous. 1981. *Safring News* 10:35. (Recovery of aluminum band 310 months after banding provides longevity record for *Morus capensis*.) MKM

Banding History and Biography

Amelia R. Laskey, 1885-1973. B. Wheeler. 1986, *Sialia* 8:69-70. -655 Chitwood Dr., Lafayette, TN 37083. -(Brief biography of renowned bander, with emphasis on her bluebird studies.) MKM

Banding Equipment and Techniques

Fish attacking trapped waders. J. E. Robson. 1986. *Safring News* 15:51. -49 Curvy Rd., Blairgowrie, Randburg 2194, South Africa. -(Fish, thought to be Barbel, jumped above the water surface to grab shorebirds caught in mist net, even though the birds hung clear of the water. Shorebird banders working in areas with predatory fish are cautioned to avoid this hazard by keeping nets high enough above the water to avoid such predation attempts.) MKM

Variation on a sparrow trap for a standard bluebird box and small box House Sparrow usage report. H. M. Trickey, Jr. 1984. *Sialia* 6:85-89. -1315 Kolb, Jefferson City, MO 65101. -(A modification of Huber sparrow trap that can be mounted outside the box is described and illustrated. Besides House Sparrows, other next box users smaller than bluebirds, such as wrens, can be captured for banding in this trap.) MKM

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North American Banding Results

Changes in daily activity rhythms of some free-ranging animals in Minnesota. J. R. Tester. 1987. *Can. Field-Nat.* 101:13-21. -Dept. of Ecology and Behav. Biol., Univ. Minn., Minneapolis, MN. -(Radio-telemetry showed that diurnal activity patterns of several vertebrates are much less regular in nature than in captivity. Male Ruffed Grouse show high levels of activity throughout the 24-hour period in the April courtship period, whereas in winter, activity peaks at sunrise and sunset, when they feed. Female Ruffed Grouse show a bimodal activity pattern before incubation, with peaks during sunrise and sunset feeding periods. Activity during these crepuscular periods is reduced after chicks hatch, presumably because more brooding is required to prevent chilling and wetting at these times of day. Female Barred Owls show a marked decrease in activity when incubating. Males, which feed incubating females, remain inactive, but both increase activity after the young hatch, as would be expected in birds that feed their young at the nest.) MKM

Fifth annual Mountain Bluebird trail report, Lethbridge, Alberta. D. J. Mackintosh. 1985. *Sialia* 7:103-104. -1719 9th Ave. S., Lethbridge, Alta. T1J 1W4. -(1293 nestlings and 58 adults banded.) MKM

Saskatoon area Saskatchewan report. M. I. Houston. 1985. *Sialia* 7:104. -863 University Dr., Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 0J8. -(179 nestling Mountain Bluebirds banded was an increase over 100 in 1984, while Tree Swallow bandings were down from 525 in 1984 to 433 in 1985.) MKM

Use of garbage dump and possible migration route of Caspian Tern in central Ontario. R. Pittaway. 1987. *Ont. Birds* 5:35-36. -Box 619, Minden, Ont. K0M 2K0. -(A dead juvenile tern on Lake Scugog, Ont. in 1968 had been banded earlier that year on Georgian Bay, helping to suggest the post-breeding migration route of birds frequenting a garbage dump.) MKM

A colour-marked shorebird at Ottawa Beach. B. M. DiLabio and B. Campbell. 1987. *Trail & Landscape* 21:150-153. -62 Grage Ave., Ottawa, Ont. K1Y 0N9. -(Semipalmated Sandpiper color-marked in Venezuela, sighted near Ottawa, Ont.) MKM

Divorce in larids: a review. V. H. Johnston and J. P. Ryder. 1987. *Colonial Waterbirds* 10:16-26. -Dept. of Biol., Lakehead Univ., Thunder Bay, Ont. P7B 5E1. -(Longevity of pair bonds has been studied through long-term banding in 12 of 89 species of larids, all 12 showing some

degree of divorce, usually caused by loss of nest site or asynchronous arrival of mates at breeding colonies. Young unsuccessful breeders are more likely to divorce, while mate retention appears to increase with number of breeding experiences of the pair.) MKM

A thirty-four-year summary of the status of heron colony sites in the coastal plain of Alabama, USA. J. L. Dusi and R. D. Dusi. 1987. *Colonial Waterbirds* 10:27-37. -Dept. Zool. & Wildl. Sci., Auburn Univ., Auburn, Alabama 36830. -(Includes banding history in some colonies.) MKM

Canadian nesting box report, 1986. Calgary area bluebirds trails. D. J. Stiles. 1986. *Sialia* 8:93. -20 Lake Wapta Rise S.E., Calgary, Alta. T2J 2M9. -(A female Mountain Bluebird recovered near Calgary, Alta. had been banded about 60 miles north near Red Deer. A female Tree Swallow was recaptured in the same box for the third year in a row, when she was at least 5 years old.) MKM

Foreign Banding Results

Recoveries and Palaearctic origins of Steppe Buzzards ringed in South Africa. J. M. Mendelsohn. 1986. *Safring News* 15:37-41. -Durban Nat. Hist. Mus., Box 4085, Durban 4000, South Africa. -(Recoveries of birds banded in the Transvaal and the Cape showed no evidence of selective wintering areas, those from both areas being widely distributed during the breeding season over an area extending from Finland to the vicinity of the Yenisei River, including sites in the Caucasus, Urals and Tashkent. Recoveries from Iran and Saudi Arabia probably represent migrants, while those recovered in Armenia and Georgia (U.S.S.R.) may also represent migrants. Of 18 recoveries in South Africa, 12 were within 10 kms. of the initial banding site, including 4 at the actual site 3½ to 7 years later.) MKM

Migration of banded waders between China and Australia. H. Weishu and D. Purchase. 1987. *Colonial Waterbirds* 10:106-110. -Peking Nat. Hist. Mus., 126 Tien, Chico St., Beijing, People's Republic of China. -(43,538 birds of 49 species of Charadrii were banded in Australia between 1953 and June 1981, with 3484 recoveries by that time. Most of these birds were recovered within Australia, but 20 birds of 10 Scolopacid species have been recovered further north in India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, the People's Republic of China, and the U.S.S.R. Two Red Knots banded in Australia were also recovered in New Zealand.) MKM

MKM = Martin K. McNicholl