

Bird Populations is an entirely electronic annual journal of dynamic global avian demography and biogeography that publishes original research and review papers dealing with changes in the numbers, demographics, distributions, and ecological relationships of birds. Papers providing documentation of quantitative changes in bird populations or distributions are preferred, but papers providing baseline population or distribution information are also acceptable. Papers describing or evaluating field techniques or analytical methods for assessing population and distribution changes are also welcome. Contributions are encouraged from throughout the world from both well-known and little-studied avifaunas. *Bird Populations* is published in English with abstracts in Spanish. *Bird Populations* can be accessed free-of-charge at www.birdpop.org.

Authors should submit one complete, double-spaced, electronic copy of each manuscript, in English, to: David G. Ainley, Editor, *Bird Populations*, dainley@penguinscience.com. Please contact David G. Ainley at H.T. Harvey and Associates, 983 University Avenue, Bldg D, Los Gatos, CA 95032, if you are unable to submit an electronic copy. Guidelines for preparing and submitting papers to *Bird Populations*, including the format for literature citations, are similar to those of *The Condor* and *Studies in Avian Biology*. Authors are urged to examine a recent volume of *Bird Populations* and follow the niceties of the journal's style. All research papers and review articles submitted to *Bird Populations* are subject to peer review.

Bird Populations also publishes, reprints, and provides links to reports of major avian monitoring programs from around the world. These reports are an important focus of the journal which is intended to serve as a yearbook on the status of the Earth's birdlife by bringing together, under a single cover, information from many widespread localities on the annual and interim changes in the abundance, demographics, and distribution of birds. We believe that publishing, reprinting, and providing links to these reports will draw attention in a timely manner to short-term avian population fluctuations that may ultimately prove to be geographically widespread or that may signal the beginnings of longer-term trends. We hope that the dissemination of these reports will provide ornithologists with a global informational network for addressing avian population changes, will encourage an integrative global approach to avian monitoring studies, will stimulate the establishment of additional avian monitoring programs, and ultimately will aid in the conservation of global avian diversity.

Any agency or organization from anywhere in the world coordinating or conducting a long-term, standardized avian monitoring program is invited to submit an annual (or longer time period) report of that program to *Bird Populations* for publication or reprinting. All reports submitted for original publication will undergo peer review. Please submit one complete, double-spaced, electronic copy of any such report, in English, to David G. Ainley, Editor, *Bird Populations*, dainley@penguinscience.com. Already published reports submitted for reprinting will not be peer reviewed, but will be screened by the Editor when first submitted with regard to the scope and scientific merit of the monitoring program and the appropriateness of the methods and analyses. Please submit electronic copies of such reports, in English, to the Editor. *Bird Populations* also invites the authors of previously published annual or interim reports of standardized avian monitoring programs to request that we provide an electronic link to their reports. Reports to which *Bird Populations* will provide a link do not need to be in English, but we ask that the authors provide an English translation of the abstract or summary. Reports to which we provide links will not be peer reviewed, but will be screened by the Editor when first submitted with regard to the scope and scientific merit of the monitoring program and the appropriateness of the methods and analyses.