

Publications, 1994, by, or with the assistance of, The Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust staff and facilities

Publications are listed only if they were submitted by WWT/Wetlands Advisory Service staff, consultants or students during their period of employment by WWT (though they may be published subsequently). Reports include those by students working at universities on WWT data and jointly supervised by research staff. Members of the Department made substantial contributions to *Wildfowl* 45. These have been incorporated, as appropriate.

- Beekman, J.H., Rees, E. & Bacon, P. Bewick's Swan *Cygnus columbianus*. In: Tucker, G.M. & Heath, M.F. (Eds.). *Birds in Europe: their conservation status*. Cambridge, U.K.: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series, No.3). Pp.108-109.
- Black, J.M. & Banko, P.C. Is the Hawaiian Goose saved from extinction? In: Olney, P.J.S., Mace, G.M. & Feistner, A.T.C. (Eds.). *Creative Conservation the interface between captive and wild animals*. Chapman & Hall, London. Pp.394-410.
- Black, J.M., Prop, J., Hunter, J.M., Woog, F., Marshall, A.P. & Bowler, J.M. Foraging performance of Hawaiian Geese. *Wildfowl* 45:65-109.
- Bowler, J.M. Accentors in northeast European Russia. *British Birds* 87:186-187.
- Bowler, J.M., Butler, L., Liggett, C. & Rees, E.C. Bewick's and Whooper Swans: the 1993-94 season. *Wildfowl* 45:269-275.
- Choudhury, S. & Black, J.M. Barnacle Geese show a mating preference for familiar associates from early life. *Animal Behaviour* 48:81-88.
- Cranswick, P.A & Pollitt, M.S. Wildfowl Counts in the UK, 1992-93. *Wildfowl* 45:282-293.
- Cromie, R.L., Brown, M.J., Forbes, N.A., Morgan, J. & Stanford, J.L. A comparison and evaluation of techniques for diagnosis of avian tuberculosis in wildfowl. *Avian Pathology* 22:621-634.
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- Einarsson, O. *Breeding biology of the Whooper Swan and factors affecting its breeding success, with notes on its social dynamics and life cycle in the wintering range*. PhD thesis, University of Bristol.
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- Fox, A.D. Estuarine winter feeding patterns of Dabchick *Tachybaptus ruficollis* in Central Wales. *Bird Study* 41:15-24.

- Fox, A.D. & Bell, M.C. Breeding bird communities and environmental variable correlates of Scottish peatland wetlands. *Hydrobiologia* 279/280:297-307.
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- Fox, A.D., Bell, M.C., Brown, R.A., Mackie, P. & Madsen, J. An analysis of the abundance and distribution of Brent Geese and Wigeon at Strangford Lough, 1965/6-1988/9. *Irish Birds* 5:139-150.
- Fox, A.D. & Cham, S. Status, habitat use and conservation of the Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly, *Ichnura pumilio* (Charpentier) (Odonata: Coenagrionidae) in Britain. *Biological Conservation* 68:115-122.
- Fox, A.D., Green, A.J., Hughes, B. & Hilton, G. Rafting as an antipredator response in the White-headed Duck *Oxyura leucocephala*. *Wildfowl* 45:232-241.
- Fox, A.D., Jones, T.A., Singleton, R. & Agnew, A.D.Q. Food supply and the effects of recreational disturbance on the distribution and abundance of wintering Pochard on a gravel pit complex in southern Britain. *Hydrobiologia* 279/280:253-261.
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- Fox, A.D. & Salmon, D.G. The breeding and moulting Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna* of the Severn Estuary. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 51:237-245.
- Green, A.J. Estatus mundial de la Malvasía *Oxyura leucocephala*. *Oxyura* 7:75-87.
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- Hausberger, M., Richard, J.P. Black, J.M. & Quris, R. Measuring individual differences in Barnacle Goose calls. *Bioacoustics. The International Journal of Animal Sound and its Recording* 5:247-260.
- Higgins, D.A., Cromie, R.L., Srivastava, G., Herzbeck, H., Schluter, C., Gerdes, G., Diamanstein, T. & Flad, H.D. An examination of the immune system of the duck *Anas platyrhynchos* for factors resembling some defined mammalian cytokines. *Developmental and Comparative Immunology* 17:341-355.
- Hughes, B. & M. Grussu. The Ruddy Duck *Oxyura jamaicensis* in the United Kingdom: distribution, current research and implications for European colonisation. *Oxyura* 7:29-47.

- Kemp, J.B. *Welney bird report for 1993*.
- Kirby, J.S., Clee, C. & Seager, V. Impact and extent of recreational disturbance to wader roosts on the Dee Estuary: some preliminary results. *Wader Study Group Bulletin* 68:53-58. Special Issue.
- Kirby, J.S., Delany, S.N. & Quinn, J.L. Mute Swans in Great Britain: a review, current status and long-term trends. *Hydrobiologia* 279/280:467-482.
- Kirby, J.S. & Fuller, R.J. Winter distribution and habitat use by Lapwings in the Vale of Aylesbury. In: *The ecology and conservation of lapwings Vanellus vanellus*. UK Nature Conservation No.9.
- Krivenko, V.G., Vinogradov, V.G., Green, A.J. & Perennou, C. The Ferruginous Duck - *Aythya nyroca*. In: Tucker, G.M. & Heath, M.F. (Eds.). *Birds in Europe: their conservation status*. Cambridge, U.K. BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No.3). Pp.130-131.
- Merritt, A. *Wetlands, Industry & Wildlife - a manual of principles and practice*. The Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust/British Coal Opencast.
- Merritt, A. The wildlife value and potential of wetlands on industrial land. *Proceedings Thomas Telford Wetland Management Conference, London*.
- Mitchell, Carl. Progress on bird ringing by The Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust during 1993. *Wildfowl* 45:270-281.
- Mitchell, Carl, Kirby, J.S., Salmon, D.G. & Cranswick, P.A. Monitoring Dark-bellied Brent Geese *Branta bernicla* in Britain 1988-1994. *Proceedings International Workshop Brent Geese in the Wadden Sea. Leeuwarden 1994*.
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- Rave, E., Fleischer, R. Duvall F. & Black, J.M. Genetic analysis through DNA fingerprinting of captive populations of Hawaiian Geese. *Conservation Biology* 8:744-751.
- Rigby, D.J. *Martin Mere Refuge Report 1992/93*.
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- Salmon, D.G. & Fox, A.D. Changes in the wildfowl populations wintering on the Severn Estuary. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 51:229-236.
- Warren, S.M. & Fox, A.D. Greylag Goose using feet to obtain food. *British Birds* 87:36.
- Waters, R.J. & Cranswick, P.A. *The Wetland Bird Survey 1992-93: Wildfowl and Wader Counts*. BTO/WWT/RSPB/JNCC, Slimbridge.
- Wisniewski, P.J. & Wooldridge, A. The captive husbandry of European waterfowl at the Wildfowl & Wetlands Centre, Martin Mere. *Papers and proceedings of the 1991/92 symposia on the captive husbandry of indigenous wildlife*. 14-18.

Notice to contributors

Wildfowl publishes, once a year, papers and shorter communications dealing with the biology and conservation of wildfowl (Anseriformes), of their wetland habitat and of ecologically associated birds, such as waders, rails and flamingos. The biology of domestic ducks and geese is also of interest, as is aviculture. Review-type articles and brief progress reports are particularly sought. They, and original full-length papers, should not be highly technical but written so that they are understandable by workers in other fields and by intelligent laymen.

Submission of material

Papers are accepted on the understanding that they have not been offered for publication elsewhere.

Texts and tables

Contributions should be typewritten, double-spaced and with good margins on both sides of the sheet, and tables typed on separate sheets together with their title. It is preferable that authors also submit their material in WordPerfect or, failing that, as ASCII files on IBM compatible 5.25 or 3.5 inch disks. The captions to tables and drawings should include the name of species being considered.

Drawings and diagrams

Drawings and diagrams should be done in black ink on good quality drawing paper, or on faintly ruled grey or blue graph paper. Lettering and numbering that form part of the diagram should be entered in pencil, as the publishers will enter these in the correct style. Titles and captions should be typed separately. Drawings and diagrams should be prepared about twice or three times their printed size and allowance made for this reduction. When laying out tables and diagrams, the proportions of the page should be borne in mind; it is preferable that they fit horizontally on the page, either in single or double column width, though exceptionally they may take a full page lengthways.

Conventions

Authors are particularly requested to follow the convention and style used in *Wildfowl* 45. English names of birds should have a capital letter for each word, except after a hyphen, e.g. Tufted Duck, Red-crested Pochard, but group terms should not, e.g. whistling ducks, swans. Scientific names should be *italicised* (but not put in brackets) and used in the title and immediately after the first mention of the English name. Nomenclature and classification should follow *A Coloured Key to the Wildfowl of the World* (Scott 1957, as revised 1988). Dates should take the form "1 January 1968" and winter seasons the form "1968-69". It is especially helpful if reference lists are set out correctly, and these should take the form:

Salmonsens, F. 1968. The moult migration. *Wildfowl* 19:5-24.

Scott, P. & Boyd, H. 1957. *Wildfowl of the British Isles*. Country Life, London.

References within the text should be in the form "Salmonsens (1968)"; "(Salmonsens 1968)" or "Scott & Boyd (1957)".

A short summary mentioning the main conclusions, and suitable for abstracting, should be given at the beginning of all papers, except for brief progress reports. Suitable keywords should also be suggested.

Proofs and reprints

Proofs of contributions are sent to authors for checking and it would be appreciated if these could be returned promptly. After publication, 25 reprints are offered free to authors (15 each in the case of joint authors); further reprints, charged at cost, can be provided if ordered when proofs are returned.

Photographs

Photographs of ducks, geese and swans (black and white, of good contrast and printed on glossy paper) are welcomed, either as illustrations to papers or for publication in their own right. Photographers retain the copyright of their work.

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Deadline

The deadline for the receipt of manuscripts is the end of February for publication in November of the same year. They should be sent to The Editor, *Wildfowl*, The Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust, Slimbridge, Gloucester, GL2 7BT, UK.



Saving Wetlands for Wildlife and People

Established by the naturalist and painter Sir Peter Scott in 1946, The Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust (WWT) works to ***Save Wetlands for Wildlife and People.***

WWT believes that:

- * wetlands play a vital role in the survival and quality of life of people globally
- * the continued destruction of wetlands threatens both people and wildlife
- * urgent action must be taken to conserve wetlands, and for this to be effective, it requires the consent and involvement of a wide range of people.

WWT is the only wildlife conservation charity specialising in wetlands and the wildlife they support. It has pioneered the bringing together of people and wildlife for the benefit of both. To this end, WWT operates eight Centres throughout the U.K. which welcome up to three-quarters of a million visitors each year and plans to extend its network at home and abroad. With over 70,000 members and a dedicated staff of over 200, WWT is well placed to take on the challenge of "saving wetlands for both wildlife and people".

Taking Sir Peter's vision forward

Sir Peter believed that the only long-term solution to the problems facing the natural world requires a well-informed and involved public. With this in mind WWT aims to:

- * raise awareness of the value of wetlands, the threats they face and the actions needed to save them
- * reverse the trend of wetland loss in the UK, and work with others to achieve this overseas
- * work for the maintenance of biodiversity in wetlands and advance the concept of sustainability
- * safeguard species of wetland wildlife, especially waterbirds, whose existence is threatened.

For further details on the work of WWT, membership and the 8 Centres throughout the UK, contact: WWT Slimbridge, Slimbridge, Glos GL2 7BT or Tel: (01453) 890333.

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