THE INTERNATIONAL WADER STUDY GROUP

The International Wader Study Group (WSG) is an international association of amateurs and professionals from all parts of the world interested in Charadrii (waders or shorebirds). Membership of the WSG is currently over 650 worldwide. Members can be found in over 50 countries around the world, including all the European countries, as well as the Americas, Asia, Africa and Australasia. The interests of the group have diversified from its original focus on ringing and migration-related studies to embrace all aspects of wader biology.

The aims of the International Wader Study Group are:

- to maintain contact between both amateurs and professionals studying waders
- to help organise co-operative studies; and
- to provide a vehicle for the exchange of information on waders and their biology.

The main means of achieving these aims are by:

- holding an annual conference;
- publishing, three times per year, the Wader Study Group Bulletin, and on an occasional basis, International Wader Studies, each issue of which covers a major topic of wader biology and/or conservation; and
- acting as Wetlands International’s Specialist Group on waders.

WADER STUDY GROUP BULLETIN

The Wader Study Group Bulletin provides a forum for news, notices, ringing recoveries, recent publications, new study methods and general articles. It also publishes the results of wader research from around the world, including all the European countries, as well as the Americas, Asia, Africa and Australasia. The interests of the group have diversified from its original focus on ringing and migration-related studies to embrace all aspects of wader biology.

To join the International Wader Study Group contact: the Membership Secretary, Rodney West, Rondebosch, 7701, South Africa

Russia: Pavel Tomkovich
North America: Robert Gill
South America: Patricia González
Africa: Les Underhill

Matters relating to the circulation of the Bulletin should be sent to the Membership Secretary, Rodney West, Rondebosch, 7701, South Africa

The Editors are always pleased to discuss possible contributions with potential authors, and to advise on presentation. Manuscripts can be typed or clearly written but should preferably be word-processed and submitted either as e-mail attachments or on 3½” disks. In all cases they should be double-spaced, leaving wide margins and following the style of the most recent Bulletin. Pay particular attention to the style of headings and reference lists. Line illustrations and figures should be produced neatly in black ink on good-quality white or tracing paper, with linear dimensions about 50% larger than intended publication size. Their final size should relate either to one column width of 85 mm or a double column width of 175 mm. Please send original illustrations and retain a copy in case of loss or damage. Good-quality black-and-white photographs may also be published. Photographs should be high-contrast glossy prints and should be submitted at twice their intended published size.

The publication of interim results in the Wader Study Group Bulletin is not intended to pre-empt publication of final results as journal papers. Readers are requested to bear in mind that results and analyses published in the Bulletin may be of a preliminary nature, and to take account of this if making reference to these articles in publications of their own. If editors of other journals wish to reprint items from the Bulletin with suitable acknowledgment, this can usually be arranged; the person concerned should contact the Editor.

To celebrate its 25th anniversary, WSG re-launched the occasionally published Special Issues of the Bulletin as a new journal series: International Wader Studies. Recently published volumes include: Shorebird Research in the Western Hemisphere; Conservation and management of shorebirds in the Western Great Basin of North America; and Wader Research and Conservation in Europe and North Asia (the Proceedings of the Odessa Conference); whilst forthcoming issues include: Wader study methods (two volumes), and a review of the status of European Avocets Recurvirostra avosetta.

Membership of the International Wader Study Group is open to all those with an interest in waders (shorebirds).

Membership costs £17 (or US$30) a year. The subscription can be paid in most international currencies; contact the Membership Secretary for details.

Members receive the Wader Study Group Bulletin three times a year; and, without additional cost, copies of the occasional series International Wader Studies.

To join the International Wader Study Group contact: the Membership Secretary, Wader Study Group, c/o National Centre for Ornithology, The Nunnery, Thetford, Norfolk IP24 2PU, UK.

The International Wader Study Group acts as the Wader Specialist Group of Wetlands International and the IUCN Species Survival Commission.

DTP: F.A. Stoch, Avian Demography Unit, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, 7701, South Africa
**Editorial: The Wader Study Group Bulletin – changes and needs**

Annual Conference of the International Wader Study Group, Jurata, Hel Peninsula, Poland, 4–7 October 2002

Research news and comment

Notes & News

Recent publications on waders

Abstracts of wader theses: P. de Goeij, A. Luís, P. Shepherd, L. Wennerberg

Book review: Shorebirds by D. Thompson & I. Byrkjedal

Declining Ruff *Philomachus pugnax* populations: a response to global warming?

C. Zöckler

Mass, moult, migration and subspecific status of Red Knots *Calidris canutus* on the Frisian Wadden Sea coast, The Netherlands

K. Koopman

Migratory shorebirds in the Guerrero Negro Saltworks, Baja California Sur, Mexico

G.D. Danemann, R. Carmona & G. Fernández

Are shorebirds sometimes forced to roost on water in thick fog?

T. Piersma, B. Spaans & A. Dekinga

Temperate breeding shorebirds copulate at night

M. Johnson, J.P. Beckmann & L.W. Oring

Short communications:

Blacksmith Plover *Vanellus armatus* on Prince Edward Island, Southern Ocean

J. Cooper & L.G. Underhill

Ageing Slender-billed Curlews *Numenius tenuirostris*: a useful tip

M. Zenatello & L. Serra

Waders diving and swimming underwater as a means of escape: editorial note

Common Sandpipers also dive to escape danger: in Scotland

T. Dougall

Common Sandpipers also dive to escape danger: in England

D.W. Yalden