



# SOCIETY OF AVIAN PALEONTOLOGY AND EVOLUTION

- Newsletter -

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## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Colleagues,

In a few days SAPE will be holding its quadrennial meeting in Quillan, France. Unfortunately, the timing of the meeting this year overlaps with the regular schedule for publication of our annual newsletter. Although it might be preferable to delay the newsletter until after the meeting so that the program and a general description of the activities of the meeting could be prepared, extenuating circumstances make it impossible for Gerald Mayr, Secretary, to delay the newsletter. Therefore, rather than delay reporting on the meeting until next year's newsletter, we will post on the SAPE website as much information about the meeting as we think might interest members who could not attend. This report, and a photo gallery(?), should be posted by 1 November. Please take a look.

Sincerely,  
Ken Campbell  
Los Angeles

## NEWS FROM THE MEMBERS AND RECENT PUBLICATIONS

### ARGENTINA

CAROLINA ACOSTA HOSPITALECHE has finished her PhD on Patagonian fossil penguins and she is now focusing her analysis in the South American and Antarctic fossil penguins. Together with Claudia Tambussi, Mariano Donato and Mario Cozzuol she has described a new complete and totally articulated skeleton belonging to a new Patagonian fossil penguin and made a cladistic analysis of the Spheniscidae. Carolina and Claudia, in collaboration with Chilean colleagues, are working on two different units of Chile: in the Late Miocene - Early Pliocene from the Bahía Inglesa Formation, where several new avian remains were found, and in the Coquimbo Formation from the Late Miocene - Late Pliocene, from where some new remains come. In addition and together with Marcelo Reguero, Carolina and Claudia are studying the Antarctic penguins collections of the Museo de La Plata, coming to very interesting conclusions. In a different project, Carolina is working with the

Pampean fossil avifauna, making some palaeoenvironmental inferences based on the Cenozoic fossil record and the distribution of the modern species.

JORGE NORIEGA, together with Juan I. Areta, reported the first record of *Sarcoramphus* cf. *papa* (Ciconiiformes: Vulturidae) from the Pleistocene of Buenos Aires Province (Argentina). This contribution is under revision at the Journal of South American Earth Sciences. Together with Julia Clarke, Claudia Tambussi, Greg Erickson, and Richard Ketchum he is describing new bones of a specimen previously reported by Noriega and Tambussi (1995) as Presbyornithidae indeterminate, which comes from the Cretaceous of Antarctica. Together with Eduardo Tonni he is further reporting a specimen of *Geronogyps reliquus* Campbell (Ciconiiformes: Vulturidae) from the Pleistocene of Entre Rios Province.

CLAUDIA TAMBUSI has continued her research on Cenozoic birds of Argentina and Antarctica. Since the last newsletter Claudia has worked,

together with Carolina Acosta, on a revision of Antarctic and Chilean penguins but none of the results has been published yet. Also, she has continued to work on the analysis of the determinants of bird species richness at a regional scale (Pampean region) in order to apply the results in paleoenvironmental reconstructions. In addition, during the last months, she has been working on a new exhibition room of the Museo de La Plata.

ABELLO, M., ACOSTA HOSPITALECHE, C., GASPARINI, G., PREVOSTI, F. & TONNI, E. (2003): Cambios climáticos en la Región Pampeana. - Jornadas Bonaerenses de Ciencia y Tecnología, 25 y 26 de noviembre de 2003.

ACOSTA HOSPITALECHE, C. (2003): *Parapterodactylus antarcticus* (Aves: Sphenisciformes) en la Formación Puerto Madryn (Mioceno tardío temprano), provincia de Chubut, Argentina. - Revista Española de Paleontología, 18 (2): 179-183.

ACOSTA HOSPITALECHE, C., FRITIS, O., TAMBUSSI, C.P. & QUINZIO, A.L. (2002): Nuevos restos de pingüinos (Aves Spheniscidae) en la Formación Bahía Inglesa (Mioceno superior - Plioceno inferior) de Chile. - Actas del I Congreso Latinoamericano de Paleontología: 16.

KRAMARZ, A., FORASSEPI, A., GARRIDO, A., BOND, M. & TAMBUSSI, C. (submitted): La fauna de la Formación Cerro Bandera, Mioceno Temprano de la Provincia del Neuquén, Argentina.

NORIEGA, J.I. & PIÑA, C.I. (2003): Nuevo material de *Macranhinga paranensis* Noriega, 1992 (Aves: Pelecaniformes: Anhingidae) del

Mioceno Superior de la Formación Ituzaingó, provincia de Entre Ríos, Argentina. - Ameghiniana, 41(1): 115-118.

TAMBUSSI, C., AGNOLIN, F. & COZZUOL, M. (2003): Un nuevo predador en el elenco de aves de los ecosistemas miocénicos patagónicos. - XIX Jornadas Argentinas Paleontología Vertebrados Buenos Aires.

TAMBUSSI, C., REGUERO, M.A., MARENSSI, S.A. & SANTILLANA, S.N. (2002): The earliest known penguin and the evolution of spheniscid size. - I Congreso Latinoamericano de Paleontología Vertebrados, Chile.

TAMBUSSI, C.P. & ACOSTA HOSPITALECHE, C. (2002): Fororracos Psilopterinos (Aves) en la Formación Sarmiento de la localidad de Gran Hondonada (Eoceno medio), Patagonia, Argentina. - Actas del I Congreso Latinoamericano de Paleontología: 53-54.

TAMBUSSI, C.P., ACOSTA HOSPITALECHE, C. & HORLENT, N. (in press): La avifauna del cuaternario de argentina: inferencias paleoambientales a partir del registro de los Psittacidae. Monografía Societat D'Historie Natural De Balears en honor a Juan Cuerda Barceló.

TAMBUSSI, C., ACOSTA HOSPITALECHE, C. & HORLENT, N. (2004): Inferencias paleoclimáticas para el Cuaternario de la Región Pampeana a partir del registro de Psittacidae (Aves). - XX Jornadas Argentinas de Paleontología Vertebrados. La Plata, 26 al 29 de mayo de 2004.

## AUSTRALIA

WALTER BOLES had a quiet year from a fossil bird standpoint. Several papers submitted in 2003 are finally in press. He had the opportunity in July to visit to Museum of Central Australia, Alice Springs, courtesy of Peter Murray, to examine the extensive and growing collection of Dromornithidae from Alcoota (Late Miocene) and Bullock Creek (Middle Miocene). At the Riversleigh Interpretive

Centre, Alice Springs, courtesy of John Scanlon, he studied new specimens of dromornithids from Riversleigh (Late Oligocene). Attention must be drawn to the excellent new book on these birds, 'Magnificent Mhirungs: The Colossal Flightless Birds of the Australian Dreamtime' by Peter Murray and Patricia Vickers-Rich (Indiana Press).

## BRAZIL

ALVARENGA, H.M.F. & HÖFLING, E. (2003): Systematic revision of the Phorushacidae (Aves: Ralliformes). - Papéis Avulsos Zool., São Paulo, 43 (4): 55-91.

RAPOSO, M.A. & HÖFLING, E. (2003): Overstimulation of vocal characters in suboscine taxonomy (Aves: Passeriformes: Tyranni): causes and implications. - Lundiana, Belo Horizonte, 4 (1): 35-42.

RAPOSO, M.A. & HÖFLING, E. (2003): Alpha taxonomy of the *Xiphorhynchus spixii* species group with the validation of *X. juruanus* Ihering, 1904. - Cotinga, 20: 72-80.

HÖFLING, E. (2004): Recent anatomical studies on Neotropical birds. - Ornitología Neotropical, Montreal, 15 (Suppl.): 73-82.

## BULGARIA

ZLATOZAR BOEV did field work in the late Miocene locality Dolni Disan (Negotino region) and preliminarily examined collected material from the late Miocene of Veles and the late Pleistocene of Makarovets (both Veles region), and the early to middle Holocene of Vodno (Skopje region) in Macedonia.

BOEV, Z. (2003): The Ornithological Collections of the National Museum of Natural History of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences: their History and Scientific Value. – In: RHEINWALD, G. (ed.): Bird Collections in Europe. Bonner zoologische Beiträge, 51 (2/3): 157-163.

BOEV, Z. (2003): The ornithological collection of Dr. Emil Werner in the National Museum of Natural History in Sofia. – In: RHEINWALD, G. (ed.): Bird Collections in Europe. Bonner zoologische Beiträge, 51 (2/3): 193-195.

BOEV, Z.N. (2003): The collection of fossil birds of the National Museum of Natural History in Sofia: composition, development and scientific value. – dead BUT alive. 3rd European Conference on Bird collections. National Museum of Natural History – Naturalis, Leiden, The Netherlands, 10-12 October 2003. [Program and Summaries]: 33.

## CHINA

ZHONGHE ZHOU and FUCHENG ZHANG continue their work on Mesozoic birds in China. They worked with Luis Chiappe on an US NSF grant on the systematic of Early Cretaceous enantiornithine birds. They have excavated in Gansu, northwest China from July to August this year, together with a team of paleontologists from the Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleoanthropology, in collaboration with Julia Clarke and the local government of Jiuquan City of Gansu Province. Zhou, at the head of the Jehol Biota research team of his institute, is currently most interested in the early avian evolution, biostratigraphy of the Jehol Group, and the geological background of the biota. Zhang has recently been awarded a postdoc fellowship and now works with Mike Benton, from the Royal Society of the UK.

LIANHAI HOU still comes to office to work on both Mesozoic and Cenozoic birds from China.

HE, H., WANG, X., ZHOU, Z., WANG, F., BOVEN, A., SHI, G. & ZHU, R. (2004): Timing of the Jiufotang Formation (Jehol Group) in Liaoning, northeastern China and its implications. - Geophysical Research Letters, 31 (12): L12605.

HOU, L., CHIAPPE, L.M., ZHANG, F. & CHUONG, C. (2004): New Early Cretaceous fossil from

China documents a novel trophic specialization for Mesozoic birds. Naturwissenschaften, 91: 22-25.

WANG, X. & ZHOU, Z. (2003): A new pterosaur (Pterodactyloidea: Tapejaridae) from the Early Cretaceous Jiufotang Formation of western Liaoning and its implications for biostratigraphy. - Chinese Sci. Bull., 48 (1): 16-23.

WANG, X. & ZHOU, Z. (2004): Pterosaur embryo from the Early Cretaceous of China. - Nature, 426: 245.

ZHANG, F., ERICSON, P.G.P. & ZHOU, Z. (in press): A new enantiornithine bird from China. - Can. J. Earth Sci.

ZHOU, Z. (2004): Vertebrate radiations of the Jehol Biota and their environmental background. - Chinese Sci. Bull., 49(8): 754-756.

ZHOU, Z. (2004, in press): The origin and early evolution of birds: Discoveries, disputes, and perspectives from fossil evidence. - Naturwissenschaften.

ZHOU, Z., CLARKE, J., ZHANG, F. & WINGS, O. (in press): Gastroliths in *Yanornis* - An indication of the earliest radical diet switching and gizzard plasticity in the lineage leading to living birds? - Naturwissenschaften.

## CZECH REPUBLIC

JIRI MLÍKOVSKÝ continues to work on Tertiary and Quaternary birds. He is progressing well with the 2nd volume of the Cenozoic birds of the world, which treats the birds of Africa and adjacent islands.

MLÍKOVSKÝ, J. (2003): Brown Fish Owl (*Bubo zeylonensis*) in Europe: past distribution and taxonomic status. – Buteo, 13: 61-65.

MLÍKOVSKÝ, J. (2003): Eggs of extinct aepyornithids (Aves: Aepyornithidae) of Madagascar: size and taxonomic identity. – Sylvia, 39: 133-138.

MLÍKOVSKÝ, J. (2003): Middle Miocene birds of Frantiskovy Lázně, Bohemia. – Casopis Narodního Muzea, Rada Přírodovědná, 172: 109-113.

MLÍKOVSKÝ, J. (2003): Early Miocene birds of Djebel Zelten, Libya. – Casopis Narodního Muzea, Rada Přírodovědná, 172: 114-120.

MLÍKOVSKÝ, J. (2003): Die Vögel aus der frühmittelalterlichen Burg Mikulčice, Mähren. – In: POLACEK, L. (ed.): Studien zum Burgwall von Mikulčice. Vol. 5: 225-338. Brno.

- MLÍKOVSKÝ, J. (2003): Ornitologické tabulky [Ornithological tables]. Vlasim: CSOP, 46 pp. [In Czech.]
- MLÍKOVSKÝ, J. (2003): Brain size and foramen magnum area in crows and allies (Aves: Corvidae). – Acta Societatis Zoologicae Bohemiae, 67: 203-211.
- MLÍKOVSKÝ, J. (2004): Zvířecí kosti ze dvou latenských objektů v Celakovicích [Animal bones from two La Tene pits in Celakovice]. – In: SPACEK J. (ed.): 100 let Městského muzea v Celakovicích: 141-144. Celakovice: Městské muzeum v Celakovicích, 592 pp. [In Czech.]
- MLÍKOVSKÝ, J. (2004): Ptáci z raně středověkého hradu Stará Boleslav (střední Čechy). [Birds from the early Medieval stronghold Stará Boleslav (central Bohemia)]. – In: BOHÁČOVÁ I. (ed.): Stará Boleslav. Přemyslovský hrad v raném středověku. – Medievalia Archaeologica, 5: 335-344. Praha. [In Czech.]
- MLÍKOVSKÝ, J. (2004): Zvirata a jejich role na raně středověkém hrade Stará Boleslav (střední Čechy). – In: BOHÁČOVÁ I. (ed.): Stará Boleslav. Přemyslovský hrad v raném středověku. – Medievalia Archaeologica, 5: 347-365. Praha. [In Czech.]

## FRANCE

ESTELLE BOURDON continues her PhD work on the Paleogene avifauna from the Ouled Abdoun Basin (Morocco) and from the Kpogamé-Hahotoé Basin (Togo). The description of a new Prophaethontidae from the Ouled Abdoun Basin has been completed. The pseudo-toothed birds (Odontopterygiformes) from Morocco will be presented at the Sixth International Meeting of Avian Paleontology and Evolution.

URSULA GÖHLICH received a Humboldt-Fellowship for a one year project at the Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, France, where she is warmly supervised by Cécile Mourer-Chauviré. Since February 2004 she is studying the Miocene to Pliocene avifauna, especially the penguins, from the Pisco Formation in Peru. The studied material belongs to the collection of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris. Preliminary results of this investigation will be presented at the SAPE-meeting in Quillan, France. She is also collaborating with Marco Pavia (University of Turin) in a study of the phasianids from the Neogene of the Gargano, Italy. Many thanks to Cécile, the PhD students, and postdocs of the lab of the University Lyon 1, and my friends in Lyon which make me feel home in Lyon and my sojourn an unforgettable experience. Merci!

ANTOINE LOUCHART is still working on Late Neogene African birds. He also has a one-year-position as teacher and researcher at the University of Clermont-Ferrand. In parallel with his continuing studies on main African sites (Aramis, Ethiopia; Toros-Menalla, Chad), he is contributing a monograph on the Early Pleistocene of Konso (Ethiopia). He is participating in the taphonomy working group of the RHOI (Revealing Hominid Origin Initiative – see [www.rhoi.org](http://www.rhoi.org)), and is finishing a study on the micromammal taphonomy of Aramis. He is still working in collaboration with T.A. Stidham on African bird palaeontology, especially on a general review. Other works include a study on a passerine from the Early Oligocene of Lubéron (Southern France), a fossil that was preliminarily studied in 2001 by Thierry Roux. Last year he participated in field work in Ethiopia (Western margin of the Middle Awash), as well as in a Holocene cave deposit in Corsica.

Antoine is also continuing works on community ecology, and insular evolution of birds.

Since the last SAPE newsletter CÉCILE MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ has worked mainly on the description of the skull of *Sylviornis*, the giant extinct bird of New Caledonia, in collaboration with Jean-Christophe Balouet. Although *Sylviornis* can be attributed to galliforms, and although its post-cranial skeleton shares characteristics with that of the recent Megapodiidae, its skull is so particular that it was decided to place this genus in a distinct family. This work will be published in the Proceedings of the Congress "Insular Vertebrate Evolution: The Palaeontological Approach", which was held in Mallorca in September 2003. The review of the book by Jiri Mlíkovský, *Cenozoic Birds of the World, Part 1: Europe*, was published in *The Auk*, vol. 121, n° 2. The revision of the Phasianidae from the Early Miocene of Saint-Gérand-le-Puy, accomplished by Ursula Göhlich, with a small collaboration by Cécile, has been definitely accepted and will be published in the journal "Paleontology". Here we give again the reference of the proposition for the conservation of the specific name *Palaeortyx phasianoides* Milne-Edwards, published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, because the reference given in the 2003 SAPE newsletter was inaccurate. Large peafowls, very similar to the recent *Pavo* species of South and South-East Asia, have recently been reported by A. Louchart (2003), from the Early Pliocene of Ethiopia. Other remains of large peafowls, together with remains of water chevrotains (Tragulidae), have also been found by M. Pickford and B. Senut in the Early Pliocene of Kenya (Pickford et al. 2004). These peafowls and water chevrotains add new information about the environment of the early hominids, which would have been a forested environment. This indicates that the bipedalism could have appeared in wooded to forested ecosystems and would not necessarily be linked to a savannah environment. Cécile has worked, in collaboration with G. Mayr and A. Manegold, on some passerines from the Middle Miocene of Sansan, and, in collaboration with D. Geraads, on the birds from the locality of Ahl al Oughlam, in Morocco. This locality, dated

from the Late Pliocene, includes many different kinds of vertebrates and both terrestrial and marine birds. A first communication will be presented during the next SAPE meeting, at Quillan. Finally, in September 2004, Cécile took part to excavations in the Early Oligocene locality of Céreste (Alpes de Haute Provence), organized by the Parc naturel régional du Luberon, under the direction of Christine Balme.

- BOURDON, E., BOUYA, B., & IAROCHÈNE, M. (in press): Earliest African neornithine bird: a new Prophaethontidae (Aves) from the Paleocene of Morocco. - *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology*.
- DAXNER-HÖCK, G., GÖHLICH, U.B., HUTTUNEN, K., KAZÁR, E., NAGEL, D., ROESSNER, G.E., SCHULTZ, O., MIKLAS-TEMPFER, P. M. & ZIEGLER, R. (2004): Marine and terrestrial vertebrates from the Middle Miocene of Grund (Lower Austria). - *Geologica carpathica*, 55 (2): 191-197.
- GHEERBRANDT, E., SUDRE, J., CAPETTA, H., MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C., BOURDON E., IAROCHÈNE, M., AMAGHZAZ, M., & BOUYA, B. (2003): Les localités à mammifères des carrières de Grand Daoui, bassin des Ouled Abdoun, Maroc, Yprésien: premier état des lieux. - *Bulletin de la Société Géologique de France* 174 (3): 279-293.
- GÖHLICH, U.B. & MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C. (2003): *Palaeortyx phasianoides* Milne-Edwards, 1869 (Aves, Galliformes, Phasianidae): proposed conservation of the usage of the specific name by the designation of a neotype - *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, 60 (2): 1-4.
- GÖHLICH, U.B. & MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C. (in press): Comments on the proposed conservation of usage of the specific name *Palaeortyx phasianoides* Milne-Edwards, 1869 (Aves Galliformes) by designation of a neotype. *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, 61 (2).
- GÖHLICH, U.B. & MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C. (in press): Revision of the phasianids (Aves, Galliformes) from the Early Miocene of Saint-Gérand-le-Puy (Allier, France). - *Palaeontology*.
- HUGUENEY, M., BERTHET, D., BODERGAT, A.-M., EECUILLIÉ, F., MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C., &

- WATTINNE, A. (2003): La limite Oligocène-Miocène en Limagne : changements fauniques chez les mammifères, oiseaux et ostracodes des différents niveaux de Billy-Créchy (Allier, France). - *Geobios*, 36: 719-731.
- LOUCHART, A. (2003): A true peafowl in Africa. - *South African Journal of Science*, 99: 368-371.
- LOUCHART, A. (2004): An extinct large thrush (Aves: Turdidae) from the Late Quaternary of Mediterranean Europe. - *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie, Abhandlungen*, 233 (2): 275-296.
- LOUCHART, A., MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C., MACKAYE, H.T., LIKIUS, A., VIGNAUD, P. & BRUNET, M. (2004): Les oiseaux du Pliocène inférieur du Djourab, Tchad, Afrique Centrale. - *Bulletin de la Société géologique de France*, 175 (4): 413-421.
- MAYR, G. & MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C. (2004): Unusual tarsometatarsus of a mousebird from the Paleogene of France and the relationships of *Selmes* Peters, 1999. - *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology*, 24 (2): 366-372.
- MAYR, G., MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C. & WEIDIG, I. (2004): Osteology and systematic position of the Eocene Primobucconidae (Aves, Coraciiformes sensu stricto), with first records from Europe. - *Journal of Systematic Palaeontology*, 2 (1): 1-12.
- MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C. (2004): Review of Jiri Mlikovsky (2002). *Cenozoic birds of the World, Part 1: Europe*. - *The Auk*, 121 (2): 623-627.
- MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C. (2004): Review of Luis M. Chiappe and Lawrence M. Witmer (eds.). *Mesozoic Birds. Above the heads of Dinosaurs*. - *Geobios*, 37 (4): 554-555.
- MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C., BOUR, R. & RIBES, S. (2004): The taxonomic identity of *Circus alphonsi* (Newton & Gadow), the extinct Harrier from Mauritius. - *Ibis*, 146: 168-172.
- PICKFORD, M., SENUT, B. & MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C. (2004): Early Pliocene Tragulidae and Peafowls in the Rift Valley, Kenya: evidence for rainforest in East Africa. - *C. R. Palevol*, 3: 179-189.

## GERMANY

GERALD MAYR completed the description of the first postcranial skeleton of the Messel "falconiform" *Messelastur gratulator*. He further finished a study on the phylogenetic affinities of penguins, and is currently studying a skeleton of a tiny *Pogoniulus*-like piciform bird from the Lower Oligocene of Germany.

MAYR, G. (2004): *Pseudasturides* n. gen., a replacement name for the stem group parrot *Pseudastur* MAYR 1998 (preoccupied by

*Pseudastur* BLYTH 1850). - *Senckenbergiana lethaea*, 83 (1/2): 2.

MAYR, G. (2004): Morphological evidence for sister group relationship between flamingos (Aves: Phoenicopteridae) and grebes (Podicipedidae). - *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 140: 157-169.

MAYR, G. (2004): Old World Fossil Record of Modern-Type Hummingbirds. - *Science*, 304 (5672): 861-864.

- MAYR, G. (2004): Erratum. - Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research, 42 (2): 173-174.
- MAYR, G. (2004): The phylogenetic relationships of the early Tertiary Primoscenidae and Sylphornithidae and the sister taxon of crown group piciform birds. - Journal of Ornithology, 145 (3): 188-198.
- MAYR, G. & CLARKE, J. (2003): The deep divergences of neornithine birds: a phylogenetic analysis of morphological characters. - Cladistics, 19 (6): 527-553.
- MAYR, G. & GÖHLICH, U.B. (2004): A new parrot from the Miocene of Germany, with comments on the variation of hypotarsus morphology in some Psittaciformes. - Belgian Journal of Zoology, 134 (1): 47-54.
- MAYR, G., MANEGOLD, A. & JOHANSSON, U. (2003): Monophyletic groups within "higher land birds" - comparison of morphological and molecular data. - Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research, 41 (4): 233-248.
- MAYR, G. & MANEGOLD, A. (2004): The oldest European fossil songbird from the early Oligocene of Germany. - Naturwissenschaften, 91 (4): 173-177.
- MAYR, G. & MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C. (2004): Unusual tarsometatarsus of a mousebird from the Paleogene of France and the relationships of *Selmes Peters*, 1999. - Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 24 (2): 366-372.
- MAYR, G., MOURER-CHAUVIRÉ, C. & WEIDIG, I. (2004): Osteology and systematic position of the Eocene Primobucconidae (Aves, Coraciiformes *sensu stricto*), with first records from Europe. - Journal of Systematic Palaeontology, 2 (1): 1-12.
- MAYR, G. & WEIDIG, I. (2004): The Early Eocene bird *Gallinuloides wyomingensis* - a stem group representative of Galliformes. - Acta Palaeontologica Polonica, 49 (2): 211-217.
- PETERS, D.S., MAYR, G. & BÖHM, K. (2004): Ausgestorbene und gefährdete Vögel in den Sammlungen des Forschungsinstitutes und Naturmuseum Senckenberg. - Abhandlungen der senckenbergischen naturforschenden Gesellschaft. 101pp. [Extinct and endangered birds in the collections of Forschungsinstitut Senckenberg].
- WELLNHOFER, P. (2004): The Plumage of *Archaeopteryx*: Feathers of a Dinosaur? - In: CURRIE, J.P., KOPPELHUS, E.B., SHUGAR, M.A. & WRIGHT, J.L. (eds.): Feathered Dragons. Studies on the Transition from Dinosaurs to Birds. pp. 282-300; Indiana University Press.

## HUNGARY

ERIKA GÁL is still involved in a Holocene project at the Institute of Archaeology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. This job requires the study of avian and mammal remains from archaeological excavations. Thus, Erika has less and less time for palaeontological projects but she keeps staying in touch with this research field and colleagues. She attended two conferences in this year in Beremend (Hungary) and Brno (Czech Republic), and is invited to a third palaeontological meeting in Oradea (Romania). Erika received another EU 5 IHP fellowship in the Natural History Museum in Paris, where she studied the comparative bone collections in the Laboratoire d'Anatomie Comparative. She also identified several Holocene bird materials from Romania. Erika thanks Ms. Christine Lefevre for the kind hospitality.

EUGEN KESSLER continues to teach as a guest professor at the Department of Palaeontology of Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest. He is studying the Tertiary avifauna of the Carpathian Basin, and interested in the origin and evolution of birds.

GÁL, E. (2004): Late Pleistocene bird remains from Cave Kálvária no. 4. (Tatabánya, Hungary). - 7th Meeting of the Hungarian Palaeontologists. 6-8 May 2004, Beremend (Hungary). Abstract volume p. 10-11. (in Hungarian).

GÁL, E. & KESSLER, E. (2004): The oldest modern bird (Neornithes) remains from Hungary. - 2nd Meeting of the Association of the European Vertebrate Palaeontologists. 19-24 July 2004, Brno (Czech Republic). Abstract volume, p. 14.

## IRELAND

GARETH DYKE is continuing work on avian systematics and paleontology at University College Dublin. We have completed a catalogue of the non-passerine skin holdings of the National Museum of Ireland (Division of Natural History; <http://www.ucd.ie/zoology/museum/index.html>) and are proceeding with our work on the passerines. First phase results of this project and our collaborations with the National Museum are to be published in the proceedings of the 3rd

European Conference on bird collections held (Leiden, Holland).

CRACRAFT, J., BARKER, F.K., BRAUN, M., HARSHMAN, J., DYKE, G.J., FEINSTEIN, J., STANLEY, S., CIBOIS, A., SCHIKLER, P., BERESFORD, P., GARCÍA-MORENO, J., SORENSON, M.D., YURI, T. & MINDELL, D.P. (2004, in press): Phylogenetic relationships among modern birds (Neornithes): towards an avian tree of life. - In CRACRAFT, J. &

- DONOGHUE, M.J. (eds): *Assembling the Tree of Life*. Oxford, New York.
- DYKE, G.J. & VAN TUINEN, M. (2004): The evolutionary radiation of modern birds (Neornithes): reconciling molecules, morphology and the fossil record. - *Zoological Journal of the Linnaean Society*, 141: 153-177.
- DYKE, G.J. & MALAKHOV, D. (2004, in press): Abundance and taphonomy of dinosaur teeth and other vertebrate remains from the Bostobynskaya Formation, northeastern Aral Sea region, Republic of Kazakhstan. - *Cretaceous Research*.
- NAISH, D. & DYKE, G.J. (2004): *Heptasteornis* was no ornithomimid, troodontid, dromaeosaurid or owl: the first alvarezsaurid (Dinosauria: Theropoda) from Europe. - *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie*, 2004 (7): 385-401.
- NUDDS, R.L., DYKE, G.J. & RAYNER, J.M.V. (2004): Forelimb proportions and the evolutionary radiation of Neornithes. - *Proceedings of the Royal Society Series B, Biology Letters*, 271: S324-S327.
- VAN TUINEN, M., WATERHOUSE, D.M & DYKE, G. J. (2004): Avian molecular systematics on the rebound: a fresh look at modern shorebird phylogenetic relationships. - *Journal of Avian Biology*, 35: 191-194.

## NETHERLANDS

HANNEKE MEIJER informs the SAPE members about establishment of the non-commercial PalArch Foundation. The Foundation's goals are the stimulation of scientific research in general and in vertebrate paleontology and archaeology in particular (other disciplines might be included in due course), as well as stimulation of Dutch research and the interaction between Dutch scientists and their research and international scientists/research. The Foundation wants to help to consolidate or improve the level of science and focuses on especially, but certainly not exclusively, young scientists without an established position in the scientific world. Further attention is on researchers from those countries that have, regardless of their reasons, fewer possibilities to do research and publish it.

The PalArch Foundation wants to achieve its goals by the release of a web-based scientific journal, which differs from other scientific journals in various ways. First, there is a short publication timescale because the members of the editorial boards agreed to short terms of reviewing. Second, there are no limits to size and/or numbers of pictures and no financial compensation is asked for the digitalized publication. In the case of papers and proceedings the journal is free. Finally, there are no limits to contributors and/or subject.

The web-based Netherlands scientific journal offers scientists to publish all these manuscripts.

The manuscripts must be written to conform the requirements of the journal as described on the website. The journal is peer-reviewed; studies will be reviewed by at least one of the members of international editorial board, consisting of various specialists. If it is accepted, it is placed on the site and will be free to download for everyone (membership is thus not required!) for a period of three months after which it is replaced by the new issue. Back issues remain on the website by means of an abstract and can be obtained through order for payment. Monographs, however, are not free to download; these can only be obtained through payed orders but 75 % of the profit of the sales of the first three years of the digital as well as analogous monographs will be invested in the research of the author! The first issue has been released April 2004 by the Dutch minister of Education, Culture and Science in Teylers Museum, Haarlem.

If you want to know more on the Foundation and its journal and how to submit scientific contributions, please visit [www.PalArch.nl](http://www.PalArch.nl). For questions and/or remarks please email to André Veldmeijer ([veldmeijer@palarch.nl](mailto:veldmeijer@palarch.nl)) or Sigrid van Roode ([roode@palarch.nl](mailto:roode@palarch.nl)). The foundation is looking forward to receiving feedback as well as your papers!

## NEW ZEALAND

JOSEPH MCKEE has only collected a few isolated bones from the NZ Pliocene. However, the NZ Pleistocene has produced a number of penguin bones which may represent the first fossil material for NZ's modern penguins. If enough bones can be recover, an attempt to obtain DNA from these may be tried. Presently, DNA has only been recovered from the bones of sub-fossil penguin material a few thousand years old. DNA

from much older penguin material (> 1mya) may be much more informative.

TREVOR WORTHY and colleagues have been quietly working away here in NZ on several projects, notably their Miocene (19-16 Ma) fauna. This has over 25 taxa of birds in it now and they hope to submit a paper shortly reporting on it. Notable new taxa include a swiftlet and an owl nightjar. As per usual in NZ the Quaternary attracts a fair lot of attention and this year they

have located and excavated a very significant site containing stratified faunas 20-14 kyr old, which time spans a warming period after the LGM followed by a significant cold reversal.

SCOFIELD, P., WORTHY, T.H. & SCHLUMPF, H. (2003): What birds were New Zealand's first people eating? Wairau Bar's avian remains re-examined. - Records of the Canterbury Museum, 17: 17-35.

WORTHY, T.H. (2004): The Holocene fossil waterfowl fauna of Lake Poukawa, North Island, New Zealand. - Tuhinga, 15: 77-120.

WORTHY, T.H. (2004): The fossil rails (Aves: Rallidae) of Fiji with descriptions of a new genus and species. - Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand, 34 (3).

WORTHY, T.H. & WRAGG, G.M. (2003): A new species of *Gallicolumba*: Columbidae from Henderson Island, Pitcairn Group. - Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand, 33: 769-793.

## POLAND

ZYGMUNT BOCHENSKI continues to work on the „History of Polish bird fauna”. He prepared a manuscript on “Fossil Corvids of Poland” which will be presented at a local symposium at Zielona Góra, Poland. Together with Teresa Tomek, Zygmunt has finished a paper on the birds of the Krucza Cave. Zygmunt also supervises three PhD students: JOANNA WOJCIK (ISEZ Kraków: “Oteology of European thrushes”), MICHAŁ LORENC (Szczecin University: “Reconstruction of the young Pleistocene climate based on the fossil bird remains”), and MATEUSZ LEDWOŃ (ISEZ Kraków: “Biology of *Chlidonias hybrida*”).

ZBIGNIEW M. BOCHENSKI came back from Los Angeles where he worked with Kenneth E. Campbell on the extinct California turkey *Meleagris californica* from Rancho La Brea. He is preparing the manuscript for publication.

TERESA TOMEK worked on the Pleistocene bird remains from Komarova Cave. Together with Zygmunt Bocheński, she has finished a paper on the birds of the Krucza Cave.

BOCHENSKI, Z. & TOMEK, T. (2004): Bird remains from a rock-shelter in Krucza Skala (Central Poland) - Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia, 47 (1-2): 27-47.

TOMEK, T., BOCHENSKI, Z. & BOCHENSKI, Z.M. (2003): Fossil fauna: Birds (Aves). - In: VALDE-Nowak, P., NADACHOWSKI, A. & MADEYSKA, T. (eds.): Obłazowa Cave. Human activity stratigraphy and palaeoenvironment: 102-113. - Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology Polish Academy of Sciences, Kraków.

## SPAIN

ANTONIO SÁNCHEZ MARCO continues the study of Neogene and Quaternary birds from the Iberian peninsula. He thanks all the members of the staff of the Natural History Museum at Tring, particularly Joan Cooper, for their kindness during his recent stay there.

SÁNCHEZ MARCO, A. (2003): A paleospecies of *Alca* (Aves: Charadriiformes) in the Pliocene of Spain. - Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie Monatshefte, 5: 314-320.

SÁNCHEZ MARCO, A. (2003): [Made, J.v.d. et al.] El registro paleontológico y arqueológico de los

yacimientos de la Trinchera del Ferrocarril en la Sierra de Atapuerca. - Coloquios de Paleontología, vol. ext. I: 345-372.

SÁNCHEZ MARCO, A. (2003): Nuevo hallazgo de aves marinas del Pleistoceno de Fuerteventura (Islas Canarias). - Coloquios de Paleontología, vol. ext. I: 627-636.

SÁNCHEZ MARCO, A. (2004): Avian zoogeographical patterns during the Quaternary in the Mediterranean region and paleoclimatic interpretation. - Ardeola, 51 (1): 91-132.

## SWEDEN

The main thing that TOMMY TYRBERG has to report from the last year is that his and Per Ericsons monograph Early History of the Swedish Avifauna has at last been published. At the moment he is engaged in writing a semi-popular book on more or less the same subject to be published by the Swedish Ornithological Society. The difference is that this will be in Swedish and rather than being focussed on (sub)fossils will take the subject up to the present day. As part of this project he has been investigating the use of place-

name data to reconstruct the past distribution of birds. He presented a paper on this subject at the ICAZ Bird Working Group meeting in Munich in July, which has been submitted. This is a method which has considerable potential in Sweden where bird-related place names are very common. He has also been looking into avian extinctions during the Late Pleistocene and trying to relate them to the more-or-less simultaneous megafaunal extinctions, and he intends to present the results at the SAPE meeting in Quillan.



ERICSON, P.G.P. & TYRBERG, T. (2004): The early history of the Swedish Avifauna. A review of the subfossil record and early written sources. Kungl. -

## UNITED STATES

### California

In Los Angeles, KEN CAMPBELL was delighted to have Zbigniew Bochenski, accompanied by his family, spend a year as a Post-Doctoral Research Fellow at the Natural History Museum. Zbigniew worked at the George C. Page Museum at the La Brea Tar Pits, and the focus of his research was the extinct California Turkey. With over 11,000 specimens of fossil turkeys from the late Pleistocene tar pits at his disposal, and a collection of over 50 modern turkey skeletons, Zbigniew was able to conclusively demonstrate the validity of the California Turkey. He was also able to describe in detail how the extinct species is related to living turkeys and identify other projects related to fossil turkeys that could be pursued. His presence in the Howard Paleornithology Lab is sorely missed now that he, and family, has returned to Poland. Ken Campbell and Fritz Hertel continue their work on avian functional morphology, although progress was slow over the past year because of other pressing projects. With luck, this year should see the publication of their work on the antitrochanter of birds and the completion of their efforts to define the automated balance system (terrestrial) in birds.

This year SYLVIA HOPE has worked with several mammalogists and geophysicists on differential survival of land vertebrates at the K/T boundary. In the past eight months the California Academy of Sciences has moved its entire collections and staff to temporary quarters, for the duration of building an entirely new museum in Golden Gate Park. The Department of Birds and Mammals will soon be open for visitors at the new location (Department of Ornithology and Mammalogy, California Academy of Sciences, 875 Howard Street, San Francisco, CA 94103, USA).

ROBERTSON, D.S., MCKENNA, M.C., TOON, O.B., HOPE, S. & LILLEGRAVEN, J.A. (2004): Survival in the first hours of the Cenozoic. - Geological Society of America Bulletin, 116 (5/6): 760-768.  
ROBERTSON, D.S., MCKENNA, M.C., TOON, O.B., HOPE, S. & LILLEGRAVEN, J.A. (2004): Comment on "Fireball passes and nothing burns-The role of thermal radiation in the Cretaceous-Tertiary event: Evidence from the charcoal record of North America."  
<http://www.gsajournals.org/gsaonline/?request=get-static&name=i0091-7613-3: 1-6>

### Florida

At the Florida Museum of Natural History, DAVID STEADMAN is beginning to re-ignite various research projects after serving a three-year term as departmental chair. Dave is studying fossil birds from Thomas Farm, Florida (early Miocene; Hemingfordian land mammal age) and from a number of Quaternary localities in North America, South America, the Caribbean, and Oceania. His graduate student, Jeremy Kirchner, is using both morphological and molecular data to study the evolution of flightless rails (*Gallirallus*) in the Pacific. Another graduate student, Markus Tellkamp, is studying bird bones from a number of archaeological sites in Ecuador. Because we missed the last SAPE Newsletter, here is a list of publications beginning in 2002.

ANTÓN, S.C. & STEADMAN, D.W. (2003): Mortuary patterns in caves on Mangaia, Cook Islands. - International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 13: 132-146.

BURNEY, D.A., STEADMAN, D.W. & MARTIN, P.S. (2002): Evolution's second chance. - Wild Earth, 12: 12-15.

KRATTER, A.W., WEBBER, T., TAYLOR, T. & STEADMAN, D.W. (2002): Significant new specimen-based records of Floridian birds. - Bulletin of the Florida Museum of Natural History 43: 111-161.

KRATTER, A.W. & STEADMAN, D.W. (2003): First Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico record of Short-tailed Shearwater (*Puffinus tenuirostris*). - North American Birds, 57: 277-279.

MEAD, J.I., STEADMAN, D.W., BEDFORD, S.H., BELL C.J. & SPRIGGS, M. (2002): New extinct mekosuchine crocodile from Vanuatu, South Pacific. - Copeia, 2002: 632-641.

PREGILL, G.K. & STEADMAN, D.W. (2004): South Pacific iguanas: human impacts and a new species. - Journal of Herpetology, 38: 15-21.

STEADMAN, D.W. (2002): [Review of] Galápagos Diary: A Complete Guide to the Archipelago's Birdlife by H. Heinzel and B. Hall. Quarterly Review of Biology 77:78-79.

STEADMAN, D.W. (2002): A new species of swiftlet (Aves: Apodidae) from the late Quaternary of Mangaia, Cook Islands, Oceania. - Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 22: 326-331.

- STEADMAN, D.W. (2002): [Review of] *Lost World of the Moa* by T. H. Worthy & R.D. Holdaway. - *Science*, 298: 2136-2137.
- STEADMAN, D.W. (2002): [Review of] *A Guide to the Birds of Fiji & Western Polynesia* by D. Watling. - *Auk*, 119: 1209-1210.
- STEADMAN, D.W. (2002): A new species of gull (Laridae: Larus) from an archaeological site on Huahine, Society Islands. - *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 115: 1-17.
- STEADMAN, D.W. (2003): [Review of] *Mesozoic Birds: Above the Heads of Dinosaurs* by L. M. Chiappe and L. M. Witmer. - *Auk*, 120: 1206-1208.
- STEADMAN, D.W. (2003): Long-term change and continuity in the Holocene bird community of western New York State. - *Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences*, 37: 119-130.
- STEADMAN, D.W. & MARTIN, P.S. (2003): The late Quaternary extinction and future resurrection of birds on Pacific islands. - *Earth-Science Reviews*, 61: 133-147.
- STEADMAN, D.W., PLOURDE, A. & BURLEY, D.V. (2002): Prehistoric butchery and consumption of birds in the Kingdom of Tonga, South Pacific. - *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 29: 571-584.
- STEADMAN, D.W., PREGILL, G.K. & BURLEY, D.V. (2002): Rapid prehistoric extinction of birds and iguanas in Polynesia. - *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA*, 99: 3673-3677.
- STEADMAN, D.W. & PREGILL, G.K. (2004): A prehistoric vertebrate assemblage from Tutuila, American Samoa. - *Pacific Science*, 58: 615-624.
- STEADMAN, D.W. & STOKES, A.V. (2002): Changing exploitation of terrestrial vertebrates during the past 3000 years on Tobago, West Indies. - *Human Ecology*, 30: 339-367.
- STEADMAN, D.W., TELLKAMP, M.P. & WAKE, T.A. (2003): Prehistoric exploitation of birds on the Pacific coast of Chiapas, Mexico. - *Condor*, 105: 572-579.
- WEBB, S.D., GRAHAM, R.W., BARNOSKY, A.D., BELL, C.J., FRANZ, R., HADLEY, E.A., LUNDELIUS, E.L., JR., McDONALD, H.G., MARTIN, R.A., SEMKEN, H.A. JR., & STEADMAN, D.W. (2004): Vertebrate paleontology. - In: GILLESPIE, A.R., PORTER, S.C. & ATWATER, B.F. (eds.): *The Quaternary Period in the United States*: 519-538. Elsevier Publishers, Amsterdam.

## North Carolina

- CLARKE, J.A. (2004): Morphology, Phylogenetic Taxonomy, and Systematics of *Ichthyornis* and *Apatornis* (Avialae: Ornithurae). - *Bulletin Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 286: 1-179.
- CLARKE, J.A. & NORELL, M.A. (2002): The morphology and phylogenetic position of *Apsaravis ukhaana* from the Late Cretaceous of Mongolia. - *Am. Mus. Novitates*, 3387: 1-46.
- CLARKE, J.A. & NORELL, M.A. (2004): New avialan remains from the Late Cretaceous of Mongolia and a review of the known avifauna of the Nemegt Formation. - *Am. Mus. Novitates*, 3447: 1-12.
- CLARKE J.A., OLIVERO, E. & PUERTA, P. (2003): Description of the earliest fossil penguin from South America and first Paleogene vertebrate locality reported from Tierra del Fuego. - *Am. Mus. Novitates*, 3423: 1-18.
- MAYR, G. & CLARKE, J. (2003): The deep divergences of neornithine birds: a phylogenetic analysis of morphological characters. - *Cladistics*, 19: 527-553.
- ZHOU, Z., CLARKE, J. & ZHANG, F. (2002). *Archaeoraptor's* better half. - *Nature*, 420: 285.
- ZHOU, Z., CLARKE, J.A., ZHANG F., & WINGS, O. (2004, in press): Gastroliths in a specimen of the Early Cretaceous bird *Yanornis* - An indication for earliest radical diet switching and gizzard plasticity in the lineage leading to living birds. - *Naturwissenschaften*.

## South Dakota

KATHERINE MCCARVILLE has completed a 2004 dissertation entitled "Avian Paleontology of Fossil Lake, Oregon" at the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology. This deposit has been extensively collected by SDSMT since about 1989, so it was possible to build upon the foundational work of the late Hildegard Howard with new material and further information regarding the geology of the area. McCarville has re-interpreted the geologic setting of the deposit, which had previously been considered to be hosted in Pleistocene pluvial lacustrine sediments. McCarville suggests that the deposit is actually localized in association with a maar formed by a

Pliocene diatreme. The deposit contains avian fossils of Plio-Early Pleistocene age, as well as later time periods. The study also focused on taphonomy of the deposit and there will be several additions to the avifauna in forthcoming publications. Bob Chandler of Georgia College and State University served as McCarville's major professor for the Fossil Lake project. They have begun studies of avian eggshell using scanning-electron microscopy and are hoping to employ the technique in identifying orders and/or families of fossil birds from various localities, as pioneered by Mikhailov. They have recently been awarded a Karl Hirsch Memorial Research Grant by the Western

Interior Paleontological Society to help fund these studies.

## Washington D.C.

HELEN JAMES continues her research on Hawaiian fossil birds and paleoecology, comparative osteology of passerines, and systematics of waterfowl.

STORRS OLSON has been concentrating on the paleontology and geochronology of Bermuda in collaboration with geologist Paul Hearty. He has made four more collecting trips to the island since November 2003. Descriptions of several new species of birds are in preparation.

ALVARENGA, H.M.F. & OLSON, S.L. 2004. A new genus of tiny condor from the Pleistocene of Brazil (Aves: Vulturidae). - *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 117 (1): 1-9.

HEARTY, P.J., OLSON, S.L., KAUFMAN, D.S., EDWARDS, R.L. & CHENG, H. (2004): Stratigraphy and geochronology of pitfall accumulations in caves and fissures, Bermuda. - *Quaternary Science Reviews*, 23: 1151-1171.

IWANIUK, A.N., NELSON, J.E., JAMES, H.F. & OLSON, S.L. (2004): A comparative test of the correlated evolution of flightlessness and relative brain size in birds. - *Journal of Zoology*, 263 (2): 317-327.

JAMES, H.F. (2004): The osteology and phylogeny of the Hawaiian finch radiation (Fringillidae: Drepanidini), including extinct taxa. - *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 141: 207-255.

JAMES, H.F., ERICSON, G.P., SLIKAS, B., FU-MIN L., GILL, F. & OLSON, S.L. (2003): *Pseudopodoces*, a misclassified terrestrial tit (Paridae) of the Tibetan Plateau: evolutionary consequences of shifting adaptive zones. - *Ibis*, 145: 185-202. [Featured in the Editors Choice section of *Science* 300:553.]

JAMES, H.F. & OLSON, S.L. (2003): A new species of giant nukupu'u (Fringillidae: Drepanidini: *Hemignathus*) from the island of Hawaii. - *Auk*, 120 (4): 970-981.

OLSON, S.L. (2003): [Review of] Jacques Gauthier and Lawrence F. Gall, editors. *New Perspectives on the Origin and Early Evolution*

of Birds. *Proceedings of the International Symposium in Honor of John H. Ostrom*. - *Auk*, 119 (4): 1202-1205.

OLSON, S.L. (2003): Development and uses of avian skeleton collections. - In: COLLAR, N.J., FISHER, C.T. & FEARE, C.J. (eds.): *Why Museums Matter: Avian Archives in an Age of Extinction*. - *Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club*, 123A: 26-34.

OLSON, S.L. (2003): First fossil record of a finfoot (Aves: Heliornithidae) and its biogeographical significance. - *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 116 (3): 732-736.

OLSON, S.L. (2003): On the history and importance of Rothschild's Avifauna of Laysan. Introductory essay to the online edition of: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the Neighbouring Islands with a Complete History to Date of the Birds of the Hawaiian Possessions*. London: R.H. Porter, 1893-1900. - *Smithsonian Institution Libraries Digital Edition* 2003.

<http://www.sil.si.edu/digitalcollections/nhrarebooks/rothschild/>

OLSON, S.L. (2004): A fossil of the Great Auk (*Pinguinus impennis*) from Middle Pleistocene deposits on Bermuda. - *Atlantic Seabirds*, 5 (2): 81-84.

OLSON, S.L. (2004): Birds before there were no dinosaurs. [Review of] Luis M. Chiappe and Lawrence M. Witmer, editors. *Mesozoic Birds: Above the Heads of Dinosaurs*. - *Paleobiology*, 30 (2): 169-171.

OLSON, S.L. & ALVARENGA, H.M.F. (2002): A new genus of small teratorn from the Middle Tertiary of the Taubaté Basin, Brazil (Aves: Teratornithidae). - *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 115 (4): 701-705.

OLSON, S.L. & HEARTY, P.J. (2003): Extirpation of a breeding colony of Short-tailed Albatross (*Phoebastria albatrus*) on Bermuda by Pleistocene sea-level rise. - *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA*, 100 (22): 12825-12829.