(Columba leucocephala) nesting in Florida Bay, U.S.A., during the 1989 and 1990 breeding seasons. Data are presented from 2 nesting females followed in 1989 and 1 nesting male followed in 1990. Females were typically in attendance at the nest from early evening through the night and into the early morning. Males attended nests during the day. Breeding birds fed both on the mainland and the mainline keys. During a breeding cycle, foraging locations were separated by as much as 28 km. However, during a single day, birds fed in areas < 1 km²

Francisco Vilella. POPULATION BIOLOGY OF THE SMALL INDIAN MONGOOSE IN A COASTAL DRY LIMESTONE FOREST OF SOUTHWESTERN PUERTO RICO: POSSIBLE INTERACTIONS WITH THE PUERTO RICAN U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Caribbean Field Office, Box 491, Boquerón, Puerto Rico 00622. The small Indian mongoose (hereafter termed mongoose) was introduced to Puerto Rico in 1877. The species has been attributed with initially decimating and presently limiting the distribution of several species of amphibians, reptiles, and birds. However, very little, if any, data exists to support this. I studied the biology of the mongoose during 1987 on the section of Guánica Forest east of Guánica Bay (hereafter termed Guánica Forest). Removal trapping along five 0.45 km transects (10 traps/transect) located at elevations ranging from 0-200 m was conducted from May to August 1987. During the dawn hours of each mongoose trapping day, the number of single male Puerto Rican Nightjars (hereafter termed nightjar) heard along each trap transect was recorded.

A total of 34 mongooses (16 males, 18 females) were trapped during 720 trap days. At Guánica Forest, mongooses were found to be significantly more abundant below 75 m than above. Samples of food materials from stomach and scat samples indicated the large majority of the diet consisted of Orthopterans, Coleopterans, and centipedes (Scolopendra sp.). A strong negative correlation was found between numbers of mongooses and nightiars at Guánica Forest. This relationship is correlational and no inference on causality can be made. Predation by the mongoose could have eliminated the nightjar from its former range and currently limit the species to dry areas unable to support large mongoose numbers. An alternative hypothesis is that the habitat requirements of each differs and each may be limited by the availability of suitable habitat.

Carlos Wotzkow. ASPECTOS REPRODUCTIVOS DE *GLAUCIDIUM* Y *GYMNOGLAUX* (AVES, STRIGIDAE) EN LA CIENAGA DE ZAPATA.

Abstracts of Jamaica Meeting Papers (continued)

Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Capitolio Nacional, La Habana, Cuba. La biología de Glaucidium siju y Gymnoglaux lawrenci es prácticamente desconocia, pese a ser dos táxones endémicos de Cuba. En el presente estudio se obtuvo información sobre la distribución, demografía, formación de parejas, conducta vocal, cortejo, cópula, nidificación, éxito reproductivo, preferencia de habitats, forrajeo y alimentación de ambas especies. Se valoró la degradación del habitat de nidificación en el transcurso de un año (febrero de 1989 - junio de 1990), notándose que 17 acciones antrópicas observadas en las área amenazan seriamente la estabilidad del biotopo y de las poblaciones de estos estrígidos que son muy selectivos en la elección de árboles para su reproducción.

THE EFFECT OF Joseph M. Wunderle. HURRICANE HUGO ON BIRD POPULATIONS IN A PUERTO RICAN RAINFOREST. Institute of Tropical Forestry, P.O. Box 25000, Río Piedras, Puerto Rico 00928-2500, and Department of Biology, University of Puerto Rico, Cavey, Puerto Rico 00633. Hurricane Hugo caused substantial damage to the canopy and understory of the El Verde rainforest in Puerto Rico. Two weeks after the hurricane, total net capture rates were higher than previous baseline studies, due to increased captures of canopy species, which were previously rare in the forest understory. Nectarivores were the only species which showed either no change or actually decreased in the first netting session. However, after several months some canopy and understory populations declined drastically, others increased, and others were highly variable. Even six months after the storm many populations were still in a state of flux. The hurricane itself probably did not kill many forest birds outright, but its greatest impact was in setting back plant succession and thereby having long-term effects on the terrestrial avifauna.

Meetings of Interest

11-14 November 1990 - National Symposium on Urban Wildlife, Stouffer Five Seasons Hotel, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, U.S.A. (Lowell Adams, Symposium Program Chairman, National Institute for Urban Wildlife, 10921 Trotting Ridge Way, Columbia, Maryland 21044, U.S.A.; telephone 301-596-3311)

11-15 November 1990 - Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry's 11th Annual Meeting "Global Environmental Issues: Challenge for the 90's," Hyatt Regency

Meetings of Interest (continued)

Crystal City, Arlington, Virginia, U.S.A. (Meggin Nagle, Meeting Coordinator, SETAC, 1101 14th St. N.W., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20005, U.S.A.; telephone 202-371-1275; Fax 202-371-1090)

- 21-27 November 1990 20th World Conference of the International Council for Bird Preservation, Hamilton, New Zealand. Although a meeting of the official constituency (sections, representatives, member organizations, specialist groups), ICBP members are welcome as observers and should write for information to Conference Makers Limited, P.O. Box 9126, Newmarket, Auckland, New Zealand.
- 2-9 December 1990 XX International Ornithological Congress, Christchurch, New Zealand. The general theme is "The World of Birds -- a Southern Perspective." The scientific program will consist of 8 events, including 4 plenary addresses and 6 symposia. (Dr. Ben D. Bell, Secretary-General, XX Congressus Internationalis Ornithologicus, Department of Zoology, Victoria University, Private Bag, Wellington, New Zealand; and Dr. Charles G. Sibley, President, XXth International Ornithological Congress, Tiburon Center for Environmental Studies, San Francisco State University, Box 855, Tiburon, California 94920, U.S.A. Telephone: 415-435-1717).
- 4-7 January 1991 Macaw Conservation and Management Workshop, Tegucigalpa, Honduras. (Macaw Management Workshop, CSTB, 218 Conway, San Antonio, Texas 78209-1716, U.S.A. Telephone: 512-828-5306; Fax: 512-828-5911).
- 14-17 January 1991 Conservacion de la Biodiversidad Caribeña. Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo, Santo Domingo, República Dominicana. (Michael Smith, Department of Ichthyology, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024, U.S.A.; and Sixto J. Incháustegui, Departamento de Biología, Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo, Santo Domingo, República Dominicana).
- 21-24 March 1991 Association of Field Ornithologists, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, U.S.A. Featuring a symposium, "Avian Conservation: Problems and Solutions," sponsored by the Clark Fund. (Edward H. Burtt, Jr., Department of Biology, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio 43015, U.S.A.).
- 22-26 March 1991 The Wildlife Society Annual Meeting, Edmonton Convention Centre, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. (Harry E. Hodgdon,

Meetings of Interest (continued)

Executive Director, TWS, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, U.S.A.; telephone: 301-897-9770).

- 22-27 March 1991 56th North American Wildlife & Natural Resources Conference, Edmonton Convention Centre, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. (L.L. Williamson, Wildlife Management Institute, Suite 725, 1101 14th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, U.S.A.; telephone: 202-371-1808).
- 16-19 April 1991 Management for Biotic Diversity Workshop, Fort Collins, Colorado, U.S.A. (Richard L. Knight or Luke George, Department of Fishery and Wildlife Biology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80521, U.S.A.; telephone: 303-491-6714).
- 6-11 May 1991 Society for the Preservation of Natural History Collections, hosted by the Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. (G.R. Fitzgerald, Canadian Museum of Nature, Earth Sciences (Paleobiology), P.O. Box 3443, Station D, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1P 6P4).
- 15-19 May 1991 Joint annual meetings of the Cooper and Wilson Ornithological Societies, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, U.S.A. (Gary D. Schnell, Local Committee; Richard N. Conner, Scientific Program Committee, U.S. Forest Service, P.O. Box 7600, S.F.A. Station, Nacagdoches, Texas 75962, U.S.A.).
- 16-18 May 1991 The Association of Systematic Collections, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, U.S.A. Features a workshop on "Biodiversity and Collections." (ASC, 730 11th St. N.W., Second Floor, Washington, D.C. 20001, U.S.A.; telephone: 202-347-2850).
- 19-23 May 1991 Third Annual Conference of the Society for Ecological Restoration, Orlando, Florida, U.S.A. Features special session on the tropics. Deadline for abstracts 15 January 1991. (Society for Ecological Restoration, 1207 Seminole Highway, Madison, Wisconsin 53711, U.S.A.; telephone: 608-262-9547).
- 18-23 June 1991 Second Symposium on Zoology, La Habana, Cuba. (Sr. Rafael Alayo, Second Symposium on Zoology, Palacio de las Convenciones, Apartado 16046, La Habana, Cuba).
- 3-7 August 1991 The Society of Caribbean Ornithology, St. Lucia, Lesser Antilles. (Jorge

Meetings of Interest (continued)

Moreno, P.O. Box 5887, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00906; or James Wiley, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southwest Research Group, 2140 Eastman Ave., #100, Ventura, California 93003, U.S.A.).

6-11 August 1991 - American Federation of Aviculture, San Diego, California, U.S.A. (AFA, P.O. Box 56218, Phoenix, Arizona 85079-6218, U.S.A.).

13-17 August 1991 - 109th Stated Meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. (David Bird).

24-30 November 1991 - IV Neotropical Ornithology Congress, Quito, Ecuador. (Humberto Alvarez-Lopez, President; Nancy Hilgert de Benavides, Local Arrangements Committee, Corporación Ornitológia del Ecuador, Casilla 9068 S-7, Quito, Ecuador. Telephone: [593-2]-240-642).

27 March - 1 April 1992 - 57th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference, Charolette, North Carolina, U.S.A.

1992 - The Wilson Ornithological Society will meet with the Florida Ornithological Society near Orlando, Florida, U.S.A.

13-18 June 1992 - The Animal Behavior Society, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada. (L. Ratcliffe or P. Colgan, Department of Biology, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario K7L 3N6 Canada).

International Piping Plover Census

The 1991 International Piping Plover Census will be conducted across the species' range, and will attempt to include all Atlantic Coast and Interior Plains/Great Lakes breeding areas (June) and all Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico/Caribbean wintering areas (January). A successful census will require enormous cooperation and participation from North American and Caribbean agencies and individuals. We are in great need of volunteers censusers for the winter surveys, especially in the states of Florida, Louisiana, and Texas, and in the Caribbean. If you are interested in participating in a winter survey, please contact Janice Nicholls, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 75 Spring Street, SW, Suite 1278, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, U.S.A. (telephone: 404-331-3580) as soon as possible.

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Please advise the editor of changes in addresses.