

since been made by a number of studies (Parker and Begon 1986, Ives 1989, Strand and Godfray 1989, van Alphen and Visser 1990, Visser et al. 1992). The "insurance" hypothesis has also been applied to the sex ratio produced by the first parasitoid to lay eggs: the sex ratio should become more male biased as the probability of superoviposition increases (Wylie 1976, Werren 1980, Suzuki and Iwasa 1981). Unlike the starlings studied by Power et al., however, there is as yet no empirical evidence for these behaviors among parasitoids.

The idea that clutch-size decisions are affected by the probability of egg laying by conspecifics is thus not novel, at least not to invertebrates. I share the concern recently expressed by Lawton (1991) that ecology is now so "big" that unhealthy taxonomic divides have arisen within it. Despite these divisions, Lack's (avian) theory was borrowed by those working on parasitoids, I find it encouraging that it is perhaps now time for this loan to be repaid across the taxonomic abyss.

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A Comment: Estimating Absolute Densities of Flying Seabirds using Analyses of Relative Movement

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Recently, we described a method for correcting apparent densities of seabirds observed during at-sea surveys to eliminate error caused by the effect of flight speed and direction of the birds relative to speed and direction of the observation platform (a ship; Spear et al. 1992). We considered this method as previously undescribed. However, we are now aware that Gaston and Smith (1984; see also Gaston et al. 1987) had pre-

viously introduced a method very similar to ours, which they used to correct density estimates for the effect of bird movement during aerial surveys.

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Erratum

In "Two song populations of the Northern Parula" by Ralph R. Moldenhauer (1992, *Auk* 109:215-222), the last statement in the caption of Figure 2 reads "Type A is the western-type ending, while type B is eastern-type ending." This statement should have been deleted, as it referred to a diagram in an earlier version of the figure that, subsequently, was modified.