"All researchers working in the tropics or who attempt to follow tropical literature will find it essential reading."

GH Orians, Nature

Journal of Tropical Ecology

Editor: David M. Newbery, University of Stirling

Journal of Tropical Ecology, first published in 1985, has now become a major international ecological journal. Attractively printed with excellent quality illustrations and tables, it examines the special problems of tropical environments and their proper management. The breadth and quality of papers, the format and price, are also aimed to stimulate the research activities of young ecologists in tropical nations.

Published quarterly by Cambridge University Press, the journal is for all those interested in the biology of the tropics – agriculturalists, foresters, developmental planners, conservationists, and wildlife biologists.

Subscription Information

Journal of Tropical Ecology is published six times a year in January, March, May, July, September and November. Volume 12 in 1996: £118 for institutions; £48 for individuals; £30 for individuals from less developed countries (except Mexico); delivery by airmail £27 per year extra. ISSN 0266-4674.



| Take a closer look FREE! Please send me a free sample copy of Journal of Tropical Ecology Please send me further information | Send to: Jon Cambridge The Edinbu (*no postage Tel +44 (0) Email: journ |
|--|--|
| Name Address | In USA, Car Cambridge New York, M Email: journ |
| | |

Send to: Journals Marketing Department, Cambridge University Press, FREEPOST*, The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 IBR, UK (*no postage stamp necessary if posted in the UK). Tel +44 (0)1223 325806 Fax: +44 (0)1223 315052 Email: journals_marketing@cup.cam.ac.uk

In USA, Canada & Mexico, write to: Cambridge University Press, 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011-4211, USA. Email: journals_marketing@cup.org



Announcing... Environmental Conservation

An International Journal of Environmental Science

Editor: Nicholas V. C. Polunin University of Newcastle, UK

Published by Cambridge University Press from 1996, Environmental Conservation is the longest-standing and most authoritative of the journals which deal comprehensively with the science underpinning environmental conservation concerns at the global level. This is essential reading for all environmentalists, managers and scientists wishing to keep abreast of current developments in environmental science.

Features

- Published quarterly
- Rapid publication

• Includes short papers and comments as well as longer articles

• Book reviews, subject reviews and meeting reports are also welcomed

Recent and Forthcoming Papers

Hydroelectric dams in the Brazilian Amazon as sources of 'greenhouse' gases

P. M. Fearnside

Rain-forest policies and United States NGOs – Targets and tactics of influence

R. B. Mohd & J. G. Laarman

Natural resource exploitation and the role of new technology: a case-history of the UK herring industry D. J. WHITMARSH ET AL.

Proposing a new mechanism to strengthen the equitable and sustainable use of biodiversity A. F. KRATTIGER & W. H. LASSER

Coverage includes:

- human institutions and attitudes
- · biodiversity, species losses and introductions
- industry, pollution and habitat degradation
- energy and materials sources
- dynamics of populations and ecosystems
- atmospheric and oceanic processes
- international environmental law
- environmental economics

Subscription Information

Environmental Conservation is published quarterly in March, June, September and December. Volume 23 in 1996 costs £150 for institutions and £68 for individuals; delivery by airmail is £18 extra. ISSN 0376-8929.

Further Information

Please send me further information on Environmental Conservation

Name _____ Address _____

Send completed coupon to: Journals Marketing Department, Cambridge University Press, The Edinburgh Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 2RU. Tel: +44 (0)1223 325806 Fax: +44 (0)1223 315052

Email:journals_marketing@cup.cam.ac.uk



Instructions for Contributors

Bird Conservation International publishes papers and communications on subjects relevant to the conservation of birds, with a general preference for those addressing international or high national priorities.

Submission of manuscripts. Papers may be submitted to the Editor, Dr Chris Mason, *Bird Conservation International*, Department of Biological and Chemical Sciences, John Tabor Laboratories, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester CO4 3SQ, UK.

Three copies should be sent accompanied by the author's address, telephone and fax number, and, if possible, an electronic mailing address. Name(s) and postal addresses(s) should appear at the end of the article, in the format adopted. Submission of a paper is taken to imply that it is unpublished and it is not being considered for publication elsewhere.

Papers should be concise and factual, taking proper account of previous relevant literature; opinions expressed should be based on adequate evidence. Whilst there is no formal restriction on length, authors planning to submit a paper which is likely to exceed 15 printed pages should discuss the work with the Editor at an early stage in its preparation.

Titles of papers must be accurate and concise, and (for the benefit of abstraction services) include any relevant scientific (taxonomic) name; a running head is needed (the editors will provide this if the authors do not). A full-length paper must include a proper summary.

Papers should be typewritten on one side of the paper only, using double spacing throughout, with positions of figures and tables indicated in the margin. The paper should also be provided on **disk**, preferably in Word for Windows 6, giving details of the word processing software used (Microsoft Word, Word or WordPerfect). However, the publisher reserves the right to typeset material by conventional means if an author's disk proves unsatisfactory.

Conventions. Whenever possible, authors should consult an issue of *BCI* for style and layout. Spelling generally follows *The shorter Oxford English dictionary*, supplemented by various standard references such as 'Topography' in *A dictionary of birds* (1985) and the most recent edition of *The Times atlas of the world*. Localities with well-known other spellings or older names should have these placed in parentheses after first mention, while localities too small to be in the *Times atlas* should be given their precise geographical coordinates (preferably with some evidence of source).

Modern authorities should be followed for both English and scientific names of birds, with explanations of any deviation. On first mention of a bird both English and scientific name should be given, thereafter only one, preferably the English. Scientific trinomials need be used only if subspecific nomenclature is relevant to the topic under discussion. These recommendations also apply for any other animal or plant species mentioned.

Metric units and their international symbols should be used (other systems of measurement can be added in parentheses), with temperatures in the Centigrade (Celsius) scale. Numbers one to nine are written in full except when linked with a measurement abbreviation or higher number, thus 'five birds' but '5 km' and '5–12 birds'; numerals are used for all numbers above ten, four-figure numbers and above using the comma thus: '1,234', '12,345'. Details of experimental technique, extensive tabulations of results, etc., are best presented as appendices. Dates should be written 1 January 1985, times of day as 08h30, 17h55 (24-hour clock), etc. When citing a conversation ('verbally') or letter ('*in litt.*'), the contact's name *and initials* should be included, preferably with the year of communication.

Figures should be numbered consecutively as they appear in the text. Mark each figure with the first author's name and figure number on the reverse, and indicate its orientation. Authors should submit three copies of each illustration. Wherever possible they will be reproduced with the author's original lettering. Maps are best marked with a scale and north arrow, and drawn very neatly. Good photographs are also considered. Captions for all illustrations should be listed on a separate sheet.

Tables with concise headings should be typed on separate sheets and numbered consecutively. Each table must have a text reference, in the form Table 1' etc. Indicate where tables are to be placed by means of a note in the margin.

References in the text should not use ampersand or comma before the date, and should be chronologically listed, alphabetically if in the same year. Publications by the same authors in the same year may be distinguished by a, b, etc., after the date. Full references must be listed alphabetically at the end in conformity with the existing system of presentation (which should be carefully checked before submission).

Proofs. The corresponding author will receive page proofs for checking which they are required to return within three days of receipt. Textual changes in proof cannot normally be countenanced and the publisher reserves the right to charge authors for excessive correction of non-typographical errors.

Offprints. Twenty-five offprints of each article will be provided free of charge. These will be sent to the first author unless otherwise requested; additional copies may be purchased if ordered at proof stage on the form provided.

Cambridge University Press

The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 2RU, United Kingdom 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011–4211, USA 10 Stamford Road, Oakleigh, Melbourne 3166, Australia

Printed in the United Kingdom at the University Press, Cambridge

Bird Conservation International

Volume 6 Number 3 September 1996

CONTENTS

| Geographical variation in the abundance of the Corncrake <i>Crex crex</i> in Europe in relation to the intensity of agriculture R. E. GREEN AND M. D. RAYMENT | 201 |
|---|-----|
| Trapping and shooting of Corncrakes <i>Crex crex</i> on the Mediterranean coast of Egypt s. M. BAHA EL DIN, W. SALAMA, A. GRIEVE AND R. E. GREEN | 213 |
| Status, conservation and habitat selection of the Houbara Bustard <i>Chlamydotis undulata fuertaventurae</i> on Lanzarote (Canary Islands) Aurelio martín, manuel nogales, miguel a. hernándes, juan antonio lorenzo, félix m. medina and juan c. rando | 229 |
| Management responses of three species of declining sparrows in tallgrass prairie SCOTT R. SWENGEL | 241 |
| A preliminary study of the breeding bird community of fallows of cereal steppes in southern Portugal FRANCISCO MOREIRA AND DOMINGOS LEITÃO | 255 |
| Ecological interactions and habitat modification in nesting Common Murres <i>Uria aalge</i> JULIA K. PARRISH AND ROBERT T. PAINE | 261 |
| The conservation status of the Socorro Mockingbird <i>Mimodes graysoni</i> in 1993–1994 JUAN E. MARTÍNEZ-GÓMEZ AND ROBERT L. CURRY | 271 |
| Veterinary support for <i>in situ</i> avian conservation programmes | 285 |
| A note on the rediscovery of the Sokoke Pipit <i>Anthus sokokensis</i> in the Pugu Hills Tanzania C. O. F. MLINGWA | 293 |





https://doi.org/10.1017/S0959270900003099 Published online by Cambridge University Press

0959-2709(199609)6:3;1-H