

LITERATURA CITADA

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- PRESTON, C.R. 1980. Differential perch site selection by color morphs of the Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*). *Auk* 97:782-789.
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- SHORT, L.L. 1982. *Woodpeckers of the World*. Delaware Museum of Natural History Monograph Series No. 4.
- WILEY, J.W. 1975. The nesting and reproductive success of Red-tailed Hawks and Red-shouldered Hawks in Orange County, California, 1973. *Condor* 77:133-139.

SECOND WINTER SIGHTING OF THE COMMON BLACK-HEADED GULL (*LARUS RIDIBUNDUS*) IN ST. LUCIA, LESSER ANTILLES

At 11:20 hr on 29 January 1992, I observed an unknown gull resting on a mudflat adjacent to shallow water and mangroves west of Vieux Fort, St. Lucia. The gull, at about 70 m distance from me, was observed for 10 min when I determined it to be a Common Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*). I returned to the site for further observations at 14:30 hr, when I watched the gull for 15 min at about 30-40 m distance. The gull was then feeding at mid-tarsus depth in shallow water along with herons and shorebirds. I was also able to observe the gull in flight.

The gull was closer in size to a Laughing Gull (*Larus atricilla*) than a Bonaparte's Gull (*L. philadelphia*). Additionally, its identification as a Bonaparte's Gull was elimi-

nated by its bill color being reddish rather than black and its extensively dark inner primaries on the underwing.

The Common Black-headed Gull has been recorded as casual in migration in Puerto Rico and several of the Lesser Antilles (American Ornithologists' Union 1983, Check-list of North American Birds, sixth ed.; reviewed by McKenzie et al., *Am. Birds* 44:1092-1093, 1990), including Antigua, Barbados, the Grenadines, St. Martin, and an earlier record for St. Lucia (17-20 January 1986; Norton, *Am. Birds* 40:338-339, 1986).—WAYNE BURKE, *clo Canadian Staff, Sir Arthur Lewis Community College, Morne Fortune, Castries, St. Lucia.*

**CURSO ANUAL:
COMUNIDADES DE AVES RESIDENTES Y
MIGRATORIAS, TECNICAS PARA SU
DETECCION Y EVALUACION
1 AL 15 DE MARZO Y/O 1 AL 15 DE OCTUBRE**

OBJECTIVOS

Adiestrar a recién egresados en métodos ecológicos para el estudio de las comunidades de aves, técnicas de anillamiento y radiolocalización.

CONTENIDO

- Características generales de las migraciones y su incidencia en el trópico.
- Métodos y técnicas para el estudio de las comunidades de aves y su relación con el hábitat, captura y anillamiento con redes ornitológicas.
- Técnicas de radiolocalización.
- Aplicación de software a estudios de las migraciones.
- Confección y entrega de trabajo práctico final.

DURACION: 15 días (120 horas lectivas)

Conferencias teóricas: 32 horas

Clases prácticas: 88 hours

MODALIDAD: Tiempo completo

IDIOMA: Español

PROFESORES:

Lic. Hiram González Alonso

Investigador Auxiliar

Lic. Esteban Godínez Suárez

Investigador Auxiliar

Lic. Daysi Rodríguez Batista

Investigador Agregado

Lic. Barbara Sánchez Oria

Investigador Agregado

COSTO DE MATRICULA:

—Clases teóricas: \$150.00 USD

—Clases prácticas: \$500.00 USD

El costo de las clases prácticas incluyen transportación a las áreas de campo, alojamiento, desayuno y una comida.

ALOJAMIENTO Y ALIMENTACION:

Durante las clases teóricas se realizan ofertas especiales

en casas de visitas con habitaciones sencillas, dobles y triples, muy económicas y prácticas con precios máximos de \$37, \$28 y \$21 (USD) diarios respectivamente. Incluyen, alojamiento, desayuno y una comida.

INSTITUTO DE ECOLOGÍA Y SISTEMÁTICA
ACADEMIA DE CIENCIAS DE CUBA

SOLICITUD DE INSCRIPCIÓN

Nombre completo: _____

Dirección: _____

_____ Teléfono: _____

Ciudad: _____

Profesión: _____ Ocupación: _____

Título del curso: _____

Fecha: _____

Para cualquier información que necesite puede dirigirse a:

Instituto de Ecología y Sistemática
Carretera de Varona Km 3-1/2 A.P. 8010
C.P. 10800, Boyeros, Ciudad de La Habana
Cuba

teléfonos: 44 6365; 44 8419

TELEX: 511290 ACP CU

FAX: (537) 62-5604; (537) 62-5605

MATRICULA MAXIMA: 20 personas

LIMITE DE INSCRIPCIÓN: 30 de Diciembre y 1 de Agosto

Al concluir las actividades docentes se emitirá un certificado acreditativo de participación en el curso.

INSTITUTO DE ECOLOGÍA Y SISTEMÁTICA

La Academia de Ciencias de Cuba (A.C.C.) crea en 1987, el Instituto de Ecología y Sistemática (I.E.S.), resultado de la fusión de los antiguos institutos de Botánica y Zoología. Esta nueva institución tiene como finalidad integrar los estudios de los ecosistemas terrestres cubanos y la investigación sistemática de la flora y la fauna del país, la conservación de los recursos bióticos y su posible utilización. Actualmente la institución cuenta con doce departamentos y grupos de trabajo que investigan y prestan servicios científico-técnicos, entre ellos una biblioteca especializada y un grupo de estadística y computación en apoyo a las temáticas modernas de cariología, taxonomía numérica, microscopía de alta resolución, análisis químicos especializados y otros.

Existen filiales en provincias como Pinar del Río, Cienfuegos, Camaguey Santiago de Cuba, Holguín y Granma, donde al igual que en el Municipio especial de Isla de la Juventud, hay grupos de trabajo científico que responden al I.E.S. Son atendidas también por este centro, las cinco reservas naturales del país: El Veral, Cabo Corrientes, Caguanes, Jaguany y Cupeyal del Norte, así como el Jardín Botánico de Cienfuegos, y las cuatro Reservas de la Biosfera

dentro del Programa de la UNESCO, el Hombre y la Biosfera (MAB): Guanahacabibes, Sierra del Rosario, Cuchillas del Toa y Baconao.

CUBA TO HOST THE 1993 MEETING OF THE
SOCIETY OF CARIBBEAN ORNITHOLOGY

Next year's meeting of the SCO will be held at the Ciénaga de Zapata, Cuba, during the first week in August. A package tour will be available for Society members but, because space will be limited, SCO members will have priority for attendance. Scheduled are scientific sessions, field trips in and around Zapata, and an open forum to discuss regional concerns and priorities, and for general interactions. A 2-3 day international symposium and workshop on the status and biology of Caribbean Basin columbids will precede the SCO general meeting. Proceedings of the Columbid Symposium and the SCO scientific sessions will be published, with papers from Caribbean biologists given first priority.

REPORT ON THE 1992 MEETING OF THE SCO IN
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

The Society's 1992 annual meeting was held in historic Old San Juan, 31 July to 5 August. About 95 attendees registered for the meetings and 60 papers and poster sessions were presented. The Society was particularly pleased that six representatives from Cuban scientific institutions were able to attend the meeting, along with representatives from the Dominican Republic, the Bahama Islands, Antigua-Barbuda, Jamaica, St. Lucia, Venezuela, Trinidad, and Brazil. Organized field trips were made to the rain forest at El Yunque and the Cambalache Forest. A full-day workshop was presented on parrot biology and conservation. The Columbid Working Group met in formal session to plan next year's international symposium on Caribbean pigeons and doves. A new working group was formed for Caribbean Neotropical Migrant Landbirds.

SOCIETY'S JOURNAL PUBLISHED

The latest issue of the Society's journal, *Ornitología Caribeña*, was published in August 1992 and will soon be sent to those members who did not receive them at the Puerto Rico meeting. The 62-page journal, edited by Jorge A. Moreno and Dr. Joseph M. Wunderle, Jr., is the third and largest issued by the Society. The lead paper is a commentary on "Bird Protection in Barbados: save the migrating shorebirds," by Maurice Bateman Hutt. Robert L. Norton and Robert Teytaun present a Focus on "Bird study on St. John, U.S.

Virgin Islands," and John Faaborg and Wayne Arendt have provided a Special Paper on "Rainfall correlates of bird population fluctuations in a Puerto Rican dry forest: a 15 year study." Four scientific papers include "Earliest records of the recently introduced avifauna of Puerto Rico," by Herbert A. Raffaele and Cameron B. Kepler; "Feral exotic Psittaciformes from Puerto Rico," by Raúl A. Pérez-Rivera; "Abundance and distribution of waterbirds in two types of wetlands on St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands," by Fred W. Sladen; and "An evaluation of the Ducks Unlimited waterfowl nest box program in Tamaulipas, Mexico," by Darrell E. Markum and Guy A. Baldassare. Four notes include "Third record of White-winged Tern for the West Indies," by Fred W. Sladen and Roland H. Wauer; "Importance of Virgin Islands mangrove habitats to migrant and wintering birds," by Roland H. Wauer and Fred W. Sladen; "The Yellow-shouldered Blackbird on Monito Island, Puerto Rico," by Enrique Hernández-Prieto and Maribel González; and "Three new records of neotropical migrant birds at Guanahacabibes Peninsula, Cuba," by Hiram González, Esteban Godínez, Pedro Blanco, and Alina Pérez. Finally, some ornithological activities in the Caribbean are summarized for 1987—1992.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

WEST INDIAN BIRD RECORDS IN AMERICAN BIRDS AND AUDUBON FIELD NOTES (1947—1990): SPECIES INDEX BY ISLANDS, by Robert W. Loftin. Florida Ornithological Society Special Publication No. 5, 1992, 90pp. With an index of Christmas Bird Counts and islands. Copies are available at \$8.00 (USD) plus \$1.00 for shipping and handling from the Florida Ornithological Society, Glen E. Woolfenden, Editor of Special Publications, Archbold Biological Station, Venus, Florida 33960, U.S.A.; or, James W. Wiley, Society of Caribbean Ornithology, 2201 Ashland St., Ruston, Louisiana 71270, U.S.A.

A BIRDER'S CHECKLIST OF THE BIRDS OF THE LESSER ANTILLES, KEYED TO BOND'S BIRDS OF THE WEST INDIES, by Allan R. Keith and Horace Loftin, Russ's Natural History Books, Lake Helen, Florida, 1992, 16pp., 1 map. Available from Russ's Natural History Books, Post Office Box 1089, Lake Helen, Florida 32744-1089, U.S.A.

ENDANGERED & ENDEMIC BIRDS OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, by Annabelle S. Dod, Cypress House Press, 155 Cypress St., Fort Bragg, California 95437. Illustrated. 207pp. ISBN 1-879384-12-4. Paperback: \$12.00.

MEETINGS OF INTEREST

10-11 September 1992 – **"The Conservation and Cultural Value of Tropical Forest Fragments,"** a symposium. Smithsonian Migratory Bird Center, National Zoological Park, Washington, D.C. 20008, U.S.A.

22-25 September 1992 – **Neotropical Migratory Bird Symposium and Workshop**, Estes Park, Colorado. (Tom Martin, Arkansas Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701, U.S.A.).

2-4 October 1992 – **Association of Field Ornithologists and American Birding Association**, joint meeting, Connecticut College, New London, Connecticut, U.S.A. (Robert Askins, Box 5416, Department of Zoology, 270 Mohegan Ave., Connecticut College, New London, Connecticut 06320, U.S.A.).

14-18 October 1992 – **Colonial Waterbird Society**, University of Mississippi, Oxford, Mississippi, U.S.A. (James Kushland, Department of Biology, University of Mississippi, Oxford, Mississippi 38677, U.S.A. Telephone: 601-232-7203, fax: 601-232-5144).

11-15 November 1992 – **Raptor Research Foundation**, Red Lion Hotel/Bellevue in Bellevue (Seattle), Washington, U.S.A. (Leonard Young, 5010 Sunset Drive, N.W., Olympia, Washington 98502. Telephone: 206-753-0671, fax: 206-586-6126).

12-19 November 1992 – **Waterfowl and Wetlands Conservation in the 1990s—a Global Perspective**. Tradewinds Hotel, St. Petersburg, Florida. (Simon Nash, IWRB, Slimbridge, Gloucester, GL2 7BX, United Kingdom).

27-29 January 1993 – **"The Effects of Oil on Wildlife,"** third international conference, New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A. (Eileen Muller or Joyce Ponsell, Tri-State Bird Rescue and Research, Inc., 110 Possum Hollow Road, Newark, Delaware 19711, U.S.A. Telephone: 302-737-9543).

19-24 March 1993 – **58th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference**, Washington, D.C., U.S.A. (Wildlife Management Institute, Suite 725, 1101 14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, U.S.A.).

15-17 April 1993 – **Second conference on Orientation and Navigation—Birds, Humans and Other Animals**, Wadham College, Oxford University, England. (The Royal Institute of Navigation, 1 Kensington Gore, London SW7 2AT, England).

29 April-1 May 1993 – **The Wilson Ornithological Society**, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada. (Alex