

- PEHRSSON, O. 1987. Effects of body condition on molting in Mallards. *Condor* 89:329-339.
- RINGELMAN, J. K., AND J. R. LONGCORE. 1983. Survival of female black ducks, *Anas rubripes*, during the breeding season. *Can. Field Natur.* 97:62-65.
- ROGERS, J. P. 1967. Flightless Green-winged Teal in southeast Missouri. *Wilson Bull.* 79:339.
- SAS INSTITUTE, INC. 1988. SAS/STAT user's guide, release 6.03 ed. SAS Inst., Inc., Cary, North Carolina. 1028 pp.
- SJOBERG, K. 1988. The flightless period of free-living male teal *Anas crecca* in northern Sweden. *Ibis* 130:164-171.
- SMITH, F. W. 1977. Records of molting in the pintail (*Anas acuta*) and northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) on the Texas Gulf Coast. *Southwestern Nat.* 21:558.
- SOWLS, L. K. 1955. Prairie ducks. Stackpole, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. 193 pp.
- STERLING, R. T. 1966. Dispersal and mortality of adult drake pintails (*Anas acuta*). M.A. thesis, Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.
- U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, AND CANADIAN WILDLIFE SERVICE. 1989. 1989 status of waterfowl and fall flight forecast. U.S. Fish and Wildl. Serv., Washington, D.C. 39 pp.

Received 7 Feb. 1991; accepted 27 Jul. 1991.

**ASSOCIATION OF FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS
AMERICAN BIRDING ASSOCIATION
JOINT MEETING**

The Association of Field Ornithologists and the American Birding Association will hold a joint meeting at Connecticut College, New London, Connecticut on October 2-4, 1992. The program will include a symposium on conservation of neotropical migrants and workshops on field techniques. One and two-day field trips will follow the meeting. For information write Robert Askins, Box 5461, Department of Zoology, 270 Mohegan Avenue, Connecticut College, New London, CT 06320.

- . 1987. Implications of ecological theory for rare plant conservation in coastal sage scrub. Pp. 133–140, *in* T. S. Elias, ed. *Proceedings of the Conference on Conservation and Management of Rare and Endangered Plants*. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, California.

Received 28 Feb. 1991; accepted 13 Aug. 1991.

INTERNATIONAL CRANE SYMPOSIUM

The National Audubon Society is sponsoring an international symposium entitled “People, Water and Wildlife: Human Population Impacts on Cranes” on March 23–24 in Kearney, Nebraska. The symposium will highlight crane and water experts from the U.S. and Asia, including Dr. Jim Lewis, National Whooping Crane Coordinator for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ken Strom, Manager of Audubon’s Rowe Sanctuary, Dr. Jonathan Cole, researcher for the Institute for Ecosystem Studies, Bijay Malla from Nepal’s King Mahendra Trust for Nature Conservation, Dave Ferguson of the U.S.F.W.S. International Office, Gary Lingle of the Platte River Whooping Crane Critical Habitat Maintenance Trust, Jim Harris of the International Crane Foundation, Ross Lock of Nebraska Game and Fish Department, and crane experts from Russia, India and Pakistan. Audubon staff members will also discuss the issue of demographic pressures on wildlife and identify sustainable solutions. For additional information, contact Jim Connolly, National Audubon Society, 666 Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C., 20003. Telephone: (202) 547-9009. Fax: (202) 547-9022.

- COULSON, J. C., AND R. D. WOOLLER. 1984. Incubation under natural conditions in the Kittiwake gull, *Rissa tridactyla*. *Anim. Behav.* 32:1204-1215.
- GABRIELSEN, G. W., AND F. MEHLUM. 1989. Kittiwake activity monitored by telemetry. Pp. 421-429, in C. J. Amlaner, Jr., ed. *Biotelemetry X: Proceedings of the Tenth International Symposium on Biotelemetry*, Fayetteville, Arkansas.
- GALBRAITH, H. 1983. The diet and feeding ecology of breeding Kittiwakes *Rissa tridactyla*. *Bird Study* 30:109-120.
- MASSEY, B. W., K. KEANE, AND C. BOARDMAN. 1988. Adverse effects of radio transmitters on the behavior of nesting least terns. *Condor* 90:945-947.
- PEARSON, T. H. 1968. The feeding biology of sea-bird species breeding on the Farne Islands, Northumberland. *J. Anim. Ecol.* 37:521-552.
- PERRY, M. C. 1981. Abnormal behaviour of Canvas-backs equipped with radio transmitters. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 45:786-789.
- ROBERTS, B. D. 1988. The behavioral ecology of breeding Black-legged Kittiwakes (*Rissa tridactyla*) on Middleton Island, Alaska. M.A. thesis, Univ. California, Santa Barbara, California.
- WANLESS, S., AND M. P. HARRIS. 1989. Kittiwake attendance patterns during chick rearing on the Isle of May. *Scott. Birds* 15:156-161.
- , ———, AND J. A. MORRIS. 1988. The effect of radio transmitters on the behavior of Common Murres and Razorbills during chick rearing. *Condor* 90:816-823.
- , ———, AND ———. 1989. Behavior of alcids with tail-mounted radio transmitters. *Colonial Waterbirds* 12:158-163.
- WILSON, R. P., AND M. P. T. J. WILSON. 1989. Tape: a package attachment technique for penguins. *Wildl. Soc. Bull.* 17:77-79.
- , W. S. GRANT, AND D. C. DUFFY. 1986. Recording devices on free-ranging marine animals: does measurement affect foraging performance? *Ecology* 67:1091-1093.
- , H. J. SPAIRANI, N. R. CORIA, B. M. CULIK, AND D. ADELUNG. 1990. Packages for attachment to seabirds: what color do adelic penguins dislike least? *J. Wildl. Manage.* 54:447-451.
- WRIGHT, J., AND I. CUTHILL. 1989. Manipulation of sex differences in parental care. *Behav. Ecol. Sociobiol.* 25:171-181.

Received 19 Feb. 1991; accepted 10 Aug. 1991.

THE BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA PROJECT

The Birds of North America Project invites inquiries from ornithologists interested in producing thorough accounts of the biology of avian species breeding in the USA and Canada. Modern authoritative accounts are needed for sound conservation planning and management of game and nongame species, as well as to catalyze further research. Each account, 30-40 double-spaced typewritten pages in length, will be available electronically and as an individual printed fascicle fitted to an attractive loose-leaf binder, ensuring rapid, economical distribution and accessibility without the rigid sequence constraints and production delays of book publication. Contributors, amateur and professional alike, can expect a modest administrative subsidy, a discount on the series, and recognition as an authority on their species. If you would like to participate, call or write soon; species are being assigned quickly. Alan F. Poole, Managing Director, Birds of N. America/ANSP, 1900 Franklin Pkwy, Philadelphia, PA 19103-1195.

- SWANSON, G. A., AND M. I. MEYER. 1977. Impact of fluctuating water levels on feeding ecology of breeding blue-winged teal. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 41:426-433.
- WELLER, M. W. 1956. A simple field candler for waterfowl eggs. *J. Wildl. Manage.* 20: 111-113.

Received 1 Feb. 1991; accepted 10 Oct. 1991.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR BIRD PRESERVATION

Results released by the International Council for Bird Preservation (ICBP) at the World Parks Congress in Venezuela show that over 20% of all bird species only occur in 2% of the world's land surface. This 20% includes over two-thirds of birds that are considered threatened. This figure was found by identifying 221 "hot-spots," where evolutionary and ecological factors have produced a high concentration of unique species. Further research shows that equally high percentages of unique species of other animals and plants occur in the same areas. This is the first time a comprehensive biodiversity analysis of this type has been done. A map of the "hot-spots" has been combined with a map of the world's protected areas, showing the huge inadequacy of parks systems in many parts of the globe. The 221 "hot-spots" should form a blue-print for protected area designation and other conservation efforts. For further information, contact Georgina Green, ICBP, 32 Cambridge Road, Girton, Cambridge CB3 0PJ, U.K. (Telephone: 0223 277218, Fax: 0223 277200).