

FACTORS ON BLACKBIRD DAMAGE TO SUNFLOWER. By David L. Otis and Catherine M. Kilburn. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Technical Report 15, Washington, D.C., 1988:11 pp.

APPLICATIONS OF A SIMULATION MODEL TO DECISIONS IN MALLARD MANAGEMENT. By Lewis Cowardin, Douglas H. Johnson, Terry L. Shaffer, and Donald W. Sparling. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Technical Report 16, Washington, D.C., 1988:28 pp.

RESPONSE TO SIEGEL-CAUSEY (*Wilson Bull.* 100:708, 1988). "A Bibliography of Ornithological Translations, Current Ornithology, Vol. 4" performs a valuable service. My review of it (*Wilson Bull.* 100:149–150, 1988) was in no way designed to imply otherwise. However, its utility is reduced by indexing errors, some caused perhaps by mistakes in translation of common names or by back-formation of binomials. Yet it would seem difficult to explain most indexing errors in those ways. For example, 20 citations fall under "Recurvirostridae." Three include the names "stilt" or "avocet." The others refer to "woodcock" (11, 4 accompanied by "*Scolopax rusticola*"), "snipe" (3, one joined by "*Gallinago*"), "painted snipe" (one), "dowitcher" (one, joined by "*Limnodromas griseus*"), and "whimbrel" (one). Of these, only the latter two are listed elsewhere under an appropriate taxonomic heading; nowhere else are the others indexed taxonomically.

If the subject/taxonomic indices instead of the citations were meant to reflect the actual nature of the articles, then one would presume a fair bit of inaccuracy in translation. Perhaps a novel taxonomic classification was used instead. Perhaps there were actual mistakes in allocating citations to taxonomic headings. Regardless, the utility of the Bibliography is somewhat reduced, because most users will not find citations where one might expect them. Without scanning the full list of citations, users may miss pertinent papers. It was merely my intent to point out this problem so that readers can use the Bibliography to full benefit.—ANTHONY H. BLEDSOE.

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## INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS

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Authors of accepted papers are urged to submit voucher photographs of their work to Visual Resources for Ornithology (VIREO) at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Accession numbers from VIREO will then be published within appropriate sections of the paper to facilitate access to the photographs in subsequent years.

*Style and format.*—The current issue of *The Wilson Bulletin* should be used as a guide for preparing your ms; all mss must be submitted in that format. For general matters of style authors should consult the "CBE Style Manual," 5th ed., Council of Biology Editors, Inc., Bethesda, MD, 1983. Do not use footnotes or more than two levels of subject sub-headings. Except in rare circumstances, major papers should be preceded by an abstract, not to exceed 5% of the length of the ms. Abstracts should be informative rather than indicative, and should be capable of standing by themselves. Most units should be metric, and compound units should be in one-line form (i.e., cm-sec<sup>-2</sup>). The continental system of dating (19 Jan. 1950) and the 24 hour clock (09:00, 22:00) should be used.

*References.*—In both major papers and general notes, if more than 4 references are cited, they should be included in a terminal "Literature cited" section. Include only references cited in the ms, and only material available in the open literature. ("In-house" reports and the like should not be cited.) Use recent issues of the *Bulletin* for style, and the most recent issue of "BIOSIS," BioScience Information Service, Philadelphia, PA, for abbreviations of periodical names. If in doubt, do not abbreviate serial names. Manuscripts with fewer than 5 references should be cited internally, e.g., (James, *Wilson Bull.* 83:215–236, 1971) or James (*Wilson Bull.* 83:215–236, 1971).

*Nomenclature.*—Common names and technical names of birds should be those given in the 1983 A.O.U. Check-list (and supplements as may appear) unless justification is given. For bird species in Central and South America the *Bulletin* uses the common names appearing in Eisenmann, "Species of Middle American Birds," 1955 and Meyer de Schauensee "The Species of Birds of South America," 1966. Common names of birds should be capitalized. The scientific name should be given at first mention of a species both in the abstract and in the text.

The editor welcomes queries concerning style and format during your preparation of mss for submission to the *Bulletin*.—CHARLES R. BLEM, Editor.

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