

## Colour ringing and colour dyeing of waders

Over the last few years many persons studying waders have been colour ringing and colour dyeing waders. We have published a number of requests for information in this Bulletin but we have not been informed of many other schemes. This is, I think, now a subject which is of major importance to rationalise - at least to know which species are being colour marked and for what purpose. It would be a great advantage if we could publish in the W.S.G. Bulletin such a list - preferably with the colours used. MAY I ASK THAT ALL WADER RINGERS USING COLOUR RINGS OR DYES LET ME (TONY PRATER) KNOW SO THAT A LIST CAN BE MADE.

Below are three requests for sightings and one request for ringing details of colour ringed birds.

### Who Ringed?

#### 2 Ringed Plovers with

		<u>left leg</u>	<u>right leg</u>
Bird 1.	above	blue	aluminium
	below	yellow	white
Bird 2.	above	black	aluminium
	below	yellow	white

These were seen by Michael Speckman on the sewage farm in Munster, West Germany in summer 1972.

### Colour Ringing Schemes

#### 1. Greenland, N.E.

In summer 1973 some Ringed Plover, Sanderling, Knot and Turnstone, were ringed in Pearyland (82° 10'N 30° 30'W). The birds were colour ringed with

a YELLOW ring on LEFT leg  
and they were colour dyed.  
YELLOW on the breast and underwing

Observations to: Niels Otto Preuss,  
Bird Ringing Office,  
Zoologisk Museum,  
Universitetsparken 15,  
DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø,  
Denmark.

#### 2. England : Northumberland

As part of a study of feeding ecology and breeding of Ringed Plovers, a programme of colour ringing will shortly be started on the Northumberland coast. Although the main aim of this is concerned with behavioural studies, it is hoped that sightings of these birds away from the ringing area will be made. A note should be made of the colour and their relative positions on each leg. If it is not possible to see all rings clearly, incomplete observations are also welcome. Observers will, of course, be informed of ringing details.

Observations to: M.W. Pienkowski,  
Department of Zoology,  
University of Durham,  
South Road, Durham.