

1989

Inland Regional News

North American Bird Bander

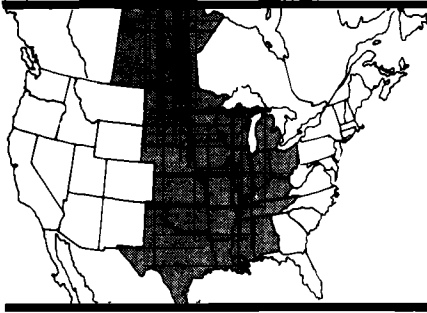
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Inland Regional News

Inland Bird Banding Association

Founded 1922

EXCELLENT PAPERS PRESENTED

Following are summaries of papers which were presented at the Annual Meeting of Inland Bird Banding Association which was held November 5, 1988 at Dayton, Ohio.

Mabel S. Edgerton--*Ecology of White-crowned Sparrows Wintering in Ohio.*

The speaker, Mabel Edgerton, has been banding White-crowned Sparrows at her home in Barnesville, Ohio for 25 years. Barnesville is located in the heart of the hilly unglaciated Ohio.

Milton Trautman found the first White-crowned Sparrow in Central Ohio at Buckeye Lake in 1953. Mabel saw her first White-crowned Sparrow in her backyard in 1956. She has had them winter in her yard every year since then. In 1963 she received her banding permit and started studying the White-crowned Sparrow to find out if they return to the same wintering location. Other banders had told her that it would be very rare were they to do so. Using Potter type traps, she banded everything she caught the first year. Later she banded only White-crowned Sparrows.

In the winter of 1963-64 Mabel banded 47 White-crowned Sparrows. In 1964-65 she banded 29, and recaptured 11 that she had banded the previous year.

In 21 years of banding in her small backyard, 352 White-crowned Sparrows have been banded. Of those, 88 returned for one, or more, seasons. Of those 88, 54 returned only one season, 19 returned two seasons, 12 returned three times; three birds returned four times.

Concluding that White-crowned Sparrows do, indeed, return to their wintering home, from their nesting areas in northern Quebec and Labrador, Mabel now asks, "Do they return to the same nesting site each year?"

Thomas C. Grubb, Jr.--*Ptilochronology.*

Ptilochronology is a term invented by the speaker to mean "The study of feather time". He has found that, as trees have rings that relate to age growth and environmental conditions, bird feathers also show "growth rings", or, in their case, growth bars. These light and dark bars, or bands, extend across a feather and can show how long it took for that feather to grow, and, as in trees, can show stress periods, such as low food supplies, as the feather is growing back.

He is using these growth bands to study winter foraging habits of male and female Downy Woodpeckers. It seems that male Downy Woodpeckers take the better food sources for themselves and the females must feed in less

suitable locations. By using ptilochronology if this is true, male Downy Woodpeckers will grow replacement feathers faster (have wider growth bars) than will the females. Also, if you give females a supplemental food source, then their feathers should grow in at the same rate as the male Downy Woodpeckers.

To check these predictions, Dr. Grubb catches a Downy Woodpecker and pulls a feather (he pulls an outer tail feather) then releases the bird. He must then recapture the bird at a later date, pull this new feather, and compare the growth bar with the feather that was pulled earlier.

His findings show that in both sexes growth in the replacement feather is at a slower rate than the growth of the original feather. The feathers of the female with no supplemental food grew at a slower rate than the feathers of the males, and the female with supplemental food grew in feathers at the same rate (or faster) as the male.

Other uses for ptilochronology could be to compare the feather growth on birds with respect to the environmental pollution effects on the birds.

Thomas W. Carpenter--*Potential Value of Backyard Paptor Banding.*

Thomas Carpenter bands birds at Whitefish Point Bird Observatory in Upper Michigan, and also in his own backyard in Wayne, Michigan. He uses Bal Chatri traps baited with House Sparrows or European Starlings. Birds are active in the traps during daylight hours, while mice are not. Sharp-shinned Hawks, American Kestrels, Cooper's Hawks, respond to House Sparrows. Red-tailed Hawks, female Sharp-shinned Hawks, and Cooper's Hawks respond well to European Starling bait. He also uses mist nets set up in a triangle, with bait in the center.

By banding in your back yard, you can document what species of raptors are actually around. There is a higher percent of returns of hawks than of passerine birds. Of 12 Cooper's Hawks banded at Wayne two were recovered elsewhere; a 17% recovery rate. Foreign retraps will give information about movements of hawks, and how fast they move from banding point to recovery point.

Ralph W. Dexter--*Historical Aspects of Ornithology and Bird Banding.*

Dr. Ralph Dexter has been a bird bander for 47 years, specializing in Chimney Swift studies. He spoke about the people who have contributed significantly to the study of ornithology and bird banding. He began by discussing Pliny the Elder, a Roman General in the First Century, who wrote 37 volumes

on natural history and up through the years to Korad Gesner the father of popular zoology in the 16th Century, and Linneaus, father of the modern system of taxonomy in the 18th Century. He also mentioned numerous North American naturalists, such as John and William Bartram, the first American naturalists, Alexander Wilson, author of the first professional publications on ornithology. John James Audubon produced his famous elephant folios. C. Hartman Mariam was the first Director of the Division for Economic Ornithology, which we now know as the United States Fish and Wildlife.

He also told of J. P. Kirtland, who studied Ohio birds for the Ohio Geological Survey in 1880, and Margaret Morse Nice, at Columbus, Ohio, who did the first scientific study of the life history of a species (Song Sparrow). Jack Miner, who made his own bands, placed a number and a Bible verse on each, banded waterfowl.

Ralph closed his presentation with the present, talking of Roger Tory Peterson and Kathy Klimkiewicz.

Thomas C. Grubb, Jr.-- *Beyond Birding: An Author's Review.*

Dr. Grubb's topic has to do with a bit of philosophical talk about the scientific method and science as it might influence the way amateur birders and banders think about their own research projects. His book, *Beyond Birding*, is geared to the young "log turner", the high school or junior high school kid, who is always out looking under logs, in old fields, and in abandoned city lots, and the dedicated amateur, like the bird bander. He tries to channel their interest into the professional scientific method.

The scientific method is a never ending cycle. It starts with a hypothesis, that is, a way of looking at a phenomenon. Then it goes to trying to find out if the hypothesis is false, or if you can have some confidence in it. To do so you make a prediction, using deductive logic, and then test your prediction. If, in your testing, your prediction turns out to be false, that is, it does not match what is actually occurring in nature, then your hypothesis is false. But if your prediction is not disproved in testing, it does not mean that your hypothesis is true; it simply means you have failed to disprove the hypothesis. What this scientific method is showing us is that the only way to make progress in science is to fail. We never learn anything other than that we are wrong. In science the more times you fail to disprove your hypothesis, the more confidence you can have in it.

Martin K. McNicholl--*Behavioral Studies of Blue Grouse on Vancouver Island.*

Drs. Jim Bendel and Fred Swickel have been studying the Blue Grouse for more than 40 years to determine what regulates the numbers of grouse. They have been able to rule out weather and food. Whatever is the overall driving force for regulating the numbers seems to be behavioral.

For his study, Dr. Martin McNicholl needed a population of grouse that was already marked, so as not to disrupt the normal behavior when capturing and banding them. His study required a look at the social behavior of the male Blue Grouse. Information gathered would provide some background data for those who would later try to determine

if behavior limits the numbers of grouse in an area.

He used stuffed models of the birds, both male and female, and played various vocalizations of the Blue Grouse beside the models. They were played at various times in the season. Behavior of the male was observed to determine how the songs were used. He, himself, made no attempt to determine if song or behavior were the limiting factors, but wished only to give a data base for others. He did determine that some kind of dominance through sound did occur, that regulated the singing between neighboring birds.

Lynn Barnhart, 124 Muskingum Drive, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

EDITOR'S NOTE: For further information on the papers presented at the 1988 annual meeting, contact the authors at the addresses given below:

Mabel Edgerton, 61525 Roosevelt Road, Barnsville, Ohio 43713

Thomas C. Grubb, Jr., Department of Zoology, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210

Ralph W. Dexter, Department of Biology, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio 44240

Martin K. McNicholl, 218 First Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M4M 1X4, Canada

Thomas W. Carpenter, 3646 S. John Hix, Wayne, Michigan 48184

STAGE REPORTS '88 BANDING

During 1988 I captured and banded a total of 756 birds on my parents' farm in northeastern Nebraska. I banded 49 species of birds, including 12 species new to my list. These were: American Kestrel, Great Horned Owl, Indigo Bunting, Western Meadowlark, Eastern Kingbird, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Blackburnian Warbler, Magnolia Warbler, Chipping Sparrow, Savannah Sparrow, Field Sparrow, and Grasshopper Sparrow. This brings to 68 the number of species banded at this location, where I began in 1985. My previous banding took place in Louisiana.

The 10 most frequently banded species in 1988 were:

Tree Sparrow	195
Barn Swallow	130
American Goldfinch	105
Harris' Sparrow	67
Dark-eyed Junco	43
Blue Jay	33
Lincoln's Sparrow	28
Brown Thrasher	14
Swainson's Thrush	13
White-crowned Sparrow	13

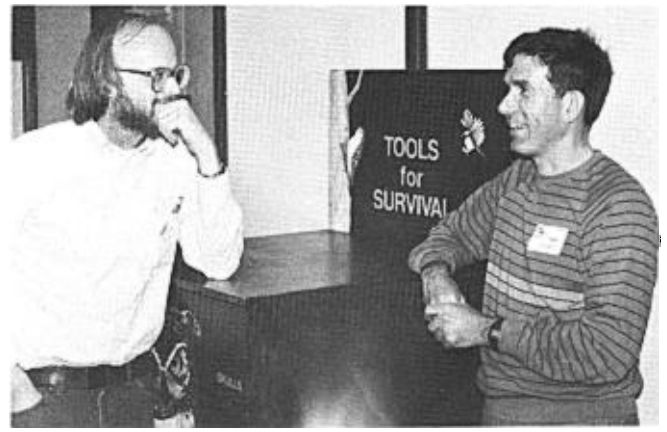
Among those banded this year were 12 American Kestrels, two females and 10 young. They were taken from 3 nest boxes which I had placed on utility poles.

David Stage, P. O. Box 354, Laurel, Nebraska 68745.

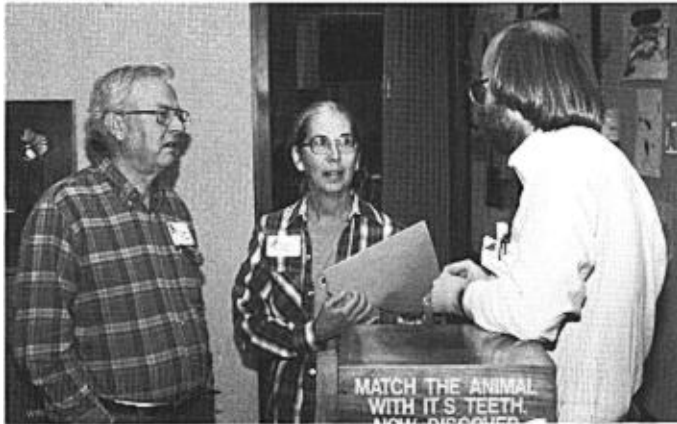
EDITOR'S NOTE: All banders are asked to send a summary of his/her 1988 banding records to the editor for publication. Please include returns and recoveries. Unusual records and surprise catches are especially wanted.



A few hearty souls attempt a field trip in the rain.



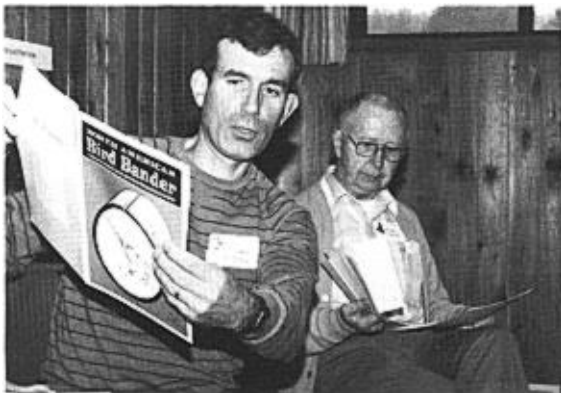
Danny Bystrak, Acting Chief, Bird Banding Laboratory chats with President John Flora.



Don and Doris Cohrs of Georgia discuss banding problems with Danny Bystrak of BBL.



Newly elected officers are from left, front row, Jane Olyphant, Secretary, and Tom Bartlett, Director; back row, Peter Petersen, President, Al Valentine, Director and Membership Secretary, Don Beimborn, 1st Vice President, John Flora, Past President, Dan Kramer, Editor, NABB, and Don Johnson, Treasurer. Absent were Vincent Bauldry, 2nd Vice President, Nathaniel Whitney, Director, and Willetta Lueshen, Editor, Newsletter.



John Flora, President, and Holmes Smith, Treasurer, take a look at the journal.



Tom Grubb and Mabel Edgerton discuss the papers each had just presented.



Peter Petersen, right, presents Ralph Dexter a Certificate of Appreciation for his 50 years of bird banding.

NOTICES

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, along with instructions, is available for \$6.00 ppd. Send order to IBBA, Route 2, Box 26, Wisner, Nebraska 68791. Make check payable to IBBA.

Also available from the above 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.

Anyone wishing to purchase an IBBA multi-colored embroidered arm patch may contact Allen E. Valentine, 17403 Oakington Court, Dallas, Texas 75252. Arm patch, \$2.00 each; decal, \$1.00 each. Make check payable to IBBA.

IBBA has on hand numerous reprints, which may be distributed to banders. There are too few copies of each to list them. A package of 8-10 reprints will be sent to anyone who sends \$2.00 to cover postage and handling to IBBA, Route 2, Box 26, Wisner, NE 68791. Papers include such topics as age and sex determination, trap patterns, collecting data, checklists, etc.

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

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 stylized goose. For photo of poster send self addressed stamped envelope. Five posters will be sent postpaid for \$11.00. Send order to Willetta Lueshen, Route 2, Box 26, Wisner, NE 68791.

A *Bird Bander's Guide to Determination of Age and Sex of Selected Species*, by Merrill Wood, Second Edition revised by Wood and Donald Beimbom, is available from Afton Press, 3516 21st Street West, Minneapolis, MN 55416.

Who has bird slides that you would like to donate for educational purposes? If so, please notify Willetta Lueshen, Route 2, Box 26, Wisner, Nebraska 68791.

WHOOPIING CRANE SHOT BY HUNTER

There were 134 (18 chicks, 116 adults and subadults) Whooping Cranes counted at Aransas National Wildlife Refuge on 27 December 1988. One adult and chick are presumed dead since their arrival. One unbanded chick arrived with banded parents whose nest was not located. One nesting pair and 12 color-banded subadults were missing. Color-banding of chicks has been curtailed as of 1989. On January 4, a four year old female was killed by a goose hunter near Aransas NWR. She hatched her first chick last spring and had many productive years ahead of her. The last shooting was in 1968.

DUES FOR 1989 NOW DUE

Donald G. Johnson, Treasurer, IBBA requests that 1989 dues be sent to him promptly, at 81 Woodshire Drive, Ottumwa, Iowa 52501.

Active:

Regular	\$ 15
Sustaining	25
Life (or 5 annual payments of \$40)	200
Benefactor	1,000

Inactive:

Subscription to publication	10
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Institution Subscription

United States	15
Foreign	20

Donations to the research and student membership funds are always appreciated.

MEMBERS FROM TWELVE STATES ATTEND MEETING

Members and guests from twelve states and two provinces of Canada attended the annual meetings of Inland Bird Banding Association, which was held jointly with Ohio Bird Banding Association. A total of 84 Association members and friends met at Aullwood Audubon Center and Farm at Dayton, Ohio, on November 4, 5, and 6, 1988.

Those attending were: GEORGIA (2) - Don and Doris Cohrs; INDIANA (6) - Mary Gough, Francis VanHuffel, Henry and Wilma West, Clayton Wiggins, Charles Wise; ILLINOIS (3) - Karl Bartel, William Miles, Al Reuss; IOWA (4) - Donald and Elaine Johnson, Peter Petersen, Brian Blevins; KENTUCKY (1) - W. H. Brown; MICHIGAN (8) - Arthur Carpenter, Thomas Carpenter, John Flora, Mark Griegreit, Joseph and Jann Komorowski, Kent McCrosky, Tom Mears; MINNESOTA (4) - Susan Anderson, Don Beimbom, Jane Olyphant, Forest Strnad; NEBRASKA (1) - Ruth Green; OHIO (47) - Lynn Barnhart, Tom and Paula Bartlett, Charles and Betty Berry, Steve Braverman, Reid Caldwell, David Cimprich, James and Carol Coffman, Ralph Dexter, Mabel Edgerton, Tom Kashmer, Paul Knoop, Jr., Dan Kramer, Steve and DeAnn Lee, Maurine McCormick, Steve McKee, Chris McKensie, Jay and Donna Maxfield, Nelson Moore, Joni Norris, Jean Peters, Amy Potter, John Ritzenthaler, Mark Shieldcastle, John Shrader, Dave and Lois Skinner, James Smallwood, Lydia Sommer, Holmes and Marcella Smith, Bret Stahler, Bob and Terri Thobaben, April Tillman, Richard Tuttle, Jim and Carol Tveekrem, Dianna and Butch Ullery, Paula Van Atta, Art and Jinny Wiseman; TEXAS (2) - Christopher Snook, Allen Valentine; WEST VIRGINIA (1) - Scott Shalaway; WISCONSIN (2) - Bernie and Lyn Brouchoud; ONTARIO, CANADA (1) - Martin McNichell; QUEBEC, CANADA (2) - Dion Andre, Roger Broughton.

Ohio	(47)	Texas	(2)
Michigan	(8)	Wisconsin	(2)
Indiana	(6)	Kentucky	(1)
Iowa	(4)	Nebraska	(1)
Minnesota	(4)	West Virginia	(1)
Illinois	(3)	Ontario	(1)
Georgia	(2)	Quebec	(2)

This was the first meeting of IBBA held in the State of Ohio since the organization of Inland Bird Banding Association in 1922 in Chicago.

PUBLICATIONS PERUSALS

Atlas of Wintering North American Birds: An Analysis of Christmas Bird Count Data. By Terry Root. 1988. The University of Chicago Press, 5801 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637. 11 x 8 1/2". 336pp; 613 maps, 11 overlays; \$35.00 paper; \$60.00 hardcover.

Terry Root has used data from ten years of Christmas Bird Counts (1963-1972) carried out at 1282 sites to provide the first large-scale biogeographical account of birds wintering in North America. Data has been translated into both traditional contour maps and innovative new maps that simulate three dimensions. Included in the *Atlas* are maps indicating both range and abundance for 253 bird species, 96 additional maps with special interpretations, and more than 500 species accounts commenting on the primary wintering area of each. The overlays show average minimum January temperature, annual precipitation, humidity, vegetation, elevation, and Christmas Bird Count locations. The book includes a wealth of information.

The Quails, Partridges, and Frankolins of the World. By Paul A. Johnsgard. 1988. Oxford University Press, 200 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016. 264pp.; 8 3/4 x 11"; \$89.00 cloth.

The text includes comparative chapters on reproductive biology, ecology, and population dynamics, ontogenetic development, and behavior, as well as a review of taxonomy and zoogeographic aspects of the group. Identification keys to genera and species are provided, and criteria for aging and sexing individual species are also included. There are 127 beautiful colored plates of paintings by Major Henry Jones. The superb drawings are by Johnsgard. Range maps were drawn by the author. No collective survey of all the partridges, quail, and frankolin species of the world has previously been undertaken. It is a significant contribution to the ornithological literature.

The Birder's Handbook: A Field Guide to the Natural History of North American Birds. By Paul R. Ehrlich, David S. Dobkin, and Darryl Wheye, 1988. Simon & Schuster, Inc., Fireside Books, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020. 785pp.; \$14.95 paper.

To use this book with efficiency, one must first read the introduction and instructions. The symbols, abbreviations, and definitions should be memorized. Species treatment is on the left hand page. Many details are given such as location of nest, nest material and type, incubation and fledging periods, food and food source, and egg description. An essay on a related subject is on the right hand page. The bibliography is extensive, the index is thorough. All persons interested in birds will find the *Handbook* equally as important as a field guide.

The Whooping Crane: A Comeback Story. By Dorothy Hinshaw Patent. 1988. Clarion Books, 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York, NY 10017. 96pp.; \$14.95 cloth (for grade 4 and up).

Dr. Patent tells the story of how the number of Whooping Cranes of North America fell to only 21 birds in 1941, then, with the help of scientists of United States and Canada, the number grew to 195 in 1988. The population is being increased by placing Whooping Crane eggs in the nests of Sandhill Cranes in Idaho, and by artificial insemina-

tion in a captive flock in Patuxent Wildlife Research Center. Over 50 full-color and black-and-white photographs by William Munoz help to tell the story of this magnificent bird.

The Common Loon: Spirit of Northern Lakes. By Judith W. McIntyre. 1988. University of Minnesota Press, 2037 University Avenue, S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55414. 229pp.; 8 x 10 1/2"; \$25.00 Cloth.

Biologist Judith McIntyre has spent 20 years studying Common Loons from their nesting area in northern Saskatchewan to their coastal wintering grounds in Virginia. She presents a comprehensive scientific account of the loon's courtship, nesting and social behavior, anatomy, parasites, diseases, distribution, and migration patterns. Of special interest to the author is the bird's communication. A pocket inside the back cover contains a small disc recording of vocalizations. The book is illustrated with fine color photographs and the numerous drawings by Anne Olson.

Willetta Lueshen

BANDERS INVITED TO PUBLISH

All banders are invited to send informal reports of returns, recoveries, and unusual captures to the editor for publication. Announcements, news about members, or any tid-bits of interest to banders are welcome. Photographs, in either color, or black-and-white, having good contrast, as well as art (pen and ink drawings preferred) are wanted. Please send to:

WILLETTA LUESHEN, EDITOR
INLAND BIRD BANDING NEWSLETTER
ROUTE 2, BOX 26
WISNER, NEBRASKA 68791

All scientific papers should be sent to:

DAN KRAMER
NORTH AMERICAN BIRD BANDER
3451 Co. Road 256
VICTORY, OHIO 43464

JUNCO SETS LONGEVITY RECORD

On 8 December 1981, at Rapid City, South Dakota, I banded a Dark-eyed (White-winged) Junco (AOU no. 566) with band number 940-05606, and retrapped this individual at the same location on 9 December 1988. There were no intervening encounters with this junco and, at the recapture it was released to live even longer in the wild.

Because this junco could have hatched in June or July 1981 (or even in previous breeding seasons), it had lived a minimum of about 7 1/2 years at the time of its recapture. Thus, this record exceeds my previous one for a White-winged Junco form by about one year (see M. K. Klimkiewicz and A. G. Fitch, 1987. *Longevity Records of North American Birds: Coerebinae through Estrildidae*. *Journal of Field Ornithology*, 58: 318-333).

L. M. Baylor, 1941 Red Dale Drive, Rapid City, South Dakota 57702.

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Telephone: 419/547-6007 (home)
419/547-6687 (office)

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

* * *

THE 20th INTERNATIONAL ORNITHOLOGICAL CONGRESS will take place in Christchurch, New Zealand, on 2-9 December 1990. New Zealand will also host the 20th World Conference of the International Council for Bird Preservation in Hamilton on 21-27 November 1990, and a Pacific Festival of Nature Films in Dunedin on 27 November - 1 December 1990. Requests for a circular which includes information on the above events, should be sent to Dr. Ben D. Bell, Secretary-General, 20th International Ornithological Congress, School of biological Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington, P. O. Box 600, Wellington, New Zealand.



John Tautin, Chief, Bird Banding Laboratory.

TAUTIN NAMED BBL CHIEF

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service recently selected John Tautin of Laurel, Maryland, as the new Chief of the Bird Banding Laboratory, effective December 5, 1988. He replaces George Jonkel, who has assumed a position as senior staff specialist with the Office of Migratory Bird Management at Laurel, Maryland. Jonkel has held the BBL position since 1971.

Mr. Tautin is a native of northwestern Pennsylvania and a 1969 graduate of the Pennsylvania State University. Following graduation he served two years in the U. S. Army. He later attended graduate school at Utah State University where he earned a master's degree in wildlife science while working on an analysis of Canada goose banding data. His study was significant in that it was one of the first applications of the newly available Seber-Robson-Brownie models for estimating avian survival from band recoveries.

In 1974 Mr. Tautin began his career with the Fish and Wildlife Service as a biologist with the Bird Banding Laboratory. Longtime banders may remember that he handled recovery problems and data requests among other duties. In 1977 he became the Service's woodcock specialist, coordinating woodcock population and harvest surveys for the Office of Migratory Bird Management at Laurel, Maryland. During his tenure as woodcock specialist, he also served as Acting Chief of the Bird Banding Laboratory for a four month period, 1984-85. Most recently, he held a staff position with the Office of Migratory Bird Management at Washington, D.C., where he led development of National Environmental Policy Act documents covering migratory bird hunting, falconry, and the captive propagation of raptors.

Mr. Tautin is a former bird bander (20613, inactive), and his personal interests are travel, reading, and a variety of wildlife oriented activities including birding, fishing, and hunting. He is a member of numerous conservation and professional organizations. Tautin brings with him to the job broad experience in migratory bird management, a dedication to service, and a commitment to excellence.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Welcome back to BBL, Mr. Tautin. We all look forward to meeting you. At the same time we wish Mr. Jonkel well in his new assignment. Mail may be sent to George at Department of the Interior, Office of Migratory Bird Management, Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, Maryland 20708. His telephone number is (301)-489-0402.

GRANTS AND AWARDS OFFERED

Inland Bird Banding Association is offering several grants and awards to members and non-members. Application forms and further information are available from Chairman of the Endowment Fund Committee, John J. Flora, 3636 Williams, Dearborn, Michigan 48124.

PAUL A. STEWART AWARDS FOR STUDYING BIRD MOVEMENTS RELATIVE TO THE EVOLUTION OF BIRD MIGRATION

A. Annual stipends will be \$200-\$300 each. As many as four or five per year will be awarded.

B. Awards will be given similarly to professional and non-professional ornithologists proposing to study bird movements relative to the evolution of bird migration.

C. Research should yield results worthy of publication in *North American Bird Bander*.

D. If too few qualified proposals are received in a year, the stipends will be returned to enlarge the Endowment Fund.

E. Awards will be presented at the Inland Bird Banding Association Annual Meeting.

F. Deadline for application is September 1 of the year applying.

MEMORIAL FUND FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE INLAND BIRD BANDING ASSOCIATION ARCHIVES

A. Established in 1986, the interest of the fund will be used to maintain the donations of records, libraries, and other materials of banders of the Inland Bird Banding Association.

B. Presently the IBBA archives is being held at The University of Wisconsin at Platteville under the supervision of Jay Dykstra.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUND FOR A LIFE MEMBERSHIP IN THE INLAND BIRD BANDING ASSOCIATION

A. Established in 1968, the fund provides a member to have a Life Membership in the Inland Bird Banding Association

B. A one-time payment of \$200.00, or four annual payments of \$50.00 each will qualify one for Life Membership in Inland Bird Banding Association.

WILLETTA LUESHEN STUDENT MEMBERSHIP AWARD for a one-year membership in the Inland Bird Banding Association

A. One award per year will be granted.

B. The award will be given to any high school, college, or graduate student planning to, or using banding in his/her research in ornithology.

C. The award will be presented at the Inland Bird Banding Association Annual Meeting.

D. Deadline for application is September 1, of the year applying.

WILLETTA LUESHEN HARRIS' SPARROW AWARD FOR RESEARCH ON THE HARRIS' SPARROW

A. Annual stipend will be \$100.

B. An award will be given similarly to professional and non-professional ornithologists proposing to study the Harris' Sparrow.

C. Research should yield results worthy of publication in *North American Bird Bander*.

D. If no qualified proposal is received in a year the stipend will be returned to enlarge the Endowment Fund.

E. The award will be presented at the Inland Bird Banding Association Annual Meeting.

F. The banding data of an Oklahoma Harris' Sparrow bander has been volunteered for use by the recipient of the award.

G. Deadline for application is September 1 of the year applying.

IBBA INVITED TO MINNESOTA

At the Annual Business Meeting November 5, 1988 Jane Olyphant extended an invitation to IBBA to hold its 1989 Annual Meeting at the Raptor Rehabilitation Center on the St. Paul Campus, University of Minnesota. It will be held the weekend of September 8, 9, and 10. The invitation was extended in behalf of Minnesota Bird Banding Association. Further information will be announced soon.

Anyone wishing to present a paper, or conduct a workshop may contact Jane Olyphant or Don Beimborn. (See addresses elsewhere in this issue.)

Also during the business meeting the proposed changes in the bylaws were approved as published in *North American Bird Bander*, Volume 12, No. 4, October-December 1987, page 188.

Treasurer Holmes Smith announced that Calvin Cink, Baldwin City, Kansas, and Charles Wise, Muncie, Indiana are now Life Members of IBBA.

Incoming President Peter Petersen announced the appointment of the 1989 Nominating Committee. Bernard Brouchoud was named Chairman, with Ruth Green and Arthur Wiseman also serving. Suggestions for nominations may be sent to Bernard Brouchoud, 508 New York Avenue, Manitowoc, Wisconsin 54220.

John Flora reported that the IBBA archives have been moved to the University of Wisconsin-Platteville, with Jay Dykstra in charge. Jay is a member of IBBA. John also announced that Dr. Norman F. Sloan, former Editor and officer, has donated his IBBA files to the Association.

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MERRILL WOOD, IBBA member, who has been banding birds since 1927, reports that his wife, Helen, passed away July 2, 1988. She and Merrill often attended IBBA annual meetings. He finds his lonely life is helped by his bird banding. Merrill continues to live at 811 North Allen Street, State College, PA 16803.

APPLICATIONS APPROVED

Two applications for the *Willetta Lueshen Student Membership Award* have recently been approved by the Inland Bird Banding Association Endowment Fund Committee, with Dr. Donald Varner as Chairman.

Rebecca A. Boley, 1016 Oakes Avenue, Superior, Wisconsin 54880 is a recipient of the Inland Bird Banding Association membership award. Sponsored by Dr. Gerald Niemi, she is a graduate student at University of Minnesota, Duluth, Natural Resources Research Institute, Center for Water and the Environment, and was formerly a student at Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin.

She is studying Red-winged Blackbirds to determine if return rate to breeding sites is different between areas treated to kill mosquito larvae and areas which have never been treated. The study is taking place during the springs of 1988, 1989, and 1990.

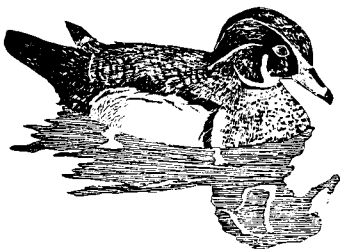
Rebecca, we congratulate you, and are happy to have you as a member of IBBA. We wish you well in your Red-winged Blackbird studies.

Christopher Norment, Museum of Natural History, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66046, sponsored by Dr. Richard F. Johnston, is also a recipient of the *Willetta Lueshen Student Membership Award*. Chris is a Ph.D. graduate student, having previously attended Prescott College in Arizona. He plans to begin a study on the comparative breeding ecology of Harris' and White-crowned Sparrows.

Congratulations, and welcome to IBBA, Chris. We hope you enjoy your research.

The *Willetta Lueshen Harris' Sparrow Award for Research on the Harris' Sparrow* has been granted to Christopher Norment, graduate student at University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas. He plans to begin a study on the comparative breeding biology of two sympatric species *Zonotrichia*, concentrating on the Harris' Sparrow. Some of the objectives of his study are to describe the breeding biology of the Harris' and White-crowned Sparrows, to measure effects of major extrinsic factors on reproductive success of the two species, and to examine behavioral and ecological interactions between the two species.

Norment plans to study the Harris' Sparrow along the Thelon River in Northwest Territory where he has conducted ornithological research before. This is an ambitious project and IBBA members wish Chris success in reaching his goals. We will all be eagerly awaiting a report of his findings.



PHOTOGRAPHS appearing here in this issue were taken by Don Beimborn. Thank you, Don.

MICHIGAN BIRD BANDERS ASSOCIATION MEETS

The fifty-third annual meeting of the Michigan Bird Banders Association was held on October 29, 1988 at Schoolcraft College, Livonia, Michigan. There were 32 in attendance. The following officers were elected: President - Dave Powell; Vice-President - Lucian Parshall; Secretary-Treasurer - Leonard Graf.

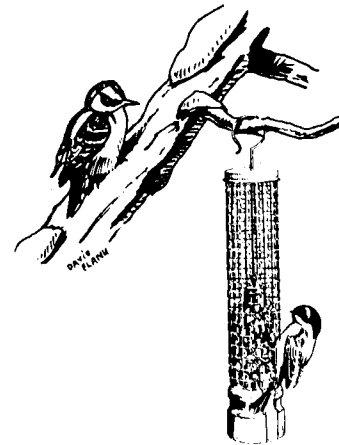
The Port Huron Band-out will be held the third weekend of May, 1989. Dan Miller will be the Coordinator.

The 1989 Annual Meeting of the MBBA will be held at the Kalamazoo Nature Center on Saturday, November 4, 1989.

Bruce Winchell and Dan McGeen were honored for their 30 years as Michigan bird banders.

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LEROY (ROY) J. SIMMONDS OF WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Canada, is the recipient of the 1988 Honorary Membership of Manitoba Naturalists Society. Roy, an active bird bander, has kept extensive records on more than 66,000 birds. He was a member of IBBA for several years.



HOUSTONS RECEIVE PIMLOTT AWARD

In Yellowknife, Northwest Territory, Canada, in July, 1988, Stuart and Mary Houston of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, were honored by the Canadian Nature Federation, as recipients of the 1988 Douglas H. Pimlott Award. This is, perhaps, the highest recognition one may receive for conservation work in Canada.

A carved marble musk ox bears this inscription, "Presented to Stuart and Mary Houston in recognition of their outstanding life-long dedication to conservation and natural history".

Douglas H. Pimlott was a founding director of the Canadian Nature Federation, and served as its president in 1972 and 1973. The award created in his name is given annually during the C.N.F. conference.

Stuart Houston has been a member of IBBA for many years.

Congratulations, Stuart and Mary!