

It is to be regretted that because of concentration on the John Abbot book, she never was able to finish her contemplated work on post-Audubon ornithology, for which she had received a grant from the National Science Foundation, as it would be a worthy sequel to her earlier book.

Elsa Allen was a true scholar, a quiet unassuming person. We at Cornell will miss her visits to the Laboratory of Ornithology, and to her four surviving sons and daughters we extend our sympathy.—SALLY HOYT SPOFFORD.

NOTES AND NEWS

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. Applications should be submitted not later than **15 February** and **15 September**. Application forms may be obtained from the Frank M. Chapman Memorial Fund Committee, The American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, New York 10024.

Dr. Joel Cracraft was appointed a Chapman Fellow for the period September 1969 to September 1970. He will study the phylogeny of the Gruiformes. Dr. M. Philip Kahl also received a fellowship for the period January 1970 to January 1971 to continue his studies of storks of the world.

Chapman grants during 1969, totalling \$59,200.00, were awarded to: Curtis S. Adkisson, individual recognition and behavior of Pine Grosbeaks; Bertin W. Anderson, mechanisms preventing interbreeding between Black-headed and Rose-breasted Grosbeaks; George W. Archibald, interspecific behavioral comparison of cranes in captivity; Clait E. Braun, taxonomic studies of White-tailed Ptarmigan; J. LeGay Brereton, study of desert habitats and bird life of southwestern U. S. as compared with the desert areas in Australia; Edwin H. Bryan, Jr., to study the Whitney South Sea Expedition journals in The American Museum of Natural History; Donald F. Caccamise, comparative niche utilization between the Common Nighthawk and the Lesser Nighthawk; Lynn Carpenter, adaptations of *Oreotrochilus estella* to its high altitude environment; Kenneth L. Crowell, population studies of Bermuda birds; James J. Dinsmore, studies on the Sooty Tern; Thomas C. Dunstan, a comparative investigation of tape recording playback and radio telemetry techniques in studying ecology and ethology of *Bubo virginianus* and *Otus asio* and also for his studies on the pesticide content of Osprey and prey items and relationship to breeding success; Lee A. Eberly, behavioral and ecological studies of Screech Owls; John T. Emlen, bird populations of Florida and Bahama Pine Forests; Tibor Farkas, biology and ethology of the genus *Pseudocossyphus* of Madagascar; J. Alan Feduccia, foraging behavior of the furnariid *Margarornis rubiginosus* in mixed species foraging flocks; Richard P. French, research at The American Museum of Natural History on Trinidad birds; Douglas Flack, bird populations in the aspen forests of western North America; C. H. Fry, research on the bee-eater *Merops boehmi* in Malawi and to attend the III Pan-African Ornithological Congress; Jon C. Glase, the nature and ecological significance of the dominance hierarchy in flocks of the Black-capped Chickadee; Leon J. Gorski, an investigation of factors related to taxonomy, territoriality, and habitat selection in Traill's Flycatcher; Great Gull Island Committee of The American Museum of Natural History, field work on Great Gull Island, New York; Robert J. Grimm and Richard B. Halley, analysis of bobbing behavior in the American Dipper; John William Hardy, breeding biology of the

San Blas Jay; M. P. Harris, biology and population ecology of endangered species of birds in the Galápagos Islands; Jeremy J. Hatch, predation and parasitism by gulls at a ternery in Maine; Gary H. Heinz, significance of vocal behavior in the life history of the Ring-necked Pheasant; Oliver H. Hewitt, studies of Great Black-backed and Herring Gulls on the Isles of Shoals, off Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Deborah V. Howard, a population study of Robins in an urban community; Marshall Howe, breeding adaptations and sexual reversal in Wilson's Phalarope; Donald R. Johnson, productivity and mortality of northern Idaho Ospreys; Richard E. Johnson, biosystematics of the avian genus *Leucosticte*; M. P. Kahl, studies on the breeding biology of the Wood Stork; Angela K. Kepler, a comparative field study of todies with emphasis on the Puerto Rican Tody; Ben King, research at The American Museum of Natural History and two other museums for his book on the birds of Southeast Asia; Monte Kirven, a study of the Peregrine Falcon of Baja California; William J. Klitz, empirical population genetics of House Sparrows: North America and Europe; Peter H. Klopfer, altruism and aggression and their evolution; Gordon L. Maclean, studies on the seedsnipe and other Charadrii of Chile and Patagonia; Stephen F. MacLean, studies on the ecology of arctic sandpipers; David A. Manuwal, ecology of Cassin's Auklet on Southeast Farallon Island; Miles B. Markus, blood parasites of birds; R. M. Naik, to attend the XV International Ornithological Congress; René de Naurois, research at The American Museum of Natural History and other museums on the morphology of insular species (Cape Verde, São Tomé and Príncipe Islands); John P. O'Neill, an analysis of chromosome morphology of the families and subfamilies of the Order Falconiformes; James W. Parker, ecology of the Mississippi Kite; Vernon N. Powders, biology and parasitism of the Cattle Egret in the southeastern United States; Amadeo M. Rea, phylogenetic relationships and morphological responses of some North American species of *Corvus*; Jerome D. Robins, social organization of chickadees and titmice; Sievert A. Rohwer and David M. Niles, hybridization in meadowlarks (Rohwer) and geographic variation in southwestern Horned Larks (Niles); Stephen I. Rothstein, an experimental investigation of the selective factors involved in cowbird parasitism; Wolfgang M. Schleidt, field study of the crowing of the Migratory Quail and its relation to spacing; Gary D. Schnell, research at The American Museum of Natural History for a further study of variation in the Lari and the grassland sparrows; Ralph W. Schreiber, breeding success of Brown Pelicans in Florida; J. Michael Scott, interspecific differences in feeding habits of four sympatric species of marine diving birds; Marvin B. Seiger, the role of imprinting on mate selection in the goose *Chen caerulescens*; Sudhindranath Sengupta, ecology and food habits of some insectivorous and granivorous birds of agricultural importance; G. Frederick Shanholtzer, food ecology and bioenergetics of the Cattle Egret in relation to interspecific competition in nesting rookeries; Jay M. Sheppard, studies in the life history of the LeConte's Thrasher; Norman F. Sloan, life history, ecology, and movements of the Raven; Alistair J. M. Smith and Nigel Langham, comparative biology of N. W. Europe breeding sea terns in their winter quarters; Barbara D. Snapp, cues involved in song learning in certain passerine species; Barbara K. Snow, a field study of Cotingidae; William E. Southern, development of Ring-billed Gull social behavior; Bernard Stonehouse, physiology of the penguins at the New York Zoological Park and also research at The American Museum of Natural History on penguins; John L. Tatschl, a comparative bioecological study of *T. tyrannus*, *T. verticalis*, and *Muscivora forficata*; Stanley A. Temple, an ecological study of the eastern Pigeon Hawk in Newfoundland; John W. Terborgh, ecological parameters of the Hispaniolan avifauna; Karl E. Tolonen, transition to independence

in young Lari (Laridae and Rynchopidae); John P. Tramontano, breeding behavior of sympatric desert grassland sparrows; Carol Votava, effects of simulated high altitude on the House Sparrow; Harold W. Werner, ecology of the Cape Sable Sparrow; Peter W. Westcott, a study of the structure of a breeding population of Florida Scrub Jays and an analysis of habitat selection; Robert F. Whittam, vocalizations and behavior of *Melospiza* sparrows; Larry L. Wolf, social behavior and ecology of montane hummingbirds; Philip J. Zack, DDE and DDA: the effects of two DDT residues on reproductive efficiency of Japanese Quail.

The American Museum of Natural History, with support from the National Science Foundation, will consider applications from college undergraduates for participation in a program of ornithological research at the Kalbfleisch Field Research Station in Huntington, Long Island, during the summer of 1970. Applications must be filed not later than **1 March 1970**. Write to Dr. Wesley E. Lanyon, Department of Ornithology, the American Museum of Natural History, New York, New York 10024.

The sum of \$988.39 is available in the Josselyn Van Tyne Memorial Fund for research grants in 1970. Of this amount, \$185.00 is earmarked for research in systematics. Any student of birds is invited to apply for research grants. Young men and women just starting their careers or others not eligible for government grants are encouraged to apply.

Applicants should prepare a brief but comprehensive description of their research projects specifying the objectives and proposed plans of procedure. Particulars of the type and amount of financial assistance needed must be included. A brief statement of the applicant's ornithological background should be appended. Letters of recommendation from one or more recognized ornithologists would be helpful. Review by the committee will be facilitated if six copies are submitted not later than **1 April 1970** to the Chairman of the A.O.U. Research Committee.

Limited funds for support of travel to the XV International Ornithological Congress may be available from the National Science Foundation. Support will be limited to round-trip jet economy air fare; no other expenses can be covered, and no other federal funds may be used to supplement the award. Applications from graduate students, federal employees, or residents of countries other than the U. S. cannot be considered. Completed applications should reach NSF before **1 March 1970**. Requests for application forms should state that attendance at the Congress is desired and should be submitted individually to: Biological and Medical Sciences, National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C. 20550, Attn. Dr. William J. Riemer.

The Louis Agassiz Fuertes Research Grants, established in 1947, are devoted to the encouragement and stimulation of young ornithologists. One particular desire is the development of research interests among amateur ornithologists. Any kind of ornithological research may be aided. Recipients of grants need not be associated with academic organizations. Each proposal is considered primarily on the basis of possible contributions to ornithological knowledge.

Two grants have been made in several recent years; last year the grants were for \$200 and \$100. Although grantees are not required to publish their studies in *The Wilson Bulletin*, it is hoped that they will submit their manuscripts to the Editor of the *Bulletin* for consideration. Application forms may be obtained from Harrison

B. Tordoff, Museum of Zoology, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104. Completed applications must be received by **1 March 1970**.

A new award of \$100 annually, to be known as the Margaret Morse Nice Award, has been possible by the generosity of an anonymous donor of \$500 to the Wilson Ornithological Society. Candidates for this award are limited to persons not affiliated with a college or university. Interested persons should write to Harrison B. Tordoff, address given above.

Fellows and Elective Members of the A.O.U. are reminded that nominations for election of Fellows (by Fellows only) and Elective Members (by Fellows or Elective Members) must be in the hands of the Secretary 90 days prior to the annual meeting. Thus nominations complete with supporting data should be submitted to the Nominating Committee (Robert A. McCabe, Chairman, Kenneth E. Stager, and Lester L. Short, Jr.) in ample time for processing and submitting to the Secretary by **8 July 1970**. Appropriate forms may be obtained from the Secretary.

The Bailey-Law natural history collection, located at Rockbridge Alum Springs Biological Laboratory, Goshen, Virginia 24439, is now available for study, either by visiting researchers or on limited-scale loan. The ornithological collection consists of approximately 10,000 skins, which are the combined collections of the late H. H. Bailey and J. E. Law, and several thousand egg and nest sets, which are the collection of Mr. Bailey. The Bailey skin collection incorporates a large number of specimens taken by A. H. Helme, and the egg collection includes that of G. Rossignol, Jr. The area covered by avian material is primarily that of the 1957 A.O.U. Check-list, with special emphasis on parts of California, Arizona, Labrador, New York, Virginia, Georgia, and Florida. Those interested in the collections should write the curator, John P. Hubbard, on the premises.

The Director, Jean-Claude Roché, of ECHO, International Research Center for the Recording and Study of Bird Song, is anxious to obtain sound recordings of the voices of *Melanitta fusca*, *Loxia pytyopsittacus*, *Strix ulla*, *Strix nebulosa*, and *Tringa terek*. These are necessary to complete a sound guide to the birds of northern Europe which ECHO plans to issue in a phonograph record album. Any readers of *The Auk* who would care to donate recordings or know of a source for recordings of these birds should contact The Director, 04-AUBENAS-les Alpes (Basses-Alpes)-France.

ORNITHOLOGICAL MONOGRAPHS

This series, published by the American Ornithologists' Union, has been established for major papers too long for inclusion in the Union's journal, *The Auk*. Publication has been made possible through the generosity of Mrs. Carl Tucker and the Marcia Brady Tucker Foundation, Inc.

Correspondence concerning manuscripts for publication in the series should be addressed to the Editor, Dr. Robert M. Mengel, Museum of Natural History, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66044.

Copies of *Ornithological Monographs* may be ordered from the Treasurer of the AOU, Burt L. Monroe, Jr., Box 23447, Anchorage, Kentucky 40223. (See price list on last page of advertising.)