

White-plumed Honeyeater
Lichenostomus penicillatus

- (a) 022-61074. Adult banded by J. McCrea at Burrendong Arboretum near Wellington, NSW on 19 Sept. 82. Recaptured at banding place by D. I. Smedley on 23 June 90, over 7 years 9 months after banding.
- (b) 022-77901. Banded by N. Schrader at Burrendong Arboretum near Wellington, NSW on 12 Feb. 83. Recaptured at banding place by D. I. Smedley on 23 June 90, over 7 years 4 months after banding.

White-cheeked Honeyeater *Phylidonyris nigra*

- 031-65411. Juvenile banded by G. D. Bell at Ku-ring-gai Wildflower Gardens, St Ives, NSW on 13 May 84. Recovered dead at banding place (killed in net by Pied Currawong) on 15 July 90, over 6 years 2 months after banding.

Silvereye *Zosterops lateralis*

- 015-80815. Adult banded by D. J. Geering at Harlicks Range, The Oaks, NSW on 17 May 88. Recovered dead at Gisborne, Vic. on 30 Mar. 90. 668 km SW.

Regent Bowerbird *Sericulus chrysocephalus*

- 061-46511. Immature female banded by S. G. Lane at Pappinburra Field Study Centre, NSW on 19 Nov. 83. Recaptured at banding place twice, the last occasion by D. J. Geering on 23 Nov. 89, over 6 years after banding.

Pied Currawong *Strepera graculina*

- 090-66159. Adult banded by E. K. Pratt at Reserve Creek, Murwillumbah, NSW on 26 June 75. Recovered dead at banding place on 21 Mar. 90, over 14 years 8 months after banding.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Compiled by D. Purchase.

This section is compiled from journals which are often not available to non-professional ornithologists in Australia. The following criteria are used to select papers for review:

- They relate to species which occur in Australia and its Territories;
- They provide details of techniques and equipment that may be of use in Australia;
- They provide details of studies that may be of general interest to Australian ornithologists.

Journals perused: *Auk* 106(3,4); *Living Bird Quarterly* 9(1); *N. Amer. Bird Bander* 14(2); *Notornis* 36(1); *Orn. Beob.* 86(4); *Ornis Fennica* 66(3); *Ostrich* 60(3); *Wilson Bull* 101(3).

AUSTRALIAN SPECIES

Offshore breeding in the Great Crested Grebe *Podiceps cristatus*: two offshore areas examined in relation to an inshore area in western Finland. Ulfvens, J. (1989). *Ornis Fennica* 66: 112-116. (How the species is colonizing and adapting to new areas.)

Cape Pigeons breeding and Westland Black Petrels seen at Chatham Islands. Clark, G. S. (1989). *Notornis* 36: 51-52. (Confirmation of breeding was made in December 1987.)

Physiological basis of stomach oil formation in Leach's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*). Place, A. R., Stoyan, N. C., Ricklefs, R. E. and Butler, R. G. (1989). *Auk* 106: 687-699. (The composition of stomach oils and the gastrointestinal adaptations responsible for their formation are examined.)

Variation in numbers of scleral ossicles and their phylogenetic transformations within the Pelecaniformes. Warheit, K. I., Good, D. A. and de Queiroz, K. (1989). *Auk* 106: 383-388. (Includes Australian species.)

Subspeciation in the Red-tailed Tropicbird. Tarburton, M. K. (1989). *Notornis* 36: 39-49. (It is shown that there is no valid reason for recognizing any subspecies.)

Posthatch brood amalgamation by Mallards. Boos, J. D., Nudds, T. D. and Sjoberg, K. (1989). *Wilson Bull.* 101: 503-505. (Two observations of the short-term amalgamation of broods.)

Responses of harriers in the Mackenzie Basin to the abundance of rabbits. Pierce, R. J. and Maloney, R. F. (1989). *Notornis* 36: 1-12. (Immature harriers were mainly transient and responded to changes in rabbit abundance more than adults. When rabbits were scarce, the resident harriers fed more on alternative prey.)

[Observations on the intensity of hunting by the Peregrine Falcon] Amann, F. (1989). *Orn. Beob.* 86: 338. (In German.)

Phylogeny of the cranes (Aves: Gruidae) as deduced from DNA-DNA hybridization and albumin micro-complement fixation analyses. Ingold, J. L., Vaughn, J. C., Guttman, S. I. and Maxson, L. R. (1989). *Auk* 106: 595–602. (Includes the Australian species.)

Phylogenetic relationships among cranes (Gruiformes: Gruidae) based on DNA hybridization. Krajewski, C. (1989). *Auk* 106: 603–618. (Includes the Australian species.)

Breeding and social patterns of Banded Dotterels (*Charadrius bicinctus*) at Cass River. Pierce, R. J. (1989). *Notornis* 36: 13–23. (Results of a study from 1977 through to 1987.)

The status of the Red-capped Dotterel in New Zealand. Hughey, K. F. D. *Notornis* 36: 24–26. (The status in New Zealand of this Australian species is uncertain. They seem to have bred from 1959 to 1980 but have since died out.)

Establishment of the Black-fronted Dotterel in Southland. Barlow, M. (1989). *Notornis* 36: 76–78. (Colonization in Southland began in or before 1980 and has steadily increased. This Australian species was first recorded in New Zealand in 1954.)

Relative contribution of the sexes to chick feeding in Roseate and Common Terns. Wagner, R. H. and Safina, C. (1989). *Wilson Bull.* 101: 497–500. (The size of the prey and number of deliveries made by each sex were observed.)

Annual survival rates of breeding adult Roseate Terns. Spindelov, J. A., and Nichols, J. D. (1989). *Auk* 106: 367–374. (Capture–recapture data estimate the average minimum adult survival rate to be 0.74–0.75. This is low in comparison with several other marine species.)

Determinate vs. indeterminate laying in the House Sparrow. Anderson, T. R. (1989). *Auk* 106: 730–732. (It is suggested that the House Sparrow is a determinate layer i.e., the number of eggs is determined when egg-laying begins and the removal or addition of eggs will not affect the number laid.)

Commentary: Consistency in the scientific name of the Zebra Finch. Clayton, N. S. and Birkhead, T. R. (1989) *Auk* 106: 750. (An argument is presented that favours the use of *Taeniopygia guttata* rather than *Poephila guttata*.)

Digestive responses of temperate birds switched to fruit or insect diets. Levey, D. J. and Karasov, W. H. (1989). *Auk* 106: 675–686. (A study of Common Starlings and American Robins suggests that digestive efficiency is at first compromised when a bird switches diet.)

TECHNIQUES AND ANALYSES

A technique to prevent capturing birds in unattended, furred mist nets. Sykes, P. W. (1989). *N. Amer. Bird Bander* 14(2): 45–46. (The nets were tightly furred and laid on the ground on 23 cm-wide strips of asphalt-saturated felt.)

Two methods for capturing tree-nesting birds at nests. Hilton, B. (1989). *N. Amer. Bird Bander* 14(2): 47–48. (One method employs the use of nooses around the nest, the other a mist-net and taped alarm calls.)

Statistical inference from color-banding data. Hill, G. E. and Carr, D. E. (1989). *Auk* 106: 517–518. (In a paper by Hagan and Reed (*Auk* 105: 498–503 and reviewed in *Corella* 13 (3)) it had been suggested that the fledgling success in Red-capped Woodpeckers had been reduced by the use of red colour bands. In this note, Hill and Carr suggest that the study was sufficiently flawed in the design of the experiment and the interpretation of results that it should be discounted as evidence for an effect of coloured bands.)

Response to Hill and Carr. Hagan, J. M. and Reed, J. M. (1989). *Auk* 106: 518–520. (A reply to the above criticisms raised by Hill and Carr.)

Lasting effects of wing tags on Ring-billed Gulls. Kinkel, L. K. (1989). *Auk* 106: 619–624. (Wing tags had an adverse effect on breeding and survival and it is suggested that their impact be carefully evaluated before they are used in any study of avian behaviour.)

Effects of radio transmitters on the foraging behaviour of Barn Swallows. Brigham, R. M. (1989). *Wilson Bull.* 101: 505–506. (The results suggest that transmitters weighing about 5% of the birds' mass had minimal effects on foraging.)

The measurement of overall body size in birds. Rising, J. D. and Somers, K. M. (1989). *Auk* 106: 666–674. (A number of univariate and multivariate measures of body size were compared and discussed.)

Flight range estimates for shorebirds. Castro, G. and Myers, J. P. (1989). *Auk* 106: 474–476. (An equation that uses both body mass and aerodynamic characteristics, and allows for the decrease in body mass during migratory flight.)

PAPERS OF GENERAL INTEREST

[Changes in the breeding bird community of a young growth woodland plot.] Christen, W. (1989). *Orn. Beob.* 86: 329–336. (During a 7-year period of growth in the woodland, the total density of birds, but not the species richness, declined by more than a quarter (1982: 27 species, 125 pairs per 10 ha; 1989: 25 species, 90 pairs) — In German with English summary.)

On the significance of helping behaviour in birds. Ligon, J. D. and Stacey, P. B. (1989). *Auk* 106: 700–705. (It is suggested that the significance of helping behaviour *per se* will be understood only by investigating the phenomenon on a case-by-case basis.)

Should we feed birds in winter? Brittingham, M. C. (1990). *Living Bird Quart.* 9: 19–21. (In the United States over 82 million people dispense over 1 billion pounds (approx. 455 t) of bird seed annually. It is suggested that bird feeding has greater benefits to people than to birds.)

Except in Australia. Sleeper, B. and Hutchins, M. (1990). *Living Bird Quart.* 9: 23–27. (A brief and popular account of the origins of the Australian rainforest and its birds.)