

NOTES AND NEWS

At the invitation of The University of Kansas and its Museum of Natural History, the Eighty-second Stated Meeting of The American Ornithologists' Union will convene in Lawrence, Kansas, from Sunday, August 30 (**not** August 31 as stated in the April *Auk*), to Thursday, September 3, 1964. Members and guests may register (at \$3.50 per adult) beginning Sunday morning, August 30, at 10:00 a.m., in Joseph R. Pearson dormitory (air-conditioned) which has been reserved for the meeting. Registration on Monday or later will be possible at the Kansas Union or in the Museum of Natural History.

Business meetings will take place on Sunday, with the scientific program and social events (open to the public) extending from Monday through Wednesday. A field trip has been scheduled for Thursday.

Registration forms and further information may be obtained from Richard F. Johnston, Museum of Natural History, The University of Kansas, Lawrence.

The Frank M. Chapman Memorial Fund of the American Museum of Natural History is administered by a committee that meets twice annually to review applications for grants and fellowships. The fund is intended to support and foster research in ornithology from a broad and international point of view. There are no restrictions as to the formal qualifications of applicants or the locality in which research is to be conducted. Applications should be submitted not later than 15 February and 15 September. Detailed information and application forms may be obtained from the Frank M. Chapman Memorial Committee, The American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, New York 10024.

The American Museum of Natural History announces grants from the Frank M. Chapman Memorial Fund for 1963, totaling \$47,900, which were awarded to: Donald Adams, studies in behavior of the Turkey; Paul Baldwin, a feasibility study for an ornithological information center; Edward Beals, ecological studies of birds in Ethiopia; Delwyn Berrett, distribution of the birds of the Mexican State of Tabasco; Eric Bolen, ecology of the Black-bellied Tree Duck; John Campbell, birds of the John River valley, northern Alaska; Keir Campbell, a contribution towards the Trinity College East Greenland Expedition, 1963; Howard Chrest, study of the Bald Eagle; Charles Collins, a study of swifts in Trinidad; George Cornwell, study of the parasites of waterfowl; Thomas Crebbs, population dynamics of certain passerine birds in northern New Jersey; Millicent Ficken, study of comparative ethology of certain wood warblers; Joseph Forshaw, research on parrots at the Museum; Bill Forsyth, effects of the western Gulf of Mexico and weather patterns on northward migrating birds; Frank Gill, species discrimination in the Blue-winged Warbler; Gilbert Gottlieb, behavior of the Wood Duck; E. Otto Höhn, endocrinology of Wilson's Phalarope in relation to its reproductive behavior; Otto Horvath, nesting ecology of the Robin; Robert Horwich, ontogeny of wing-flashing in the Mockingbird; Susan Hubbard, relation of growth and development to temperature regulation in nestling swallows; Philip Kahl, study of members of the stork family in Uganda, East Africa; Jerome McGahan, study of the Golden Eagle; Burt Monroe, Jr., distributional survey of the birds of Honduras; Eugene Morton, variations in the calls of the "Bicolored" Red-winged Blackbird; Guy Mountfort, Jordan Expedition; Bertram Murray, differential migration of passerines; Colleen Nelson, paintings of the day-old young of the Anatidae; J. Bryan Nelson, comparative breeding biology and behavior of certain members of the Sulidae; Robert Nero, ornithological work in northern Saskatchewan; Austin Reed, ecology and breeding biology of the Black

Duck; David Rogers, energy requirements for migration across the Gulf of Mexico; Anthony Ross, food habits of three insectivorous owls; Alexander Skutch, behavior of Central American highland birds; James Tate, study of the Chestnut-sided Warbler; Franticek Turček, ecology of birds of Czechoslovakia; Charles Vaurie, examination in European museums of Palearctic birds; Nicolaas Verbeek, breeding biology, behavior, and ecology of the Water Pipit; George Watson, studies of Indian Ocean birds; J. Dan Webster, population studies of the birds of Zacatecas, Mexico; David Wingate, birds of Bermuda.

Funds were awarded to the following to help them to attend the XVI International Zoological Congress, Washington, D. C., August, 1963: Josette Delabre, Raol Shri Dharmakumarsinhji, Asok Ghosh, Jakob Pister Kruijt, Danilo Mainardi, Peter J. S. Olney, Tatsuo Udagawa.

In accordance with a decision of the 13th International Congress of Zoology, 1948, public notice is hereby given of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its plenary powers in connection with the following case, full details of which will be found in *Bull. Zool. Nomenclature*, 21 (2), published 23 April 1964: suppression of the generic name *Cardinalis* Jarocki 1821.

Any ornithologist who wishes to comment on the above case should do so in writing, in duplicate, as soon as possible, and in any case before 23 October 1964. Each comment should bear the reference number of the case ([Aves], Z.N.[S.] 1609) in question. Those received too late for publication will, if received before 24 October 1964 be brought to the attention of the Commission at the time of commencement of voting. Communications should be addressed to: The Secretary: International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, c/o British Museum (Nat. Hist.), Cromwell Road, London, S. W. 7, England.

Dr. Telford H. Work, Chief, Virology Section, Arbovirus Unit, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia 30333 (telephone 404 634-5131) advises that further steps in the investigation of migratory birds as potential disseminators of arboviruses were undertaken in the Stann Creek Valley of British Honduras from 14 March to 3 April 1964. Migrants were netted, banded, bled, feather marked, and released. White feathers were attached to the backs of 1,052 birds, mainly Orchard Orioles, Catbirds, and Indigo Buntings, but including other species. On 5 April, similar activity was undertaken in the Delta Wildlife Refuge in Louisiana, where yellow feathers were used to mark 458 birds.

One objective is to obtain as many observations and recoveries of these marked birds in the United States as is possible. Anyone observing any of these birds is asked to report the location, date, habitat, etc. to the above-listed address. More important, the investigators would like to know of the whereabouts of any resident, marked bird which might be studied.

CORRIGENDA

The specific name of the Thick-knee described in *The Auk*, 81(2): 231, April 1964 should read *bistriatus*.

The "third" United States record of the Black-faced Grassquit, *Tiaris bicolor*, reported in *The Auk*, 81(2): 233, April 1964 appears more likely to be the fourth (see *The Auk*, 80(1): 73, line 15, January 1963).