

tundra was dry. Almost no waders occurred.

(L.I. Barsova)

15. Chukotka - southern coast

The unusually heavy winter snowfalls resulted in the tundra snow cover remaining for 4-6 weeks longer than in an average year. A mass arrival of waders took place at the beginning of the snow melt. The summer was relatively warm, though July and August experienced almost continuous rain. This caused widespread flooding in the river valleys. Arctic Foxes, Snowy Owls and skuas (three species) were numerous during summer. This is unusual as these species are normally only abundant in the area only winter and spring.

(N.B. Konyukhov)

16. Central and Northern Taymyr

At Malaya Logata, the 1989 breeding season was very poor for many tundra birds. Firstly, spring was two weeks later than normal and was accompanied by snow storms until 30 June. Secondly, predation by Arctic Foxes on both eggs and young was high because of low lemming (mainly Siberian Lemming) and high Arctic Fox abundance. For example, at Malaya Logata many breeding waders had started to breed very late, but few of them were able to raise their chicks. There was probably hardly any successful breeding of Brent Geese *Branta bernicla* in Taymyr in 1989. Potential breeding islands were still linked to the mainland by ice in late June so that Arctic Foxes could easily reach them. Although one nest of Knot *Calidris canutus* was found on the Sturmanov Peninsula, the large flocks of Knots and Bar-tailed Godwits present by mid-July indicated that the breeding season for many birds had already finished without success.

(P. Prokosch, H. Hotker)

CONCLUSIONS

As predicted in the previous year (WSG Bull. 57: 40-41) in most north-eastern parts of Europe and on Yamal Peninsula the high number of lemmings remained to the beginning of the 1989 summer and then decreased sharply. In more eastern regions (Gydan, Taymyr, Yakutya, Vrangal Island and many parts of Chukotka) the decrease of lemming numbers started earlier. The greater variety of conditions in the mountain regions of Chukotka resulted in some pockets remaining, with high lemming numbers. Arctic Foxes, which

reproduced numerous in 1988, did not reproduce in 1989, with the exception of some sites in Chukotka. They occurred in high numbers on the Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra, on the Yugorskiy, Yamal and Gydan Peninsulas and on Vrangal Island. Widely roaming Arctic Foxes were noticed in northern Yakutya and in Chukotka. Where there were no lemmings, Arctic Foxes destroyed all nests and nestlings. As a result, there was extremely low breeding success of wader and other bird species in all northern tundras of the USSR.

In some areas, bad weather added further unfavourable effects for birds. In the European North and in the Yamal Peninsula, the spring was very early with a warm but wet summer, causing high nest (Yamal) and nestling (Murmansk coast) losses. In Gydan Peninsula the weather was average, whereas on Sibiryakov Island, in Taymyr and Yakutya coast, spring was much later, and the summer was cold (even with snowfalls). In Chukotka and on Vrangal Island, the weather generally was 'normal', though in some regions spring was either early or late, and summer - either dry or damp. In the Chaun lowland for example, the summer coolness and snowfall was the reason for the massive loss of wader clutches.

It is very difficult to predict the general conditions for waders breeding in 1990. It seems, however, that in some regions of Yakutya and Chukotka there will be major increase in lemming numbers. The number of Arctic Foxes in some regions ought to decrease because of food shortage, giving good prospects for small birds in 1990.

(P.S. Tomkovich)

Recent Ringing Totals

By Robin M. Ward

Tables 1 & 2 list the ringing totals listings that we have received for the period January to December 1990 inclusive. In addition, since the publication of the ringing totals listings for the years 1987 to 1989, we have received some additional listings for those years. These are listed in Table 3. The nomenclature and systematic order used in the tables follow Hayman *et al* (1986). Totals given in parentheses are for chicks, where these were reported separately from fully grown birds. For Western Europe the listings are providing an indication of both the species and numbers of waders being ringed. However, this has yet to be attained for other parts of the world, most notably, North America. We would like to encourage all members worldwide who catch and ring waders to send us their ringing totals enabling us to present the global picture.



Table 1. Reported totals of waders ringed in Europe between January and December 1990

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>									15		13(75)	0(3)			
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>							3(0)								
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					1	1	6(59)	3(0)	79	0(17)	8(189)	0(45)	0(21)	47(577)	43
<i>Pliivialis apricaria</i>					1				4		102(1)		0(4)		7
<i>Pliivialis fulva</i>	2		3(0)												
<i>Pliivialis squatarola</i>	35	100	24(27)						3						2
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	8	5			7			6(0)	46		60(22)		12(1)		11
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>															1
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>							10(2)								
<i>Limosa limosa</i>										0(18)					
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>															11
<i>Numerius phaeopus</i>									1		0(4)				
<i>Numerius arquata</i>									2		45(137)	0(10)	0(3)		22
<i>Tringa totanus</i>							0(1)		16	2(5)	19(16)	0(10)	4(1)	0(9)	16
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>									1						
<i>Tringa glareola</i>									8						
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	55	49							4		34(0)		6(0)		
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>		10	4(3)												
<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	7	4													
<i>Scolopax nesticola</i>									1		4(0)		2(1)		
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>									31		71(3)		9(0)	0(13)	
<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>									46		16(0)				
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	35								29		2(0)		1(0)		
<i>Calidris alba</i>	1								1		37(0)				
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	257	139	32(35)						37		3(0)				
<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	1		7(8)	4(0)					3						
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	4								4		128(0)				
<i>Calidris alpina</i>		29	27(43)				21(23)	169(86)	754	44(62)	47(10)		80(0)		199
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	66	49							74				3(0)		3
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>				32(0)					3		0(12)				





Table 1. (continued).

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A1	BI	CI
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	1	328(0)	1029(0)	3(3)	2(25)	1	0(2)		1(0)		16(0)	45	3(0)	68
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					1(0)		0(3)					531		
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				0(7)	2(14)		0(23)	3			1(0)		9(95)	
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	1		321(0)		16(0)	1		2	26(0)	3	1(0)		1(0)	1
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>											127(0)	9	4(0)	21
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	17	23(0)	14(0)	19(12)	5(1)	3		44	6(0)	85	65(0)	10	2(0)	
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>										18	2(0)			
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>								11				143		
<i>Limosa limosa</i>			1(0)		1(0)				8(0)	1	50(0)	8	1(0)	10
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			60(0)						3(0)		4(0)			
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				1(0)								13		32
<i>Numenius arquata</i>		1(0)	1(0)	2(0)	8(0)	2			1(0)	3	4(0)		1(0)	
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		110(0)	340(0)	1(1)	16(4)	8	0(1)	24	79(0)	83	105(0)	10	22(0)	4
<i>Tringa totanus</i>		2(0)	2(0)		4(0)	1		16	1(0)		3(0)	1		3
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					6(0)			1		1				
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>									9(0)	19				
<i>Tringa glareola</i>								2	16(0)	92	33(0)			
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>							1(0)							
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	1	27(0)	136(0)	22(0)	1(0)				45(0)	44	21(0)	2	3(0)	2
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	1			3(0)										
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				16(0)	12(0)	1		1	24(0)	4	32(0)			
<i>Lymnocryptes minimus</i>	2			7(0)	9(0)						24(0)			
<i>Calidris canutus</i>			1134(0)		1(0)			2	198(0)	87	121(0)	26	19(0)	42
<i>Calidris alba</i>	1		67(0)						16(0)	67	1(0)			
<i>Calidris minuta</i>					1(0)			2	34(0)	612	14(0)			
<i>Calidris temminckii</i>									1(0)	2				
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	1		8(0)								1(0)			
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	62		6548(0)	108(0)	621(0)	97		291	2756(0)	3558	2129(0)	105	384(0)	319
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>			10(0)	1(0)	14(0)			9	144(0)	214	87(0)	1	7(0)	
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>									2(0)	10	1(0)			
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	1				1(0)				16(0)	38	3(0)			2

Table 1. (continued).

	D1	E1	F1	G1	H1	I1	J1	K1	L1	M1	N1	O1	P1	Q1
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	2(6)		13(7)	346(2)	60		8		122(0)					1
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>								0(12)				136		
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	1(0)	13	1(34)	68(4)	2		7	0(265)	7(0)	75				3
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	4(0)			0(11)	6		6		8(250)	10				
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	2(0)			1(0)	59		2		162(0)					
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	21(27)	1		1(0)	2		5	6(38)	17(0)					
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		5					6	1(6)						
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>								6(20)	2(0)				0(4)	
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	1(0)													
<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>		5	28(91)	2(19)					2(8)					
<i>Limosa limosa</i>				14(0)	138		8		139(0)					
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	1(0)		6(0)	2(0)			3		310(0)					
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>			16(11)	7(0)	32		7		23(0)					
<i>Numenius arquata</i>		2		1(0)	5		6		24(0)					
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	1(0)	8	14(10)	34(2)	56		12	0(22)	43(48)	7				14
<i>Tringa totanus</i>		9			27		14		6(0)					
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	4(0)	7					41							
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		38					9							2
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	3(0)	3	1(0)				52		2(0)					
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	6(0)						3		11(0)					
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	22(0)	1			7	264			0(1)				1	
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	2(0)	26	4(0)	138(0)			1		73(8)	3				
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	3(0)	1	17(0)	9(0)			9		1(0)					
<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	20(0)			47(0)	8	4			102(0)					
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	7(0)					7								
<i>Calidris alba</i>	22(0)	3					2		2(0)					
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	76(0)					68								
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	300(0)	1	195(0)	562	8		6		563(0)					102
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	8(0)	2	5(0)						1(0)					3
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>														6
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	3(0)	55	11(0)	79(0)					3(0)	4				42
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>														



Table 1. (continued).

		R1	S1	T1	U1	V1	W1	X1	Y1
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Eurasian Oystercatcher				2				
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt		20	0(4)	1				(30)
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet	38		0(6)	2	3			(2)
<i>Burhinus oedicneus</i>	Stone Curlew			2(0)					(2)
<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	Common Pratincole		17						(7)
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing	10	20	0(18)	3				
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Eurasian Golden Plover				2				
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover		2						
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover		9		4	1			
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Ringed Plover		1		10	3	1(0)		
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover	14	225	6(3)	9				
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover	68	441	0(1)	57	52			(10)
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sandplover		7						
<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>	Caspian Plover		38						
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit		9		26				
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit			1(0)		5			
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel		11		10			2(0)	
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew				1				
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank	1	1		5	1			
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Redshank	198	700	2(0)	2	46		1(0)	
<i>Tringa stagnatalis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper		23						
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Greenshank		1	1(0)	6	1		1(0)	
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper		6	2(0)	1				
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	4	18	31(0)	7				
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper		222						
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	4	55	11(0)	61			12(0)	
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	1	9		3				
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	3	176						
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Eurasian Woodcock				1				
<i>Gallinago sterwa</i>	Pintail Snipe		1						
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe		176	3(0)	4	1	1(0)		
<i>Gallinago media</i>	Great Snipe				3				
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling				2				
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint	5	453	12(0)	287	23			
<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint		18						
<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint		669						
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	69	8	9(0)	597	76	29(0)		
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	128	524	7(0)	71	59	1(0)		
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper	21	12						
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	5	84	15(0)	188				



Table 1. (continued).

KEY:

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|--|
| A | Beringergemeinschaft Nordfriesisches Wattenmeer, Germany: Taimyr Peninsula, Siberia. | A1 | Beringergemeinschaft Nordfriesisches Wattenmeer, Germany: Schleswig-Holstein Wadden-Sea. |
| B | Gdansk Ornithological Station, Poland: Sibiriakov Is., Taimyr, Siberia. | B1 | J.Onnen, Germany: Crildumersiel, Friesland. |
| C | V.K.Ryabitscr, Inst. of Plant & Animal Ecology, Ekatezinburg, USSR: North Yamal. | C1 | G.Nikolaus, Germany: Wadden-Sea, R. Weser. |
| D | N.S.Alekseeva, Inst. of Plant & Animal Ecology, Ekatezinburg, USSR: Mid Yamal. | D1 | Inselstation Helgoland des IFV Vogelwarte Helgoland: Helgoland. |
| E | V.V.Morozov, USSR Research Institute of Nature Conservation & Reserves, Moscow: East Bol'shezemel'skaya tundra. | E1 | O.A.G.Munster, Germany: Sewage farms of Munster. |
| F | V.V.Morozov, USSR Research Institute of Nature Conservation & Reserves, Moscow: Vinogradovo, Moscow Region. | F1 | G.J.Gerritsen, Netherlands: West-Overysse. |
| G | D.Blomqvist & O.C.Johansson, University of Gotteborg, Sweden: Bohuslan & Halland Provinces. | G1 | Stieltjerringgroep FFF, Netherlands: Provinces of Friesland & Groningen. |
| H | P.E.Jonsson, University of Lund, Sweden: Falsterbo, SW Scania. | H1 | University of Amsterdam Ringing Group, Netherlands: Schiermonnikoog Friesland. |
| I | Lista Ringing Group, Norway: Lista, Forsund & Flekthetfjord community. | I1 | G.Th.De Roos, Agric. University, Vlieland, Netherlands: Vlieland & Dan Helder, Waddensea. |
| J | Ole Thorup, Denmark: Tipperme Nature Reserve, Ringkobing Fjord. | J1 | Castricum Bird Ringing Station, Netherlands: Castricum. |
| K | Orkney Ringing Group, U.K.: Orkney Islands. | K1 | P.L.Meininger, Netherlands: Delta area. |
| L | F.J.Mawby, U.K.: Solway marshes & mosses. | L1 | Office National de la Chasse, France: Departments of Vendee & Loire Atlantique. |
| M | Durham Ringing Group, U.K.: Vice-county Durham (66). | M1 | Office National de la Chasse, France: Department of Gironde. |
| N | P.S.Thompson, Durham University, U.K.: Upper Teesdale, Co. Durham & Asby Mask, Cumbria. | N1 | Office National de la Chasse, France: France. |
| O | Tees Ringing Group, U.K.: N. Yorkshire moors & Teesmouth, Cleveland. | O1 | P.Delaporte & P.J.Dubois, L.P.O., France: Marais de L'ouest. |
| P | Spurn Bird Observatory, U.K.: Spurn Point, Humberside. | P1 | O.Pineau, France: Department of Herault. |
| Q | SCAN Ringing Group, U.K.: Lavan Sands, North Wales. | Q1 | G.Nikolaus & A.Kabakov, Germany: Black Sea Reserve, Ukrainian |
| R | Wash Wader Ringing Group, U.K.: Wash | R1 | A.Korzjukov, Odessa State University, USSR.: Odessa region of Black Sea |
| S | Landguard Ringing Group, U.K.: Landguard Point, R.Deben & R.Orwell Suffolk.. | S1 | Laboratory of Ornithology, Academy Sciences of Kazakh SSR, USSR.: South-east of Kazakhstan, Lake Alakol. |
| T | Catchpole, West & Peters, U.K.: Suffolk coast. | T1 | All ringers in Yugoslavia: Yugoslavia. |
| U | M.Wright, U.K.: Falkenham, Suffolk. | U1 | Anonima Limicoli, Italy: Northern Italy (3 main sites) |
| V | M.A.Adcock, U.K.: Foulness, Essex. | V1 | Catalan Ringing Group, Spain: Ebro Delta, Tarragona. |
| W | Farlington Ringing Group, U.K.: South-east Hampshire. | W1 | Gaivoton Ringing Group, Spain: O Grove. |
| X | Waterfowl Research Group "Kuling", Poland: Puck Bay. | X1 | Gaivoton Ringing Group, Spain: Vigo. |
| Y | Gdansk Ornithological Station, Poland: Vistula mouth (Gulf of Gdansk). | Y1 | Parque Nacional de Donana, Spain: Parque Nacional de Donana. |
| Z | U.Brenning <i>et al.</i> , University of Rostock, Germany (East): Langenwerder. | | |



Table 2. Reported totals of waders ringed outside Europe during 1990

		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<i>Microparra capensis</i>	Lesser Jacauna							1			
<i>Actophilornis africana</i>	African Jacauna						1	3			
<i>Rostulata benghalensis</i>	Painted Snipe					2	29	2			
<i>Dromas ardeola</i>	Crab Plover				6(0)						
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Eurasian Oystercatcher			2(0)						92(0)	
<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>	Sooty Oystercatcher									16(0)	7(0)
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt							2			41(0)
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet			2(0)							
<i>R. novaehollandie</i>	Red-necked Avocet										13(0)
<i>Burhinus senegalensis</i>	Senegal Thick-knee					1	2				
<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	Common Pratincole			0(2)							
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole								733(0)		84(0)
<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	Blacksmith Plover							8			
<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	Spur-winged Plover			1(2)			1				
<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	Senegal Wattled Plover							2			
<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing										4(0)
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover								14(0)	13(0)	
<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	American Golden Plover	7									
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	2		7(0)				1			22(0)
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Ringed Plover			5(0)	3(0)	1	6				
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover						2		1(0)		
<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Piping Plover		0(5)								
<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	Kitlitz's Sandplover			2(9)		1	1	11			
<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	Three-banded Plover							2			
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover			86(66)							
<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	White-fronted Plover							2			
<i>Charadrius ruficollis</i>	Red-capped Plover									2(0)	41(0)
<i>Charadrius bicinctus</i>	Double-banded Plover									245(0)	
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sandplover										82(0)
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sandplover										769(0)
<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental Plover										5(0)
<i>Charadrius melanops</i>	Black-fronted Plover										4(0)
<i>Charadrius cinctus</i>	Red-kneed Dotterel										102(0)
<i>Limosa haemastica</i>	Hudsonian Godwit									926(0)	
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit									120(0)	
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel				1(0)						10(0)
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Far Eastern Curlew									133(0)	1(0)
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Redshank			11(0)	2(0)	1	5				
<i>Tringa stagnatalis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper					2	3	14			28(0)
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Greenshank			2(0)		1	1	1	2(0)		9(0)
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper					1	1				
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper					2	12	47	9(0)		1(0)
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper										427(0)
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper			1(0)		4	6	6	6(0)		
<i>Actitis macularia</i>	Spotted Sandpiper			21(35)							
<i>Heteroscelus brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler										781(0)
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	50									
<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	Grey Phalarope	36									
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone			1(0)				3		100(0)	168(0)
<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Pintail Snipe								24(0)		
<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoes's Snipe								1(0)		1(0)
<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>	African Snipe							33			



Table 2. (continued).

		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe						3				
<i>Limnodrumus scolopaceus</i>	Long-billed Dowitcher	1									
<i>Limnodrumus semipalmatus</i>	Asiatic Dowitcher										10(0)
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot									7(0)	173(0)
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot										642(0)
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling			4(0)							
<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Semipalmated Sandpiper	203									
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint									3959(0)	450(0)
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint			337(0)	5(0)	40	70	94			
<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint								1		4(0)
<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint						2				
<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	White-rumped Sandpiper	1									
<i>Calidris bairdii</i>	Bairds Sandpiper	2									
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	118									
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper									110(0)	95(0)
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	15		216(0)	1(0)		16				
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper			70(0)			1	86		1247(0)	401(0)
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper			45(0)	1(0)						162(0)
<i>Micropalama himantopus</i>	Stilt Sandpiper	45									
<i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	41									
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff			14(0)		17	17	127			

KEY

- A Troy Ecological Research, USA: Prudhoe Bay, Alaska
- B Oring, Nevada University, USA: N.C.Minnesota
- C P.L.Meininger *et al* (WIWO/FORE/IWRB project): Nile Delta, Egypt
- D B.Behrouzi-Rad, Iran: Bandar abbas
- E P.Delaporte & P.J. Dubois, L.P.O., France: Parc National du Djoudj, Senegal
- F A.Sauvage *et al* (O.A.G.Munster/Rijksinstituut voor Natuurbeheer/CRBPO project): Parc National du Djoudj, Senegal
- G A.J.Tree & D.A.de la Harpe, Zimbabwe: Zimbabwe
- H Australasian Wader Study Group, Australia: Java, Indonesia
- I Victorian Wader Study Group, Australia: Coast of Victoria, Australia
- J Australasian Wader Study Group, Australia: N.W. Australia.



Table 3. Additions to reported totals of waders ringed in and outside Europe during 1987-89

		A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Rostulata benghalensis</i>	Painted Snipe	10	70				
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Oystercatcher				5(5)		
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt	2					
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet	10					
<i>Burhinus senegalensis</i>	Senegal Thick-knee	1	4				
<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	Common Pratincole	1					
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing				0(28)		16(46)
<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	Spur-winged Plover	7	3				
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	8	1				
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Ringed Plover	22	16			1	
<i>Charadrius dubious</i>	Little Ringed Plover	1	5	1		6	
<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	Kittlitz's Sandplover	2	3				
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover	2	14				
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	76	6		23(77)		
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel		1		17(0)		
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew				2(7)	1	
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank	2					
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Redshank	25	14		9(1)	1	0(1)
<i>Tringa stagnatalis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	4					
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Greenshank	5	5			5	
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper		1				
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	10	23			5	
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	1	1	1		30	
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	1					
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	1	10		4(0)		
<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	Jack Snipe		3		3(0)		
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	8				2	
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling					2	
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint	213	25	1		54	
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	40	12			55	5(4)
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	97	5			14	
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	170	17		2(0)	8	

KEY

- 1987: A A.Sauvage *et al* (O.A.G.Munster/Rijksinstituut voor Natuurbeheer/CRBPO project): Parc National du Djoudj, Senegal
- 1988: B A.Sauvage *et al* (O.A.G.Munster/Rijksinstituut voor Natuurbeheer/CRBPO project): Parc National du Djoudj, Senegal
- 1989: C A.Sauvage *et al* (O.A.G.Munster/Rijksinstituut voor Natuurbeheer/CRBPO project): Parc National du Djoudj, Senegal
D G.J.Gerritsen, The Netherlands: West-Overijssel
E Rozkos Ringing Group, Czechoslovakia: Rozkos dam, N.E. Bohemia
F D.Blomqvist & O.C.Johansson, University of Goteborg, Sweden: Bohuslan & Halland provinces

