

## CORRESPONDENCE

Sir:

With reference to the excellent Report of the Committee on Bird Protection published in your issue of July 1962, I wonder if I may be permitted to make a small correction to the account of the Nene or Hawaiian Goose.

It stated that I was "offering about 20 full-grown goslings per year for sale for \$22.50 per bird with the suggestion that they be liberated on Haleakala on Maui."

Ever since the first three birds were sent to England by Mr. Herbert Shipman of Hilo it has been, and remains the policy of The Wildfowl Trust that none of their offspring should be offered for sale. We have had an offer of £600 (\$1,680) for a pair of them, but refused it. We do not believe that birds imminently threatened with extinction should be bought and sold. It seems that the figure of \$22.50 per bird may have come from an estimate of \$450 transportation costs for the shipment of the twenty birds which had become confused with a selling price.

The Nenes were offered free for re-introduction in Maui. Thirty (instead of twenty) were finally sent from Slimbridge in July 1962 and we understand they have settled down well in Haleakala Crater. A part of the shipping expenses was covered by a grant from The World Wildlife Fund, which was anxious to play a part in this Noah's Ark operation. A further batch will, we hope, be ready for shipment next summer.—PETER SCOTT, *The Wildfowl Trust, Slimbridge, Gloucestershire, England.*

Sir:

Following the publication of our paper on "Breeding distribution, history, and populations of North Pacific albatrosses" (*Auk*, 79: 365-386, 1962), Dr. Christian Jouanin of the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, has written us as follows: "May I draw your attention [to] a point which has been overlooked by every reviewer in spite of a publication by Oustalet in 1895 [Les Mammifères et les Oiseaux des Îles Mariannes. *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. nat.* (3)7: 141-228 and 8: 25-74]? The bird collections of the Paris Museum include several skins and eggs of *Diomedea nigripes* collected by Alfred March in the Mariannas, which attest without doubt that a colony of Black-footed Albatrosses bred at Agrigan during the last century. . . . I published on this subject in 1959 [Une colonie méconnue d'Albatros a pieds noirs, *Diomedea nigripes*, dans les îles Mariannes. *Bull. Mus. nat. Hist. nat. Paris* (2)31: 477-480]."

Agrihan (as it is spelled on National Geographic Society maps) is located in the northern Mariana Islands at 18° 45' N lat., 145° 45' E long.

We are grateful to Dr. Jouanin for bringing this to our attention.—DALE W. RICE and KARL W. KENYON.

## ADDENDUM

The "Acknowledgments" section of our paper "The effects of exogenous gonadotrophins and egg removal on clutch size in the domesticated Canary, *Serinus canarius*" (*Auk*, 79: 458-462, 1962), should have contained the following additional sentence: "The authors are greatly indebted to the Poultry Husbandry Department, Cornell University, for the use of facilities without which this study could not have been done."—DAVID W. DUNHAM and ROGER CLAPP.

DATE OF ISSUE (VOL. 80, No. 1): JANUARY 30, 1963.