- approach to the study of avian community organization. Auk 97: 321-338.
- ROCKWELL, R. F., & G. F. BARROWCLOUGH. 1987. Gene flow and population genetic structure. Pp. 223–255 *in* Avian genetics (F. Cooke and P. Buckley, Eds.). London, Academic Press.
- ——, & F. COOKE. 1977. Gene flow and local adaptation in a colonially nesting dimorphic bird: the Lesser Snow Goose. Am. Nat. 111: 91-97.
- -----, C. S. FINDLAY, & F. COOKE. 1983. Life history studies of the Lesser Snow Goose. I. The influence of age and time on fecundity. Oecologia (Berl.) 56: 318–322.
- —, , & —, & —, 1987. Is there an optimal clutch size in Snow Geese? Am. Nat. 130: 839-
- studies of Lesser Snow Geese (Anser caerulescens) caerulescens). IV. The selective value of plumage polymorphism: net viability, the timing of maturation and breeding propensity. Evolution 39: 178-189.
- RYAN, M. T. 1980. Female choice in a Neotropical frog. Science 209: 413-415.
- RYDER, J. P. 1970. A possible factor in the evolution

- of clutch size in Ross' goose. Wilson Bull. 82: 5–13
- SCHNELL, G. P. 1970. A phenetic study of the suborder Lari (Aves) I. Methods and results of principal component analysis. Syst. Zool. 19: 35-37.
- SEMLER, D. E. 1971. Some aspects of adaptation in a polymorphism for breeding colours in the Three-spined Stickleback (Gasterosteus aculeatus). J. Zool. London 165: 291–302.
- SMITH, J. N. M., & R. ZACH. 1979. Heritability of some morphological characters in a song sparrow population. Evolution 33: 460–467.
- TRIVERS, R. L. 1976. Sexual selection and resources accrual in *Anolis garmani*. Evolution 30: 253–269.
- VAN NOORDWIJK, A. J., J. H. VAN BALEN, & W. SCHARLOO. 1980. Heritability of ecologically important traits in the Great Tit. Ardea 68: 193–202.
- VERRELL, P. A. 1983. Some problems in the study of anuran pairing patterns. Oikos 41: 148–149.
- WHITNEY, C. L., & J. R. KREBS. 1975. Mate selection in Pacific tree frogs. Nature 255: 325-326.
- WILBUR, H. M., D. I. RUBENSTEIN, & L. FAIRCHILD. 1978. Sexual selection in toads: the role of female choice and male body size. Evolution 32: 264–270.

Wisconsin Project Loon Watch is accepting applications for its fourth annual award for research on Common Loons in the Lake Superior-Lake Michigan region of the United States and Canada. To apply for cash awards up to \$4,000, a brief description (maximum 10 pages) of the proposed research program and curriculum vitae should be submitted by the principal investigator to Paul I. V. Strong, Coordinator, Wisconsin Project Loon Watch, Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute, Northland College, Ashland, Wisconsin 54806 USA.

Proposals must be received by 6 January 1989. Student proposals should be accompanied by two letters of recommendation. The award will be granted on the basis of the project's contribution to deeper understanding and better management of Common Loon populations of the Upper Great Lakes. Guidelines for applicants are available from WPLW.

- approach to the study of avian community organization. Auk 97: 321-338.
- ROCKWELL, R. F., & G. F. BARROWCLOUGH. 1987. Gene flow and population genetic structure. Pp. 223–255 *in* Avian genetics (F. Cooke and P. Buckley, Eds.). London, Academic Press.
- ——, & F. COOKE. 1977. Gene flow and local adaptation in a colonially nesting dimorphic bird: the Lesser Snow Goose. Am. Nat. 111: 91-97.
- -----, C. S. FINDLAY, & F. COOKE. 1983. Life history studies of the Lesser Snow Goose. I. The influence of age and time on fecundity. Oecologia (Berl.) 56: 318–322.
- —, , & —, & —, 1987. Is there an optimal clutch size in Snow Geese? Am. Nat. 130: 839-
- studies of Lesser Snow Geese (Anser caerulescens) caerulescens). IV. The selective value of plumage polymorphism: net viability, the timing of maturation and breeding propensity. Evolution 39: 178-189.
- RYAN, M. T. 1980. Female choice in a Neotropical frog. Science 209: 413-415.
- RYDER, J. P. 1970. A possible factor in the evolution

- of clutch size in Ross' goose. Wilson Bull. 82: 5–13
- SCHNELL, G. P. 1970. A phenetic study of the suborder Lari (Aves) I. Methods and results of principal component analysis. Syst. Zool. 19: 35-37.
- SEMLER, D. E. 1971. Some aspects of adaptation in a polymorphism for breeding colours in the Three-spined Stickleback (Gasterosteus aculeatus). J. Zool. London 165: 291–302.
- SMITH, J. N. M., & R. ZACH. 1979. Heritability of some morphological characters in a song sparrow population. Evolution 33: 460–467.
- TRIVERS, R. L. 1976. Sexual selection and resources accrual in *Anolis garmani*. Evolution 30: 253–269.
- VAN NOORDWIJK, A. J., J. H. VAN BALEN, & W. SCHARLOO. 1980. Heritability of ecologically important traits in the Great Tit. Ardea 68: 193–202.
- VERRELL, P. A. 1983. Some problems in the study of anuran pairing patterns. Oikos 41: 148–149.
- WHITNEY, C. L., & J. R. KREBS. 1975. Mate selection in Pacific tree frogs. Nature 255: 325-326.
- WILBUR, H. M., D. I. RUBENSTEIN, & L. FAIRCHILD. 1978. Sexual selection in toads: the role of female choice and male body size. Evolution 32: 264–270.

Wisconsin Project Loon Watch is accepting applications for its fourth annual award for research on Common Loons in the Lake Superior-Lake Michigan region of the United States and Canada. To apply for cash awards up to \$4,000, a brief description (maximum 10 pages) of the proposed research program and curriculum vitae should be submitted by the principal investigator to Paul I. V. Strong, Coordinator, Wisconsin Project Loon Watch, Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute, Northland College, Ashland, Wisconsin 54806 USA.

Proposals must be received by 6 January 1989. Student proposals should be accompanied by two letters of recommendation. The award will be granted on the basis of the project's contribution to deeper understanding and better management of Common Loon populations of the Upper Great Lakes. Guidelines for applicants are available from WPLW.