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Recent Literature

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Recent Literature

BANDING HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHIES

LPBO wardens: where are they now? – George Wallace. Anonymous. 2009. *Bird Watch Canada* 48:27. Bird Studies Canada, Box 160, Port Rowan, ON N0E 1M0 (Brief biography of former Operations Manager/ Migration Program Manager of Long Point Bird Observatory and former Executive Director of Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory, who is now Vice-President of the American Bird Conservancy.) MKM

EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Magnetic Resonance Research at Long Point. C. Guglielmo. 2009. *Bird Watch Canada* 48:26. c/o Bird Studies Canada, Box 160, Port Rowan, ON N0E 1M0 (Description of device and technique for precise measuring of songbird body fat, lean mass and total body water.) MKM

Integrated bird monitoring and the avian knowledge network: using multiple data resources to understand spatio-temporal variation in demographic processes and abundance. J.F. Saracco, , D.F. DeSante, M.P. Nott, W.M. Hochachka, S. Kelling and D. Fink. 2009. pp. 659-661 in T.D. Rich, C. Arizmendi, D.W. Demarest and C. Thompson (eds). *Tundra to tropics: connecting birds, habitats and people. Proceedings of the 4th International Partners in Flight Conference*, McAllen, TX. Inst. of Bird Populations, Box 1346, Point Reyes Stn., CA 94956-1346 (The types of data collected by the Avian Knowledge Network are outlined and their usefulness discussed in relation to bird conservation. Between 1989 and 2007, data on approximately 800,000 birds were collected at MAPS [Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship] stations through much of North America. MAPS data have been combined with other data sources to examine influences of spatially explicit factors on population demography. Challenges of applying statistical analyses to such data are discussed, along with potential modeling approaches.) MKM

IDENTIFICATION, MOLTS, PLUMAGES, WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS

A review of the status of Great Northern Diver (*Gavia inner*) in Galicia, northwest Spain. J. A. de Souza, A. Barros, A. Sandoval and R. Bao. 2010. *Seabird* 23:76-90. [Bao:] Terranova Interpretacion y Gestion Ambiental S. L., Alvaro Cunqueiro 2, entresuelo centro, 15008 A Coruna, Spain (including data on progression of molt in Common Loons during spring 2005.) MKM

Diet and consumption rates of nesting Boreal Owls, *Aegolius funereus*, in Alaska. J.S. Whitman. 2009. *Canadian Field-Naturalist* 123:112-116. Box 72, Tendoy, ID 83468 (Including mean weights of live birds of 15 species captured in mist-nests by the Alaska Bird Observatory near Fairbanks.) MKM

Wintering Great Northern Divers *Gavia immer* off the Mullet Peninsula, Co. Mayo, Ireland. D. Suddaby. 2010. *Seabird* 23:104-110. Birdwatch Ireland Belmullet Office, Chapel St., Belmullet, Co Mayo, Ireland. (Although little is known about winter site-fidelity of Common Loons, the occurrence of a leucistic individual in the same Shetland bay in at least 19 successive years is suggestive, pending stronger confirmation through banded or otherwise-tagged birds.) MKM

Cassiar Junco. R. Pittaway. 2011. *OFO* [Ontario Field Ornithologists] *News* 29(1):11. 4 Anson St., Box 619, Minden. ON K0M 2K0 (Brief summary, with photograph, of distinguishing features of junco believed to be an intergrade between Oregon and Slate-colored races of Dark-eyed Juncos.) MKM

Morphological description of American Crow, *Corvus brachyrhynchos*, populations in southern Quebec. A. Ludwig, M. Bigras-Poulin, S. Lair and D. Belanger. 2009. *Canadian Field-Naturalist* 123:133-140. Lab. de Lutte contre les zoonoses d'origine alimentaire – Agence de la sante' publique du Canada -3200 Sicoptte CP 500 –Sainte Hyacinthe J2S 7C6, QC (Wing, tail, bill and head-

to-bill lengths, bill width and depth and weights were measured on 138 of 322 carcasses collected in 2005 for West Nile Virus examination and compared with age and sex determinations.) MKM

Sexual size dimorphism and Bohemian Waxwings, *Bombycilla garrulus*. S.M. Ludlow. 2009. *Canadian Field-Naturalist* 123:165-167. Dept. Biol., Univ. of Regina, Regina, SK S4S 0A2 (Mass, wing chord, tail length, tarsal length, bill height and width, keel length and oven-dried pectoral muscle mass of ten male and nine female waxwings are tabulated by gender, with males slightly larger than females in most measurements, but females with slightly longer keels and tarsi.) MKM

Evidence of breeding White-faced Storm-Petrel *Pelagodroma marina* on St. Helena Island, South Atlantic: vagrancy or a relict from human pre-colonisation? M. Bolton, R. Watt, G. Ellick and P. Scofield. 2010. *Seabird* 23:135-139. R.S.P.B., U.K. Headquarters, The Lodge, Sandy, Beds. SG19 2DL, UK. (Measurements of tarsal lengths, tail lengths, tail fork, bill and wing are tabulated from three races and tarsal lengths compared with a recently fledged bird of uncertain origin found on St. Helena.) MKM

Nikon photo quiz. W. D'Anna. 2011. *OFO* [Ontario Field Ornithologists] *News* 29(1):15-16. c/o Box 455, Stn. R, Toronto, ON M4G 4E1 (Review of features distinguishing Orange-crowned Warbler in the fall from other species.) MKM

NORTH AMERICAN BIRD BANDING

Volunteering for bird conservation on James Bay. J. Iron. 2011. *OFO* [Ontario Field Ornithologists] *News* 29(1):1-3. 9 Lichen Pl., Toronto, ON M3A 1X3 (Brief summary of Royal Ontario Museum research banding Snow and Canada geese along the Hudson and James Bay coasts and reading color-marked shorebirds, especially Red Knots, on Akimiski Island and the western James Bay coast.) MKM

Two small autumn roosts of Great Egrets at London and Metcalfe, Ontario. D.V.C. Weseloh. 2011. *Ontario Birds* 29:34-37. Can. Wildl. Serv., Environ. Canada, 4905 Dufferin St., Toronto, ON

M3H 5T4 (A colored wing-tag on one egret and a colored leg-band on another documented that both were present on 13 of 17 nights in Aug-Sept 2010 at an unusually small roost at Metcalfe, ON, monitored as part of an ongoing study of the breeding and post-breeding dynamics of an expanding population of egrets. The leg-banded bird was present on all 17 nights.) MKM

Animal and plant sightings. J.D. McAskill. 2011. *Island Naturalist* 199:8-15. R.R. #5. Donagh, PE. C1A 7J8 (A wing-tagged Ring-billed Gull seen at Cow River Rd. beach, Prince Edward Is in May 2011 had been tagged as a sub-adult in Worcester, MA, in Dec 2010.) MKM

LPBO spring 2009 summary. Y. Attia. 2009. *Bird Watch Canada* 48:26. Bird Studies Canada, Box 160, Port Rowan, ON N0E 1M0 (As usual, birds caught and banded during Long Point Bird Observatory's 49th spring banding session included several provincial or regional rarities, including two probable escapee European Goldfinches. A color-banded male Piping Plover from the US Great Lakes recovery program spent a week at the tip of Long Point. A new single-day record catch of 1,321 birds of 55 species was set on 6 May.) MKM

Using the MAPS and MOSI programs to monitor landbirds and inform conservation. J.F. Saracco, D.F. DeSante, M.P. Nott and D.R. Kaschube. 2009. pp. 651-658 in T.D. Rich, C. Arizmendi, D.W. Demarest and C. Thompson (eds.). *Tundra to tropics: connecting birds, habitats and species. Proceedings of the 4th International Partners in Flight Conference.* McAllen, TX. (The purpose and history of MAPS [Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship] program in North America and MOSI [Monitoreo de Sobrevivencia Invernal] in South America are outlined and their linkages in monitoring breeding [MAPS] and wintering [MOSI] populations of Nearctic-breeding birds discussed. Data on Swainson's Thrush from the two programs provide geographic patterns in population trends, while unflattened wing chord data provide information on linkages between breeding and wintering areas of the birds inhabiting specific areas in each season. Geographic gaps in our knowledge in each season are also emphasized.) MKM

Assessing landbird monitoring programs and demographic causes of population trends. J.F. Saracco, D.F. DeSante and D.R. Kaschube. 2008. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 72:1665-1673. Inst. for Bird Populations, Box 1346, Point Reyes Stn., CA 94956-1346 (North American population trends of 35 wood-warbler species [including two races of Yellow-rumped Warblers] estimated from 1992-2003 data of the Breeding Bird Survey were similar to those estimated from 1992-2003 data from the Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship program. MAPS data on Yellow Warblers were used to provide insight into demographic causes of population trends. Numbers of young per adult captured were used to assess effects of productivity on trends.) MKM

Spatial modeling of survival and residency and application to the Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship program. J.F. Saracco, J.A. Royle, D.F. DeSante and B. Gardner. 2010. *Journal of Ornithology* [currently online only with volume and page numbers to be determined]. Inst. for Bird Populations, Box 1346, Point Reyes Stn., CA 94956-1346. (An analysis of a hierarchical capture-recapture model was used to provide year-specific estimates of adult survival and residency probabilities of 12,110 adult Common Yellowthroats caught at 295 MAPS stations between 1992 and 2003. Sex effects on survival, residency probability, capture probability and probability of pre-determining a bird to be a resident were also modeled. Males tended to have higher and less variable survival and residency probabilities than females. Spatial variation across the species' range was considerably higher for residency than for survival.) MKM

Return of the golden bird: the last breeding ground of the Whooping Crane on the prairies. J.K. Finley. 2011. *Blue Jay* 69:88-94. Box 8, Luesland, SK S0L 2A0 (Historical notes on Whooping Cranes nesting and migrating in the vicinity of Luesland, SK, including radio-tracking a young with its parents from 12-18 Oct 1981). MKM

Parental care and diet of Mississippi Kites (*Ictinia mississippiensis*) in eastern Arkansas. T.J. Bader and J.C. Bednarz. 2011. *Journal of Raptor Research* 45:109-118. Dept. Biol. Sci., Arkansas State Univ., Jonesboro, AR 72467 (Mist-nets in the Oct - Dec 2011

vicinity of a live Red-shouldered Hawk or Great Horned Owl were used to capture adults and band them with a standard band and two-three plastic color bands. Nestlings were banded similarly at three-four weeks of age. Blood samples were taken to determine gender through DNA analysis. Although band color was often not visible, these bands helped interpret data recorded by video in 2004 and 2005 on relative amounts of time spent brooding and shading eggs/chicks by each gender at different stages of the nesting cycle, as well as proportion of night attendance by each and timing of cessation of night attendance. Rates of food deliverance by each gender and types of food were also documented in relation to age of nestlings.) MKM

NON-NORTH AMERICAN BANDING RESULTS

She flies on...and on...and on/oldest known wild bird in U.S. returns to Midway to raise chick. C. Puckett, B. Peterjohn and J. Klavitter. 2011. U.S.G.S. & F.W.S. News Release 8 Mar 2011. 3 pp. USGS Patuxent Wildl. Res. Ctr., 12100 Beech Forest Rd., Laurel, MD 20708-4038 (A nesting Laysan Albatross banded on Midway Atoll while incubating an egg in 1956 [when at least five years old] was found in 2011 with a chick after the band had been replaced five times, making her the oldest bird documented by North American bands to date. Although the bander is mentioned as Chandler S. Robbins, the press release omits his own longevity—still banding and serving the banding community as one of EBBA's Atlantic Flyway Review editors and a frequent author of manuscripts based on banding.) MKM

Spring arrival of adult Lesser Black-backed Gulls *Larus fuscus* nesting in Guernsey, Sark and Herm, Channel Islands. P.K. Veron. 2010. *Waterbirds* 23:127-134. Ty Coed, Rue du Closel, Vale, Guernsey GY3 5ES, Channel Islands (Color bands on 125 adults helped document spring arrival times of birds breeding on Guernsey in 2010, showed that five arrivals subsequently left temporarily and showed that timing of genders did not differ. Three of the birds that left temporarily were observed in northwestern France in the interim, while the other two were seen at landfills in

southwestern England. Two adults color-banded in Gloucester, England, were on Guernsey throughout summer 2009.) MKM

Roseate Terns *Sterna dougallii* successfully rearing a young Sandwich Tern *S. sandwichensis*. B. Cadiou and Y. Jacob. 2010. *Seabird* 23:139-142. Bretagne Vivante –SEPNB, 186 rue Anatole, France, BP 63121 (The first “Roseate” chick of the year banded at a colony in northern Brittany was so heavy that the researchers suspected that their scale was faulty until other Roseate chicks were found to have normal weights. As the chick grew, its identity was discovered to be a Sandwich Tern.) MKM

Leach’s Storm-Petrels *Oceanodroma leucorhoa* nesting at a new site in Shetland. W.T.S. Miles, R.M. Tallack, B.H. Thomason and J.D. Okill. 2010. *Seabird* 23:145-150. 29 Highfield Ave., Cambridge CB4 2AJ, Scotland (The capture of 18 Leach’s Storm-Petrels in mist-nets and observation of at least 15 more on some of the islands in Shetland and in Aug 2010 led to searches for nests on nearby islands and islets, leading to the discovery of some nesting pairs, whose nesting burrows were too deep to verify the presence of

eggs or young. Additional searches for nest-sites are proposed.) MKM

Photographic identification of bands confirms age of breeding Carnaby’s Black Cockatoos *Calyptorhynchus latirostris*. D.A. Saunders, R. Dawson and P. Mawson. 2011. *Corella* 32:52-54. CSIRO Sustainable Ecosystems, GPO Box 284. Canberra, ACT 2614, Australia. (Reading of color bands on legs of three females of these endangered parrots in Western Australia showed that one was at least 25 years old, the oldest known breeding female, one was at least 19 years old and the third was 19 years old. Types of bands, their durability and their ability to retain initial colors are documented.) MKM

Note: Thanks to John Fraser for forwarding a copy of the press release on the albatross longevity record and to David F. DeSante and James F. Saracco for copies of five papers abstracted in this issue.

MKM= *Martin K. McNicholl*

Correction For Reviewer’s last name:
NABB 36:120, WDS should be “WDL = W.D.
“Bill” Loughman” not Laughman

Books

BIRDWATCHER [:] THE LIFE OF ROGER TORY PETERSON. By Elizabeth J. Rosenthal. 2008. The Lyons Press, Guilford, Connecticut. vi + 437 pp. \$29.95.

Although *North American Bird Bander* (*NABB*) was not sent a review copy of this book, banding, like all other aspects of ornithology in North America and the world generally owes so much to Roger Tory Peterson’s contributions to bird identification techniques, that a review in *NABB* is appropriate. A recent hospital stay gave me an unplanned stretch of time to catch up on some delayed reading, including this gift book from my sister, Sigrid L. Zueff.

Although this is not the first biography of “R.T.P.,” it is the most comprehensive that I have seen. Unlike an earlier biography by John C. Devlin and Grace Naismith (1977), it was written after

Peterson’s death and, although full of praise for his contributions, generosity, influence, and talent, Rosenthal does not shy away from his flaws, aspects of his behavior and personality that delighted some and irritated others, and his perceived obsession with birds over all other interests, sometimes including family and friends.

The book is written in six “parts,” with from two to five chapters in each part. These are followed by four pages of acknowledgments, 20 pages of “chapter notes,” three pages of “further reading,” and a 15-page index. Although based partly on Peterson’s extensive writings and previous biographies and biographical notes about him, much of the information came from interviewing numerous admirers, colleagues, friends, neighbors and relatives.