

FUNDACIÓN VIDA SILVESTRE CELEBRA FESTIVAL DE LAS AVES

La Fundación Vida Silvestre celebró diversas actividades con motivo de celebrarse el Festival Mundial de las Aves, que auspicia cada año Birdlife International. Participaron estudiantes de la Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo (UASD) y de la Universidad Católica de Santo Domingo (UCSD).

Los estudiantes realizaron un recorrido por el Jardín Botánico, con la finalidad de aprender a identificar las especies de aves endémicas y migratorias que se encuentran en dicho ambiente.

Las especies endémicas observadas fueron la Cigua Palmera (*Dulus dominicus*), nuestra ave nacional; el Cuatro Ojos (*Phaenicophylus palmarum*), el Carpintero (*Melanerpes striatus*), el barrancoli (*Todus subulatus*) y el Pájaro Bobo (*Saurothera longirostris*). Las migratorias observadas fueron: *Setophaga ruticilla*, *Seiurus aurocapillus*, *Seiurus noveboricensis*, *Actitis macularia*, *Tringa solitaria*, *Mniotilta varia* y *Dendroica tigrina*.

Como culminación del recorrido, el grupo sembró dos árboles nativos de la especie *Trema micrantha*, conocida por nuestros campesinos como memizo de paloma, la cual es una planta silvestre de cuyos frutos se alimentan muchas aves nativas y algunas migratorias. Dichas plantas fueron donadas por la Universidad Católica de Santo Domingo procedentes de su vivero de plantas nativas.

El profesor Simón Guerrero, presidente de la fundación Vida Silvestre, dijo que "dado que las aves silvestres son un elemento primordial en la conservación de nuestros ambientes naturales, es esencial educar a los habitantes de las zonas rurales y urbanas, sobre la importancia de utilizar plantas nativas que proporcionen alimento a nuestra ave fauna silvestre, en los proyectos nacionales de reforestación. de *Listin Diario*, República Dominicana, 2 de Noviembre de 1994

CORRECTION

In the Volume 7, Number 3, issue of the Society's bulletin, specifically in the article submitted by Mr. Jafet Vélez-Valentín, there is an incorrect statement, according to both official information disclosed in the monthly report to cooperating agencies by U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 4, and according to information on file at the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources.

The second sentence of the fifth paragraph should read: "Twelve captive Puerto Rican Parrots were transferred to the Río Abajo Aviary during 1993, 1 non-producing breeding pair and 10 unpaired individuals, 5 males and 5 females to be pair-bonded on location. Two chicks fledged successfully under surrogate care at that facility."

I believe this correction is necessary to keep an accurate record that will help make future data gathering a less tedious process.

JOSÉ RODRIGUEZ-VÉLEZ, Project Leader, Río Abajo Aviary
El Pitirre 8(1)

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

BARBADOS—The first ornithological characterization of this strategically located West Indian island is in preparation. Information on neotropical migrants, palaeartic vagrants, seabirds in adjacent waters, systematic island censusing, fossil and subfossil taxa, and the location of Barbados study skins or mounts will be particularly appreciated, as will reprints and copies of manuscripts or other unpublished material. Individual observations from visiting ornithologists or birders, even if previously submitted to regional authorities or publications, will also be gratefully accepted. Full credit will be given to all contributors. Contact P. A. Buckley, Box 8, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island, Narragansett, Rhode Island 02882, U. S. A. by 1 July 1995.

BICKNELL'S THRUSH in winter—Information is needed on the distribution, abundance, and habitat use of Bicknell's Thrush on its Caribbean wintering grounds. I would appreciate receiving reports of any unpublished records (or obscure published references) of Bicknell's (Gray-checked) Thrush in the Caribbean Basin (Bahamas, Greater and Lesser Antilles). For each record, please submit as much detail as possible, including exact location, date, number of birds, circumstance of encounter (sighting, hand-held), whether and how specimen determination was made, habitat association, and any behavioral observations. For hand-held birds, please provide demographic and morphometric data (especially wing chord). Ornithologists currently conducting field work in the Caribbean are urged to help document the status of this poorly known species by searching for birds and submitting details similar to those suggested above. Tapes of Bicknell's Thrush call notes are available to anyone willing to use them in searches employing playbacks. All contributions will be fully acknowledged. For more information or to report records, please contact Chris Rimmer, Vermont Institute of Natural Science, RR2 Box 532, Woodstock, Vermont 05091-9720, U.S.A.; Telephone (802) 457-2779; Fax (802) 457-4861.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Dr. Francisco J. Vilella has accepted a Research Wildlife Biologist position as Assistant Unit Leader for wildlife at the Mississippi Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, Mississippi State University. Tito and Ana will be moving to Starkville, Mississippi early in 1995. After 22 January they can be reached at the following address and fax:

U. S. National Biological Survey
Mississippi Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit
P. O. Drawer BX
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Mississippi State University
Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762 U. S. A.
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