

NOTES AND NEWS

JAMES SAVAGE LEGACY

The American Ornithologists' Union has learned that it will receive \$10,000 under the will of the late James Savage of Buffalo, New York, a Life Elective Member. Mr. Savage became associated with the A.O.U. in 1895 and his deep interest continued to his death. An obituary will appear in an early issue of "The Auk."

Few members realize that annual dues are insufficient to meet the increasing cost of publishing our journal. For a number of years it has been necessary to draw upon income from funds given or left by generous benefactors, who remembered the satisfactions derived from the study of birds and wished succeeding generations to share them.

MARCIA B. TUCKER AWARD

Through the generosity of Mrs. Carl Tucker, we have some funds to assist promising young ornithologists in attending the New York Meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union. The amount granted will depend upon distance to be traveled and personal need. Any member may nominate people for this award. It is not required that awardees present papers at the meeting, but since some candidates may be applying for a position on the program, we need to have nominations by July 1.

Please send the following information to the Secretary (Harold Mayfield, River Road, RFD, Waterville, Ohio): (1) Name, age and address of nominee. (2) Education and experience of nominee. (3) Statement by the sponsor about the capabilities, special interest, and financial need of the nominee.

THE BREWSTER MEMORIAL AWARD

In 1919 the friends of William Brewster presented to the American Ornithologists' Union a fund to be known as the William Brewster Memorial (see *Auk*, 37: 29-32, 113, 1920). The sum was to be invested and, beginning in 1921, the income was "to be awarded every two years" in the form of a medal and an honorarium "to the author of what, in the judgment of the Council of the Union, is the most important work relating, in whole or in part, to the birds of the Western Hemisphere, during the period in question." In case there was no work of sufficiently high quality to be worthy of an award, the income accrued during the period was to be added to the principal of the fund. The donors stipulated that any amendment of the terms of the deed of gift could be made at any future time by the same methods used for amending the By-Laws of the Union.

Since the first award in 1921 there have been several changes in the conditions under which the awards may be made. In 1924 an amendment was adopted to make the award for any work during the preceding six years. After 1937 the awards were made on an annual basis. In 1949 a Committee on the Brewster Memorial Award was authorized to draw up a set of recommendations and rules to guide future committees and the Council of the Union. Amended and adopted by the Council in 1950, these regulations are the ones now in force.

(1) The Award may be given annually for the most meritorious work on birds of the Western Hemisphere published during the six calendar years preceding a given A.O.U. meeting. The Award is made by the Council of the A.O.U. on the basis of the recommendations of the Brewster Award Committee.

The Council may accept or reject the recommendations of the Committee and should retain at all times the full authority to change the conditions of the Award according to its own judgment.

The Committee, appointed by the President of the A.O.U., should consist of five ornithologists selected in such a manner as to guarantee a representation of the various branches of ornithology.

The Award consists of the Brewster Memorial Medal and an honorarium. The latter consists of the interest annually accruing from the Brewster Memorial Fund, less the cost of striking and engraving the Medal.

(2) "Work" may refer either to a single publication (book or monograph) or collectively to the accumulated output of publications during the stated period.

Works published in parts or volumes may be eligible for this Award as of the publication date of any single part or volume, but no subsequent parts or volumes or editions of the same work shall be again eligible for the Award.

Recipients of the Award shall be deemed re-eligible upon publication of a new work involving a different problem in ornithology.

(3) The expression "Western Hemisphere" is to be interpreted broadly. A work should not be disqualified for including additional material on birds of the Eastern Hemisphere. A checklist of the birds of the world, a book on the biology of birds or their anatomy or physiology, is eligible for consideration, provided it includes the birds of the Western Hemisphere prominently in its treatment.

(4) If the work of two authors is considered of equal rank, the earlier published work should be given preference if there is danger that its eligibility may lapse. If the work of a single author and the work of co-authors are considered of equal merit, the work of the single author should be given preference.

(5) Preferential consideration should be given to scientifically important papers which do not get the public acclaim of popular books. Royalty-paying books are, however, eligible if they qualify otherwise.

(6) The merit of work should be judged by its apparent and probable impact on ornithology. Pioneering original work should be given preference over work which is merely a competent sample of something that has been done many times previously. An industrious compilation is less meritorious than original work.

The emphasis of the judges should be on the text itself and such illustrations as are pertinent to it. Format, make-up, and the lavishness of the illustrations are criteria irrelevant for the Award.

(7) The Committee should prepare a preliminary list of five or more potential candidates at least eight months before the annual meeting to form the basis for the further deliberation of the Committee. It is proper and desirable that the work (with bibliography) of suitable candidates for the Award be brought to the attention of the Committee by any member of the Union.

Brewster Memorial Award Recipients, 1921-1957

<i>Year</i>	<i>Recipient</i>	<i>Work</i>
1921	Robert Ridgway	"The Birds of North and Middle America" (Part 8; 1919)
1923	Arthur Cleveland Bent	"Life Histories of North American Birds" (Parts 2, 3, and 4; 1921-23)
1925	W. E. Clyde Todd and M. A. Carriker	"The Birds of the Santa Marta Region of Colombia" (1922)
1927	John C. Phillips	"A Natural History of the Ducks" (1922-26)
1929	Charles E. Hellmayr	"Catalogue of Birds of the Americas" (Parts 3, 4, 5, and 6; 1924-29)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Recipient</i>	<i>Work</i>
1931	Florence Merriam Bailey	"Birds of New Mexico" (1928)
1933	Frank M. Chapman	"Handbook of Birds of Eastern North American (Second Revised Edition, 1932)
1935	Herbert L. Stoddard	"The Bobwhite Quail: Its Habits, Preservation and Increase" (1931)
1937	Robert Cushman Murphy	"Oceanic Birds of South America" (1936)
1938	Thomas S. Roberts	"The Birds of Minnesota" (1932)
1939	Witmer Stone	"Bird Studies at Old Cape May" (1937)
1940	James Lee Peters	"Check-List of Birds of the World" (Volumes 2, 3, and 4; 1934-40)
1941	Donald R. Dickey and A. J. van Rossem	"The Birds of El Salvador" (1938)
1942	Margaret Morse Nice	"Studies in the Life History of the Song Sparrow" (Volume 1; 1937)
1943	Alden H. Miller	"Speciation in the Avian Genus Junco" (1941)
1944	Roger Tory Peterson	"A Field Guide to the Birds" (Revised Edition, 1939)
1945	H. Albert Hochbaum	"The Canvasback on a Prairie Marsh" (1944)
1947	Francis H. Kortright	"The Ducks, Geese, and Swans of North America" (1942)
1948	David Lack	"Darwin's Finches" (1947) and "The Galapagos Finches (Geospizinae): A Study in Variation" (1945)
1950	Alexander F. Skutch	His recent series of studies on the life histories of tropical birds in the Western Hemisphere.
1951	S. Charles Kendeigh	His fundamental research on temperature characteristics, metabolism, and energy resources of birds.
1952	John T. Zimmer	His research on the systematics and distribution of South American birds, especially those of Peru.
1953	Hildegarde Howard	Her series of papers on fossil birds dealing with basic research in avian palaeontology.
1954	James Bond	His recent publications on the birds of the West Indies.
1955	William H. Phelps, Sr.	His contributions to avian taxonomy as particularly exemplified by his papers on the birds of Venezuela.
1956	George H. Lowery, Jr.	His contributions to knowledge of the nocturnal migration of birds, and in particular, his chief paper, "A Quantitative Study of the Nocturnal Migration of Birds" (1951)
1957	Robert P. Allen	His life history studies of the large wading birds: the Whooping Crane (1952, 1956) and the Flamingos (1956).

OMISSION

The name and address of our recently elected Honorary Life Member was inadvertently omitted from the membership list published in the October, 1957 issue:

Dr. John B. May, 325 Country Way, Cohasset, Massachusetts.