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## Recent Literature

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# Recent Literature

## BANDING HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

**The day the seals came back.** D. Dederer. 1982. *Exxon USA* 21(2):2-7. -(Brief history of Point Reyes Bird Observatory, Calif., with emphasis on the Farallon Islands.) MKM

**Saskatchewan bird banders -- William Anaka.** C. S. Houston. 1989. *Blue Jay* 47:190-192. -863 University Dr., Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 0J8 -(Brief biography of bander from 1955 through 1970, with details of several recoveries and a table of Black-capped Chickadee returns.) MKM

## BANDING EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

**Effects of radio packages on Great Snipe during breeding.** J.A. Kalas, L. Lofaldi, and P. Fiske. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:1155-1158. -Norwegian Inst. for Nature Res., Tungasletta 2, N-7004, Trondheim, Norway -(No effects were found.) RCT

**Epizootic lesions of House Finches in Ventura County, California.** H.E. McClure. 1989. *J. Field Ornithol.* 60:421-430. -69 E. Loop Dr., Camarillo, CA 93010 -(A higher proportion of birds captured in traps were infected than of those caught in mist nets in an area without feeders.) RCT

**Effects of neck-collar radios on female Redheads.** M.D. Sorenson. 1989. *J. Field Ornithol.* 60:523-528. -Dept. Ecol. & Behav. Biol., Univ. Minnesota, 10 Church St. E., Minneapolis, MN 55455 -(Ducks broke off antennas and suffered high mortality and poor nesting success. This package is inappropriate for Redheads.) RCT

**Effects of patagial tags on laying and egg size in Common Eider.** J.O. Bustnes and K.E. Erikstad. 1990. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 54:216-218. -Tromsø Museum, Univ. Tromsø, N-9000, Tromsø, Norway -(Tagged birds laid smaller eggs later than untagged birds.) RCT

**Spring trapping of Lesser Prairie Chickens.** D.A. Haukos, L.M. Smith, and G.S. Broda. 1990. *J. Field Ornithol.* 61:20-25. -Dept. Range & Wildl. Manage., Texas Tech Univ., Lubbock TX 79409 -(Walk-in drift traps were most successful.) RCT

**Capturing Common Eiders by night-lighting in coastal Maine.** W.D. Snow, H.S. Mendall, and W.B. Krohn. 1990. *J. Field Ornithol.* 61:67-72. -USFWS, Federal Bldg., Augusta, ME 04333 -(Most captures were of flightless young.) RCT

**A quick closing solenoid trap for House Sparrows.** M.M. Green, Jr. 1990. *Sialia* 12:23-25. -8407 E. Lassie Ct., Walkersville, MD 21793 -(Modification of an earlier trap design for use at nest boxes.) MKM

## IDENTIFICATION, MOLTS, PLUMAGES, WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS

**Abberant plumage.** R.K. Brook. 1982. *Safring News* 11:68-69. -Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of African Ornithol., Univ. of Cape Town, Rondebosh 7700, South Africa -(Two secondary wing coverts more closely resembled upper tail coverts than the other secondary coverts on an immature Chanting Goshawk.) MKM

**Effects of age and wear on wing lengths of wood-warblers.** C.M. Francis and D.S. Wood. 1989. *J. Field Ornithol.* 60:495-503. -Section of Birds, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist., 4400 Forbes Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15213 -(Some significant changes occurred, but most were small compared to measurement error.) RCT

**Age determination of American Kestrels: a revised key.** J.A. Smallwood. 1989. *J. Field Ornithol.* 60:510-519. -Dept. Wildl. & Range Sci., Univ. of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611 -(An age/sex key is presented.) RCT

**The influence of weather on the body weights of migrating Swallows *Hirundo rustica* in south Wales.** S.J. Ormerod. 1989. *Ring & Migr.* 10:65-74. -School of Pure and Applied Biol., Univ. of Wales College of Cardiff, Cathays Park, Cardiff, Wales -(Barn Swallows were attracted to mist nets by tapes of roosting calls.) RCT

**Ageing and sexing of Snow Buntings wintering on the Aberdeenshire coast, their biometrics and sex ratio.** R. Rae and M. Marquiss. 1989. *Ring & Migr.* 10:133-140. -Inst. of Terrestrial Ecol., Hill of Brathens, Banchory, Kincardineshire, U.K. -(Age and sex determination was done by color of wing feathers and their wear.) RCT

**Laboratory and field investigation of skull pneumatization in Song and Swamp Sparrows.** P.B. Hamel and S.J. Wagner. 1990. *J. Field Ornithol.* 61:34-40. -Tennessee Natl. Heritage Prog., Conservation Dept., 701 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37243-0447 -(Iris color changed from olive-brown to intense brown after pneumatization was complete.) RCT

**Implications of age-dependent bill length variations in *Empidonax* for identification of immature Alder and Willow Flycatchers.** D.J.T. Hussell. 1990. *J. Field Ornithol.* 61:54-63. -Wildl. Res. Sect., Ont. Min. of Nat. Resources, Box 5000, Maple Ont. L6A 1S9 -(An equation is proposed to allow identification of immatures.) RCT

**Sex determination of Black-capped Chickadees with a discriminant analysis.** A. Desrochers. 1990. *J. Field Ornithol.* 61:79-85. -Dept. of Zool., Univ. of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.

T6G 2E9 -(Wing, tail and weight contribute most to the analysis and should always be recorded.) RCT

**Even more aberrant Woodland Kingfishers.** D.B. Hanmer. 1989. *Safring News* 18:43-46. -Box 82, Mutape, Zimbabwe -(Bill color and underwing patterns of several birds caught in Malawi in comparison with "normal" Woodland Kingfishers and with Mangrove Kingfishers.) MKM

**Ageing Estrildines by the attenuation of primary nine.** D.B. Hanmer. 1989. *Safring News* 18:61-64. -Box 82, Mutape, Zimbabwe -(To test the possibility of using attenuation of the ninth primary as an age guide in Estrildid finches, Hanmer recorded all birds caught of several species according to a five-category classification scheme. Results were variable according to species, but in most adults had a greater degree of attenuation than juveniles.) MKM

**Unusual variations in plumage of the House Sparrow.** W.A.S. Sarjeant. 1989. *Blue Jay* 47:40. -Dept. of Geol. Sciences, Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 0W0 -(Two males in same flock; one with blue forehead, crown and nape; other with pale fawn rump and middle and lower parts of back.) MKM

**[Probability method of ageing passerine nestlings and its usage in breeding phenology investigations of Starlings.]** J. Gromadzka. 1983. *Notatki Ornitologiczne* 24:45-68. -Stacja Ornitologiczna IZ PAN ul. Nadwislanska 108, 80-680 Gdansk 40, Poland -(A classification of young passerines based on stage of development of feathers is proposed and data from European Starlings are used to show how this could be employed to determine age of nestlings found already hatched, and to estimate date of laying. The method assumes that sufficient data on development of the species in question have been collected previously. In Polish, with a poorly translated English summary, one table in English and English captions for other tables and figures.) MKM

## NORTH AMERICAN BANDING RESULTS

**Effects of organophosphorus insecticides on Sage Grouse in southeastern Idaho.** L.J. Blus, C.S. Staley, C.J. Henny, G.W. Pendleton, T.H. Craig, and D.K. Halford. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:1139-1146. -USFWS Patuxent Res. Center, 480 SW Airport Rd., Corvallis, OR 97333 -(Birds were radio-marked as part of a study indicating high mortality of grouse in alfalfa fields sprayed with insecticides.) RCT

**Home range characteristics of Spotted Owls in northern Arizona.** J.L. Ganey and R.P. Balda. 1989. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 53:1159-1165. -Dept. Biol. Sci., Northern Arizona Univ., Flagstaff, AZ 86011 -(Fourteen owls were radio-marked and followed.) RCT

**Occurrence of feather mites (Proctophyllodidae) among birds of Ventura County lowlands, California.** H.E. McClure. 1989. *J. Field Ornithol.* 60:431-450. -69 E. Loop

Dr., Camarillo, CA 93010 -(Primary and secondary remiges were examined for the presence of feather mites.) RCT

**Longevity records of North American birds supplement 1.** M.K. Klimkiewicz and A.O. Fitcher. 1989. *J. Field Ornithol.* 60:469-494. -Office of Migratory Bird Manage., Bird Banding Lab., Laurel, MD 20707 -(147 entries.) RCT

**North-South gradient in survival rates in midcontinent populations of Mallards.** J.B. Hestbeck. 1990. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 54:206-210. -USFWS, Patuxent Research Center, Laurel, MD 20708 -(No explanation is currently available for this gradient.) RCT

**Use of a Whooping Crane nest by a Sandhill Crane.** E. Kuyt. 1989. *Blue Jay* 47:33-38. -Can. Wildl. Serv., Rm. 210, 4999-98 Ave., Edmonton, Alta. T6B 2X3 -(Considerable detail on the history of this nest and the pair using it in 1988, including migration patterns, partnerships and movements of the birds, is included, much of which is based on data from banded birds.) MKM

**Polygyny, extra-pair copulations, and nest helpers in the Chipping Sparrows, *Spizella passerina*.** A.J.A. Middleton and D.R. Prescott. 1989. *Can. Field-Nat.* 103:61-64. -Dept. Zool., Univ. Guelph, Guelph, Ont. N1G 2W1 -(Of nine pairs of color-banded Chipping Sparrows studied intensively, five pairs were monogamous. One male was definitely polygamous and evidence suggested that another was probably polygamous. Extra-pair copulations were observed on two other territories. A helper of unknown sex was observed at one nest on two consecutive days.) MKM

**First fully documented nesting of Eastern Screech-Owl in Saskatchewan.** C.S. Houston. 1989. *Blue Jay* 47:210-212. -863 University Dr., Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 0J8 -(After taped call play-back surveys demonstrated the presence of Eastern Screech-Owls along the Souris River in southeastern Sask., 12 nest boxes were erected for them. Screech-Owls successfully raised young in three boxes in 1988, with 12 nestlings and two adults banded. Three nestlings were also banded at one box in 1989.) MKM

**Banding in Ontario 1987.** W.D. McIlveen. 1989. *Ont. Bird Banding* 20/21:2-9; Commentary on 1987 banding report. C. Risley, pp. 10-11; Banding in Ontario 1988. W.D. McIlveen, pp. 12-19; Commentary on 1988 report. C. Risley, pp. 20-22 -(W.D.M.: R.R. 1, Acton, Ont L7J 2L7; C.R.: 510 Gilmour St., Peterborough, Ont. K9H 2J9 -(50,306 birds of 189 species, one additional race and two hybrids were reported as banded by 14 individuals and six organized banding groups in 1987, and 46,466 birds of 181 species by 14 individuals and seven organized groups in 1988. Missing from both years were totals from the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and most banding of the Canadian Wildlife Service. Risley's analyses examine a number of apparent trends, including a graph of House Finch increases compared with House Sparrow totals

**Long Point Bird Observatory: 1987 report.** G.E. Wallace. 1989. *Ont. Bird Banding* 20/21:23-32; Long Point Bird Observatory: 1988 report. G.E. Wallace, pp. 33-43. -LPBO, Box 160, Port Rowan, Ont. N0E 1M0 -(16,412 birds of 145 species were banded by LPBO in 1987 and 14,165 birds of 136 species in 1988, for an all-time total of 337,957 birds of 246 species. Recoveries and longevity records are tabulated in both reports, and the 1988 report also includes a table of the number of birds of 18 species by age groups and documentation of five records of rapid movements of birds banded at one LPBO station and recovered at another the same day.) MKM

## FOREIGN BANDING RESULTS

**A radio tracking study of post-fledging mortality and movements of Tawny Owls in Argyll.** S.J. Petty and S.J. Thirgood. 1989. *Ring & Migr.* 10:75-82. -Forestry Commission, Wildl. & Cons. Res. Branch, Ardentiny, Dunoon, Argyll PA23 8TS, U.K. -(Females and nestlings were radio-marked at nest boxes; 11 of 12 juveniles died during the post-fledging period.) RCT

**Breeding by closely related Barn Owls.** G. Shaw and A. Dowell. 1989. *Ring & Migr.* 10:98. -Kirriecoch, Bargrennan, Newton Stewart, Wigtownshire DG8 6TB, U.K. -(A female mated with a sibling one year and with one of the resulting chicks the next year.) RCT

**Some observations on the local movements of Gurney's Sugarbird in the Lydenburg area.** D. deSwandt. 1989. *Safring News* 18:31-32. -Natl. Mus., Box 266, Bloemfontein 9300 -(Seasonal movements as determined by color banded birds, including limited evidence for winter site tenacity.) MKM

**Ortsrena demonstrated at Nehalo, Malawi.** D.B. Hanmer. 1989. *Safring News* 18:33-42. -Box 82, Mutare, Zimbabwe -(Return rates at the end of 16 years of banding are given in comparison with the numbers of birds banded in the first 15 years for Palaearctic birds wintering in Malawi, Afrotropical migrants that winter or summer in the area, and other migrants that move through the area en route elsewhere. The value of long-term studies is emphasized by comparing interim return rates with those calculated over the longer period. Totals of migrant bird species banded but never recaptured are also included.) MKM

**Safring statistics for the 1987-1988 ringing year.** T.B. Oatley. 1989. *Safring News* 18:49-55. -Univ. Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch, Cape 7700, South Africa -(Summary of 37,831 birds of 462 species banded by 94 banders in South Africa, neighboring southern African countries and some sub-Antarctic islands, and of 403 recoveries, including 28 foreign-banded, reported from July 1987 to June 1988.) MKM

**A belated recovery report.** N. Niklus. 1989. *Safring News*

18:58. -no address given. -(Barn Swallow found dead in a prison camp in the U.S.S.R. in June 1963 had been banded in March of the same year in Cape Town, South Africa.) MKM

**[Changes in the stream of Coal Tits (*Parus ater*) migrating along east and south coast of the Baltic in autumn 1974.]** P. Busse. 1985. *Notatki Ornitologiczne* 26:3-17. -Przebedowe 84-210 Choczewo, Poland -(During a major movement of Coal Tits, 35,991 were banded at Operation Baltic stations and 1168 were recovered at other stations. Of these, 645 are used in a detailed analysis of movements. In Polish, with English figures and table captions, and a long, poorly translated English summary.) MKM

**[The comparison of studying the migration dynamics of Great Tit and Blue Tit by catching and visual observations.]** T. Cafta. 1985. *Notatki Ornitologiczne* 26:61-71. -Przebedawo, 84-210 Choczewa, Poland -(A comparison of visual observations and banding data from Operation Baltic suggests that neither method measures migration of tits at higher altitudes very well, that visual observation is a good measure for birds migrating up to 200m in altitude, and that trapping provides the best data on birds that are resting and feeding. In Polish, with poorly translated English summary and figure/table captions.) MKM

**[Autumn migration of Song Thrush through Polish Baltic coast.]** L. Maksalon. 1983. *Notatki Ornithologiczne* 24:3-29. -Przedowa, 84-210 Chozewa, Poland. -(Various aspects of migration chronology, including age ratios and diurnal patterns based on observational and banding data of Operation Baltic. In Polish, with an English summary.) MKM

MKM = Martin K. McNicholl

RCT = Robert C. Tweit

NOTE: We welcome two new abstractors to NABB'S literature review team. Catherine I. Sandell will cover *Living Bird Quarterly*, and Sharon M. Skelly will abstract *Birding*.

