

Intermittent breeding of the Buller's Petrel *Bulweria bulwerii* on Selvagem Grande Island (30°09'N, 15°52'W). Mougín, J.-L. (1991). *L'Oiseau et R.F.O.* 61: 131-141. (About 22% of breeding birds do not breed annually, involves both sexes but mostly inexperienced young.)

Barau's Petrel *Pterodroma baraui*, Jouanin's Petrel *Bulweria fallax* and other seabirds in the northern Indian Ocean in June–July 1984 and 1985. Van den Berg, A. B., Smeenk, C., Bosman, C. A. W., Ilaase, B. J. M., Van der Niet, A. M. and Cadée, G. C. (1990). *Ardea* 79: 1-14. (Several Australian species recorded including Flesh-footed Shearwater and Wedge-tailed Shearwater.)

Nest-site selection in the Herald Petrel and White-tailed Tropicbird on Round Island, Indian Ocean. Burger, J. and Gochfeld, M. (1991). *Wilson Bull.* 103: 126-130. (The type of site used and probable reason for their choice are discussed.)

Comparative population biology of four prions (genus *Pachyptila*) from the Indian Ocean and consequences for their taxonomic status. Bretagnolle, V., Zotier, R. and Jouventin, P. (1990). *Auk* 107: 305-316. (The morphometrics, breeding biology, genetics, and calls of *Pachyptila desolata*, *P. salvini*, *P. beldheri* and *P. turtur* were studied.)

Genetic evidence for philopatry in a colonially nesting seabird, the Fairy Prion *Pachyptila turtur*. Ovenden, J. R., Wust-Saucy, A., Bywater, R., Brothers, N. and White, R. W. G. (1991). *Auk* 108: 688-694. (Twenty-one prions taken from one colony all had identical mitochondrial haplotypes. This was used as evidence to argue that juveniles as well as experienced adults return to the colony to breed.)

The volume of stomach oils increases during pre fledging weight loss in Leach's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*). Place, A. R., Sievert, P. and Butler, R. G. (1991). *Auk* 108: 709-711. (It is suggested that stomach oils serve as energy and water stores for fledglings while they learn to forage.)

Breeding chronology of the White-faced Storm-Petrel *Pelagodroma marina* (Latham). Mougín, J.-L., Jouanin, Chr. and Rous, F. (1991). *L'Oiseau et R.F.O.* 61: 237-253. (The breeding period on Selvagem Grande Island (30°09'N, 15°52'W) is spread over 8 months. The differences between this and elsewhere in Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans is discussed.)

Closeness of nests and synchronization of the breeding cycles in the White-faced Storm-Petrel *Pelagodroma marina*. Mougín, J.-L. and Mougín, M.-C. (1991). *L'Oiseau et R.F.O.* 61: 262-268. (Synchronization between birds in same colony poor and no better than between neighbouring colonies, in contrast to Cory's Shearwater which also breeds on Selvagem Grande Island.)

Sexual segregation of foraging zones in procellariiform birds: implications of accidental capture on commercial fishery longlines of Grey Petrels (*Procellaria cinerea*). Bartle, J. A. (1990). *Notornis* 37: 146-150. (During 19-28 June 1989, 15 of 16 Grey Petrels caught in subtropical waters beyond the continental shelf off East Cape, New Zealand, were adult females.)

Population size, distribution and dispersal of Kelp Gulls in the southwestern Cape, South Africa. Steele, W. K. and Hockey, P. A. R. (1990). *Ostrich* 61: 97-106. (There are indications that the population is increasing. It is proposed that food from man's activities may be the cause.)

Tests of three hypotheses of hatching asynchrony in the Common Tern. Bollinger, P. B., Bollinger, E. K. and Malecki, R. A. (1991). *Auk* 107: 696-706. (Incubation before laying is completed may maximize overall success by protecting eggs from predators.)

Body mass fluctuations and mortality in Common Tern *Sterna hirundo* chicks dependent of weather and tide in the Wadden Sea. Becker, P. H. and Specht, R. (1989). *Ardea* 79: 45-56. (The results confirm the relationship between chick mortality and weather.)

Noninvasive determination of embryonic heart rate during hatching in the Brown Noddy (*Anous stolidus*). Yazawa, H., Kuroda, O. and Whittow, G. C. (1991). *Auk* 108: 594-601. (An audio-cartridge system, which measures the ballistic movements of the egg attributable to embryonic cardiac contractions, was used to determine heart rate.)

TECHNIQUES AND ANALYSES

A miniature activity recorder for plunge-diving seabirds. Anderson, D. J., Sievert, P. R., Andrews-Labenski, J., Ricklets, R. E. (1991). *Auk* 108: 257-263. (A recorder small enough to be mounted on the tail of a booby or other seabird. The type of data collected depends on the sensor.)

Carbon isotope ratio of feathers reveals feeding behaviour of cormorants. Mizutani, H., Fukuda, M., Kabaya, Y. and Wada, E. (1990). *Auk* 107: 400-403. (Isotope analysis was used to determine the relative proportion of riverine and marine fish in the diet of Great Cormorants.)

ERRATUM

There is an error in the review of Briggs, S. V., entitled 'Movement patterns and breeding characteristics of arid zone ducks' in *Corella* 16(1). The second sentence in the last paragraph on page 16 should read: 'The mean clutch size of all arid zone ducks is . . . but *higher* than the mean clutch size of mesic zone, sedentary ducks'. The word 'smaller' incorrectly appeared for 'higher' in the paper.