

Sociedad de la Ornitología Caribeña

EL PITIRRE

Society of Caribbean Ornithology

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EL PITIRRE

El Pitirre is the newsletter of the Society of Caribbean Ornithology.

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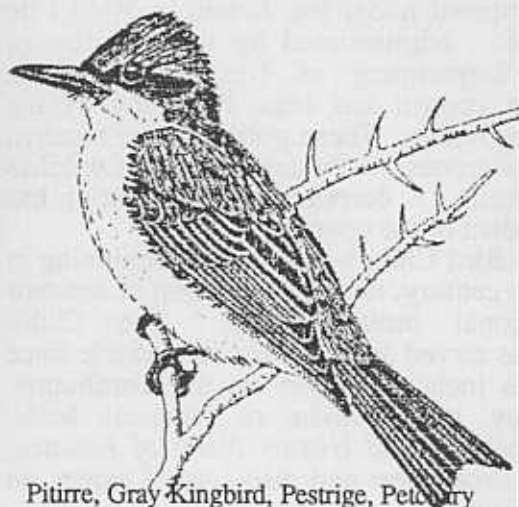
News, comments or requests should be mailed to the editor for inclusion in the newsletter.

Noticias, comentarios o peticiones deben ser enviadas al editor para inclusión en el boletín.

The Society of Caribbean Ornithology is a non-profit organization whose goals are to promote the scientific study and conservation of Caribbean birds and their habitats, to provide a link among island ornithologists and those elsewhere, to provide a written forum for researchers in the region (refereed journal--Ornitología Caribeña, published in conjunction with the Puerto Rico Ornithological Society) and to provide data or technical aid to conservation groups in the Caribbean.

La Sociedad de la Ornitología Caribeña es una organización sin fines de lucro cuyas metas son promover el estudio científico y la conservación de la avifauna caribeña, auspiciar un simposio anual sobre la ornitología caribeña, publicar una revista profesional llamada Ornitología Caribeña (publicada en conjunto con la Sociedad Ornitológica de Puerto Rico), ser una fuente de comunicación entre ornitólogos caribeños y en otras áreas y proveer ayuda técnica o datos a grupos de conservación en el caribe.

Tyrannus dominicensis



Pitirre, Gray Kingbird, Pestrige, Petuáry

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Society to Hold 1990 Meeting in Kingston, Jamaica

The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Society of Caribbean Ornithology will be held at the University of the West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica. Scientific paper sessions will be from 13-15 August 1990. In addition, three workshops will be presented: "Funding Sources in the Caribbean," by Dr. Herbert Raffaele (12 August); "Conservation Education Techniques in the Caribbean," by Paul Butler (16 August); and "Columbid Populations," by Frank F. Rivera Milán (date to be determined). Detailed information on the meeting, including registration and a call for papers, and available accommodations will soon be sent directly to members.

A Profile of Jamaica and its Birdlife

Jamaica, the third largest island in the West Indies archipelago, is 230 km long east to west and 80 km across at its widest, with an area of about 11,400 sq. km. Jamaica is an oceanic island; i.e., it was never connected with the mainland or any large neighboring island. Jamaica lies 180 km west of Hispaniola, 150 km south of Cuba, and 650 km northeast of Honduras, the nearest mainland. An extensive cordillera extends east to west, beginning with the John Crow mountains (over 1,000 m elevation) near the eastern coast, followed by the Blue Mountains (including the 2290 m Blue Mountain Peak), then a series of lower limestone hills, Mount Diablo, Bull Head, the Cockpit Country, and Dolphin Head near the west coast.

Jamaica has a subtropical climate. The mean monthly temperature at Kingston, along the southeastern coast, varies between 23° and 27°C, with the lowest temperatures generally in January and February, and the highest means in July and August. Temperatures in the higher mountains are substantially cooler. Rain falls year-round, but averages heaviest in May and October. With the prevailing easterly winds, highest rainfalls are recorded from the John Crow Mountains, where the annual average exceeds 500 cm. High annual rainfall also occurs in the northeastern lowlands, the Blue Mountains, Dolphin Head, and the higher parts of the Cockpit Country. With an average of less than 75 cm of rain per year, the Hellshire Hills region, southwest of Kingston, is the driest area of the island.

Jamaica has three main kinds of natural forest: montane forest (Blue Mountains), wet midlevel limestone forest (especially in the Cockpit Country

Jamaica (Continued)

and John Crow mountains), and lowland arid limestone forest (e.g., parts of the southern lowlands). Approximately 24% of Jamaica is still covered with forests. However, natural forests are rapidly being replaced with plantations of pine and other fast-growing species (e.g., eucalyptus), so that only about 7% of the island's natural forest is moderately intact and only small parts of these areas are virgin forests.

About 106 extant native birds have been reported breeding in Jamaica, including 41 waterbirds and 65 land birds. About 235 species of birds occur in Jamaica. The land birds display a high degree of endemism, especially in the highlands, with 19 subspecies, 22 species, and 5 genera unique to the island. Outstanding among these are the Jamaican owl (*Pseudoscops grammicus*), streamertail (*Trochilus polytmus*), yellow-shouldered grassquit (*Loxipasser anoxanthus*), orangequit (*Euneornis campestris*), and Jamaican blackbird (*Nesopsar nigerrimus*; Table 1).

Most Jamaican land birds were probably derived from the North American avifauna in Central America. Two species are likely from South American genera, possibly after they had spread into Central America, whereas six species probably arrived from the south via the Lesser Antilles.

Conservation efforts important to the island's avifauna include protection of habitat and control of shooting. The Forestry Acts of 1937 and 1973 provide protection to some habitat, such as the Cockpit Country Forestry Reserve. Other areas have been established as game sanctuaries. Some of the lands important to native birds (Blue Mountains, John Crow Mountains, Portland Ridge, "cockpit country," and major swamps) have been designated as potential national parks under the National Physical Plan for Jamaica (1971-1980).

The Jamaican Natural Resources Conservation Department is responsible for wildlife protection. Birds are protected under the Jamaican Wild Life Protection Act, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources. Stringent gun control has been instituted by the Jamaican government. These policies have resulted in a general awareness of the legal status of wildlife among Jamaicans. A decrease in meat hunting has been a by-product of the control.

The Gosse Bird Club, which had its beginning in the nineteenth century, is an active group of amateur and professional ornithologists. The Club's *Broadsheet* has served as its publication vehicle since 1963, and has included papers on the distribution, status, ecology, and behavior of Jamaican birds. Another journal, *Natural History Notes of Jamaica*, preceded the *Broadsheet* and also carried papers on Jamaica's avifauna.

Table 1. Endemic genera, species, and subspecies of Jamaican landbirds.

Family	Common ¹	Name	Scientific	Level of endemism		
				Genus	Species	Subspecies
COLUMBIDAE - Pigeons						
	Plain pigeon		<i>Columba inornata</i>			X
	Ringed-tailed pigeon		<i>Columba caribaea</i>		X	
	Common ground-dove		<i>Columbina passerina</i>			X
	Caribbean dove		<i>Leptotila jamaicensis</i>			X
	Crested quail-dove		<i>Geotrygon versicolor</i>		X	
PSITTACIDAE - Parrots						
	[Olive-throated parakeet		<i>Aratinga nana</i> ²]		[X]	
	Yellow-billed parrot		<i>Amazona collaria</i>		X	
	Black-billed parrot		<i>Amazona agilis</i>		X	
CUCULIDAE - Cuckoos						
	Mangrove cuckoo		<i>Coccyzus minor</i>			X
	Jamaican lizard-cuckoo		<i>Saurothera vetula</i>		X	
	Chestnut-bellied cuckoo		<i>Hyetornis plumbeus</i>		X	
STRIGIFORMES - Owls						
	Jamaican owl		<i>Pseudoscops grammicus</i>	X		
CAPRIMULGIDAE - Nightjars						
	Jamaican pauraque		<i>Siphonorhis americanus</i>		X	
NYCTIBIIDAE - Potoo						
	Common potoo		<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>			X
TROCHILIDAE - Hummingbirds						
	Jamaican mango		<i>Anthracothonax mango</i>		X	
	Streamertail		<i>Trochilus polytmus</i>	X		
	Vervain hummingbird		<i>Mellisuga minima</i>			X
TODIDAE - Todies						
	Jamaican tody		<i>Todus todus</i>		X	
PICIDAE - Woodpeckers						
	Jamaican woodpecker		<i>Melanerpes radiolatus</i>		X	
TYRANNIDAE - Tyrant Flycatchers						
	Jamaican elaenia		<i>Myiopagis cotta</i>		X	
	Greater Antillean elaenia		<i>Elaenia fallax</i>			X
	Greater Antillean pewee		<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>			X
	Sad flycatcher		<i>Myiarchus barbirostris</i>		X	
	Rufous-tailed flycatcher		<i>Myiarchus validus</i>		X	
	Stolid flycatcher		<i>Myiarchus stolidus</i>			X
	Loggerhead kingbird		<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>			X
	Jamaican becard		<i>Pachyramphus niger</i>		X	
HIRUNDINIDAE - Swallows						
	Golden swallow		<i>Tachycineta euchrysea</i>			X
CORVIDAE - Crows						
	Jamaican crow		<i>Corvus jamaicensis</i>		X	
MUSCICAPIDAE - Muscicapids						
	Rufous-throated solitaire		<i>Myadestes genibarbis</i>			X
	White-eyed thrush		<i>Turdus jamaicensis</i>		X	
	White-chinned thrush		<i>Turdus aurantius</i>		X	

Table 1 (Concluded).

MIMIDAE - Mockingbirds			
Bahama mockingbird	<i>Mimus gundlachii</i>		X
VIREONIDAE - Vireo			
Jamaican vireo	<i>Vireo modestus</i>	X	
Blue Mountain vireo	<i>Vireo osburni</i>	X	
EMBERIZIDAE - Emberizids			
Arrow-headed warbler	<i>Dendroica pharetra</i>	X	
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>		X
Jamaican euphonia	<i>Euphonia jamaica</i>	X	
Stripe-headed tanager	<i>Spindalis zena</i>		X
Yellow-shouldered grassquit	<i>Loxipasser anoxanthus</i>	X	
Greater Antillean bullfinch	<i>Loxigilla violacea</i>		X
Orangequit	<i>Euneornis campestris</i>	X	
Grasshopper sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>		X
Jamaican blackbird	<i>Nesopsar nigerrimus</i>	X	
Greater Antillean grackle	<i>Quiscalus niger</i>		X
Jamaican oriole	<i>Icterus leucopteryx</i>		X

¹Names follow American Ornithologists' Union, 1983, Check-list of North American Birds, 6th edition. Allen Press, Inc., Lawrence, Kansas.

²Considered by some as conspecific with *Aratinga astec* of Central America.

Profile of Jamaica (Continued from Page 2).

Publications on birds you might want to consider carrying with you on your visit to Jamaica:

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- Jeffrey-Smith, M. 1956. Bird-watching in Jamaica. Pioneer Press, Kingston, Jamaica. xvi + 159 pp.
- Lack, D. 1976. Island Biology, Illustrated by the Land Birds of Jamaica. Univ. California Press, Berkeley. 445pp.
- Steffee, N.D. 1983. Field checklist of the birds of Jamaica. [1 page list, with status, distribution, and common English and scientific names. Available from Russ's Natural History Books, Inc., 119 North Lakeview Drive, P.O. Box 1089, Lake Helen, Florida 32744-1089, USA].
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- Downer, A., and R. Sutton. 1972. Birds of the Cockpit Country. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 19:12-14.
- Fletcher, J. 1980. Some historical notes on the extension of range of saffron finch in Jamaica. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 35:8-9.
- Gochfeld, M. 1985. Numerical relationships between migrant and resident bird species in Jamaican woodlands. Pp. 654-662 in Buckley, P.A., M.S. Foster, E.S. Morton, R.S. Ridgely, and F.G. Buckley [eds.] *Neotropical Ornithology*, AOU Monogr. No. 36.
- Goodbody, I. 1964. The breeding seasons of Jamaican birds. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 2:3-4.
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Rocklands Wildlife Sanctuary

Society members attending this summer's meeting in Kingston, Jamaica, may be interested in visiting the Rocklands Wildlife Sanctuary at Anchovy, near Montego Bay on the northwest coast of Jamaica. Ms. Lisa Salmon, long-time bird lover and conservationist, opens her bird feeding station on her patio for public viewing daily from 3 p.m. to half-hour before sunset. Admission is about US\$3.00. Visitors will be treated to endemic white-chinned thrushes, Jamaican orioles, streamertails, and orangequits, among others. For further information, write Lisa Salmon, Rocklands Wildlife Sanctuary, Scarlett Road, P.O. Box 48, Anchovy, Jamaica.

Second Symposium on Forests of Puerto Rico, University of Puerto Rico - Ponce, 2-3 November 1989 By Francisco J. Vilella

During the first week of November 1989, a symposium was held at the Ponce campus of the University of Puerto Rico to celebrate the 70 years since the establishment of the Guánica Forest and to present research findings of projects conducted at Guánica over the years. A total of 20 papers was presented during the course of the symposium. The sessions were held in one of the main auditoriums of the University and audience attendance was excellent throughout the Symposium.

The tone of the symposium was set by Miguel Canals' outstanding presentation on the present threats and development trends at Guánica in a paper titled "Development Pressures and the Future of the

Guánica State Forest as an Effective Conservation Unit." Among the most interesting papers presented were several on the work conducted over a number of years. Peter Murphy presented a paper titled "Dry Forests of the Tropics; Guánica in Context," which gave a good perspective of how the Guánica Forest compares with other dry tropical forests around the world. John Faaborg and Wayne Arendt presented an excellent summary of their work with bird populations at Guánica in a paper titled, "Rainfall Correlates of Bird Population Fluctuations in a Puerto Rican Dry Forest: Summary and Update of a 15 Year Study." A most illuminating paper on the historical aspects of land use at the Guánica Forest and its impact on the present distribution of plants was presented by Frank Wadsworth in a paper titled, "Algunas Plantaciones Forestales en el Bosque Estatal de Guánica."

Other papers presented preliminary results on several aspects of the community and population ecology of plants and animals at Guánica Forest. Examples of these were Enrique Hernández-Prieto's paper on the ecological aspects of the bird community at Guánica Forest, and a joint paper presented by Vincente Quevedo and Susan Silander on the endangered plant species at Guánica. Two papers on the habitat use and nest site selection of the Puerto Rican nightjar were presented by Francisco Vilella. The symposium ended on an optimistic tone and the audience gave a standing ovation to the organizers, particularly to Professor Migdalia Alvarez, for a job very well done.

Workshop on Wildlife Biology Microcomputers

A workshop on the use of microcomputers in wildlife biology will be held at Colorado State University (Fort Collins), 30 July-3 August 1990. Aspects covered will include statistical analysis using SAS and the use of spreadsheets for population modeling. Enrollment is limited to 20 and tuition is US\$500 for the week. Contact: Gary C. White, Department of Fishery and Wildlife Biology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523 U.S.A. Telephone: 303-491-6930.

Tudy Dod Now Living in California

Annabelle "Tudy" Stockton de Dod, 1989 recipient of the Society's Distinguished Ornithologist Award, and Donald Dod recently celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at Berkeley, California, where they retired from the Dominican Republic in

Tudy Dod (Continued).

1988. Tudy and Don are keeping busy with Caribbean projects, including trips back to the Dominican Republic for Don's orchid work. They would enjoy receiving correspondence from friends at their new address: 2918 G Regent Street, Berkeley, California 94705 U.S.A.

News of Society Members

Wendy (Lee) Van Barneveld is now Resident Director of the Hofstra University Marine Laboratory, P.O. Box 90, St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica.

Dr. Fred Schaffner has left the National Audubon Society and is presently employed as a Research Biologist with the Terrestrial Ecology Section, Scientific Research Area, Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 5887, Puerto de Tierra, Puerto Rico 00906.

Dr. Jose L. Vivaldi has accepted the position of Management Assistant at the U.S. National Park Service, Box 712, Old San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902.

Society President Jorge A. Moreno has succeeded Jose Vivaldi as Chief of Terrestrial Ecology with the Puerto Rico Department of Natural Resources.

International Piping Plover Census

The 1991 International Piping Plover Census is being planned by piping plover recovery teams in the United States and Canada, and will include a census of wintering piping plovers in the Caribbean. The team members request that anyone working in or travelling to Caribbean beaches, mudflats, and sandflats report sightings of piping plovers to Susan Haig, South Carolina Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, Lehotsky Hall, Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina 29634, U.S.A.

Assistance Requested in Preparation of New Field Guide

Dear colleagues:

This note is to inform you that I and several other coauthors are compiling a new, completely illustrated guide to the birds of the West Indies. Not only will this book serve as a field guide, but it will also have major components aimed at focusing interest on the

Field Guide (Continued).

conservation of the region's unique avifauna. To make this guide as complete and up to date as possible, we are soliciting several categories of information which you may be able to provide:

- reliable, unpublished bird records that alter the known status of a species. This may vary from the observations of vagrant species, updating the status of endangered forms, or documentation of increases or decreases in population levels;
- interesting information about the most unique species on your island (folklore, unusual behavioral characteristics, and so on);
- nest descriptions of poorly known species; and
- renditions of calls and songs of local species.

Please send any information to: Herb Raffaele, Room 860 (ARLSQ), Office of International Affairs, Fish and Wildlife Service, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C., USA 20240 (Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and the Cayman Islands); or Robert Norton, c/o National Parks Trust, Ministry of Natural Resources, Roadtown, Tortola, British Virgin Islands (Bahamas and Lesser Antilles); or Jim Wiley (in conjunction with Orlando Garrido of Cuba), 1863 Ciprian Ave., Camarillo, California 93010, USA (Cuba and Hispaniola).

I should also inform you that the largest component of the revenues eventually generated through the sale of this book will go toward promoting bird conservation in the region. Most of the remainder will finance production of the art work.

I thank you in advance for your support of this effort and I look forward to your assistance. I believe that your help in making this book a quality product will ultimately prove a significant contribution toward the conservation of the West Indies' avifauna.

Herb Raffaele

Meetings of Interest

29 April - 3 May 1990 - Society for Ecological Restoration, 2nd Annual Conference, Chicago, Illinois. Abstracts due by 15 January. (William R. Jordan III, University of Wisconsin Arboretum, 1207 Seminole Highway, Madison, Wisconsin 53711, U.S.A.)

7-11 May 1990 - Society for the Preservation of Natural History Collections, 5th annual meeting, Chicago, Illinois. (David Willard, Bird Division, Field Museum of Natural History, Roosevelt Road at Lakeshore Dr., Chicago, Illinois 60605, U.S.A.; telephone 312-922-9410, ext. 269)

Meetings (Continued)

31 May-3 June 1990 - The Wilson Ornithological Society and The Association of Field Ornithologists, joint meeting, Wheaton College, Norton, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Special events include symposia on "The amateur in ornithology" and "American avian zoogeography," and workshops on "Standardization of field techniques and data management among bird banders" and "Conservation of coastal wetlands in the western hemisphere." (John Kricher, Chair of Local Committee; Richard Conner and Edward H. Burtt, Jr., Co-Chairs of Scientific Program Committee)

4-8 June 1990 - Association for Biology Laboratory Education (ABLE), Southwest Missouri State University. Includes 12-15 innovative interactive workshops suitable for undergraduate biology lab courses. (John Glase, Section of Neurobiology and Behavior, 1130 Comstock Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, U.S.A.; telephone: 607-255-3007)

10-15 June 1990 - Animal Behavior Society, State University of New York, Binghamton, New York, U.S.A. (Stim Wilcox, Department of Biology, SUNY Binghamton, New York 13901, U.S.A.)

12-16 June 1990 - Malaysia International Conference on Conservation of Tropical Biodiversity, "In Harmony with Nature," Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. (Ministry of Science, Technology & Environment, 50662 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia).

17-20 June 1990 - Society for Conservation Biology, University of Florida campus, Gainesville, Florida, U.S.A. Symposia include "Biological conservation in the Neotropics," "Conservation and sustainable development," "Theory and practice in Florida conservation," and "Can we manage public lands for biodiversity?" (For authors of contributed papers and posters: Dr. Stephen R. Humphrey, Department of Wildlife and Range Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611, U.S.A.; telephone: 904-392-1721. For general program information: Dr. Susan K. Jakobson, Program for Studies in Tropical Conservation, Department of Wildlife and Range Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611, U.S.A.; telephone: 904-392-8372).

18-24 June 1990 - American Birding Association, Fort Collins Marriott Hotel, Fort Collins, Colorado, U.S.A. (Bob Berman, ABA, P.O. Box 6599, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80934-6599; telephone: 800-634-7736)

Meetings (Continued)

25 June-1 July 1990 - Joint meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union and the Cooper Ornithological Society, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A. (Lloyd F. Kiff, Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology, 1100 Glendon Ave., Suite 1400, Los Angeles, California 90024; Bryan Obst, Department of Biology, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024)

1-7 July 1990 - ICSEB-IV, International Congress on Systematics and Evolutionary Biology, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, U.S.A. Theme: "The Unity of Evolutionary Biology." (Congress Secretary, ICSEB-IV, Dept. of Microbiology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, U.S.A.).

5-8 August 1990 - Association of Systematic Collections, joint meeting with AIBS, Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A. (ASC, 730 11th St. N.W., 2nd Floor, Washington, D.C. 20001-4584, U.S.A.)

6-11 August 1990 - VIth International Conference on Wildlife Diseases and 1990 Annual Conference of Wildlife Disease Association, Berlin, German Democratic Republic. The theme will be effects of environmental pollution on wildlife, introduced diseases into wildlife in the Old and New World and health care and health problems in endangered species. (Werner Heuschele, CRES, The Zoological Society of San Diego, P.O. Box 551, San Diego, California 92112-0551; Torsten Morner, Department of Wildlife Diseases, National Veterinary Institute, P.O. Box 7073, 750 07 Uppsala, Sweden).

13-16 August 1990 - Society of Caribbean Ornithology, College of the West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica (Jorge Moreno, Departamento de Recursos Naturales, Apto. 5887, Puerta de Tierra, Puerto Rico 00906).

15-17 August 1990 - Managing Predation to Increase Production of Wetland Birds Symposium, Jamestown, North Dakota, U.S.A. (Alan B. Sargeant, Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center, P.O. Box 2096, Jamestown, North Dakota 58402, U.S.A.; telephone 701-252-5363).

22-26 August 1990 - Third International Conference of Behavioural Ecology and Foraging Behaviour, Uppsala, Sweden. (Steffan Ulfstand, Department of Zoology, Box 561, S-751, 22 Uppsala, Sweden)

23-30 August 1990 - "Granivorous Birds as Pests of Agriculture and Epidemiological Vectors," a

symposium within the 5th International Congress of Ecology, Yokohama, Japan. (Jan Pinowski, Department of Vertebrate Sciences, Dziekanow Lesny, 05-092 Lomianki, Poland)

29 August - 4 September 1990 - 11th International Symposium on Biotelemetry, Yokohama International Conference Center, Yokohama, Japan. (Dr. Akihiko Uchiyama, School of Science & Engineering, Waseda University, 3-4-1, Ohkubo, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169, Japan; telephone: 03-203-13-4141, extension 73-3413). Deadline for registration: 31 May 1990.

16 September 1990 - The Second International Parrot Convention, Tenerife (Canary Islands). The theme of the convention will be "Captive Breeding for Conservation." The primary language of the Convention will be English, with simultaneous translations into Spanish and German. The cost of the Convention is U.S.\$175, which includes participation in all conferences, excursions, some meals, and a guided tour of Loro Parque. Hotel and meal packages are available. (Loro Parque, 38400 Puerto de la Cruz, Tenerife, Spain. Telephones: 3422-38 30 12 or 3422-38 30 90. Fax: 3422-38 73 21; Telex: 92398 LORO)

18-20 September 1990 - Challenges in Conservation of Biological Resources: Exploring New Tools for Managers, Planners, and Educators, Sheraton Inn & Conference Center, Ithaca, New York, U.S.A. (Deborah Walsh Grover, Conservation of Biological Resources Symposium, Cornell Cooperative Extension, Department of Natural Resources, Fernow Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853-3001; telephone: 607-255-2115)

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).

21-27 November 1990 - 20th World Conference of the International Council for Bird Preservation, Hamilton, New Zealand. (see below)

2- 9 December 1990 - XX International Ornithological Congress/XX World Conference ICBP, 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).

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)

22-26 March 1991 - The Wildlife Society Annual Meeting, Edmonton Convention Centre, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada (Harry E. Hodgdon, 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)

15-19 May 1991 - Joint annual meetings of the Cooper and Wilson Ornithological Societies, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, U.S.A.

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

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

THE SOCIETY OF CARIBBEAN ORNITHOLOGY

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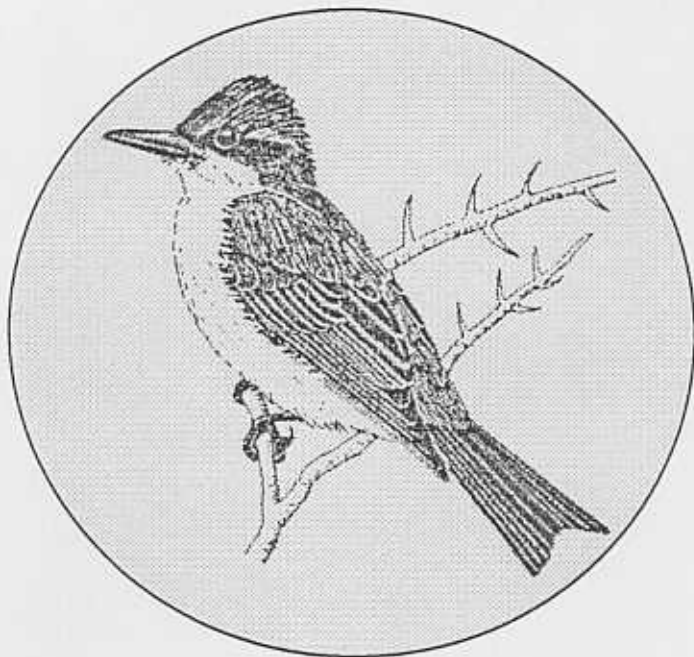
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The Society of Caribbean Ornithology

The Society of Caribbean Ornithology is a non-profit organization whose goals are to promote the scientific study and conservation of Caribbean birds and their habitats, to provide a link among island ornithologists and those elsewhere, to provide a written forum for researchers in the region, and to provide data or technical aid to conservation groups in the Caribbean.

El Sociedad de la Ornitología Caribeña

La Sociedad de la Ornitología Caribeña es una organización sin fines de lucro cuyas metas son promover el estudio científico y la conservación de la avifauna caribeña, auspiciar un simposio anual sobre la ornitología caribeña, publicar una revista profesional llamada Ornitología Caribeña, ser una fuente de comunicación entre ornitólogos caribeños y en otras áreas y proveer ayuda técnica o datos a grupos de conservación en el caribe.

Annual membership dues are US\$15.00. The Society of Caribbean Ornithology provides honorary membership (dues waived) for some West Indian residents or institutions.

The Society holds an annual scientific meeting. Membership includes two publications, an annual refereed journal, Ornitología Caribeña, and a bulletin, El Pitirre, published three times per year.

For membership, fill in the form below and mail with dues (U.S. funds only) to:

Allan Keith, Treasurer
The Society of Caribbean Ornithology
P.O. Box 325 Vernon,
New Jersey 07976 U.S.A.

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Application for membership to The Society of Caribbean Ornithology

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