

HARRY R. PAINTON AWARD: THIRTY-TWO YEARS OF EXCELLENCE, 1961-1993

J. MICHAEL SCOTT

National Biological Survey, Department of Fish and Wildlife, University of Idaho,
Moscow, ID 83844-1141

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Harry R. Painton (1868-1955), a physician, was one of four founders of the Cooper Ornithological Club in 1893 (see Condor 45:162, 61:375) and served as an active member of the club in its formative years (Condor 95:1061-1063). However, during the first decades of this century, he was not active in the Society, devoting more time to his medical practice. He rejoined the Society in 1936 and resumed an active role in its affairs. He served as president of the Northern Division in 1940 and 1941 and subsequently as president of the Board of Governors until 1946. Dr. Painton was elected to honorary membership of the Society in 1947 (Condor 95:1061-1063).

In his will, he bequeathed \$61,128.07 in securities and cash to the Society to be used as an addition to the Society's endowment (Condor 61:375). From this endowment an annual award of \$500.00 is presented to the winner of the H. R. Painton Award. The Award will be to author or co-authors whose papers appear in *The Condor* and are judged by the H. R. Painton Award Committee to present clearly the most significant and original ornithological research. To be eligible, the published contribution must have appeared in one of the four calendar years prior to the annual meeting at which the Award is presented (Condor 62:224). A two-year period for eligibility was erroneously cited in a recent article (Condor 95:1061-1063).

The H. R. Painton Award Committee was originally comprised of the Editor of *The Condor*, the President, the Board of Governors, and two additional persons designated by the board who were not members of the editorial staff. Presently, the bylaws state that: "Committee members shall serve two-year terms beginning in odd numbered years and shall not serve consecutive terms. This committee shall have three regular members." The committee chairperson is appointed by the President of the Society.

The Painton Award is presented every two years and has been given 17 times. The first H. R. Painton Award was presented at the 1961 Annual Meeting and has been awarded in every odd-numbered year since. During this period, only one person, Richard T. Holmes, received the Award more than once: first in 1967 as sole author and again in 1985 for a paper co-authored with Stephen R. Sabo, also known as Stephen Mountspring.

The winning articles have ranged in size from six to thirty-five pages. The number of authors of award-winning papers has most frequently been one (70.6%) and never more than two (29.4%). Disciplines covered have included taxonomy, physiology, morphology, feeding ecology, and breeding. Brood parasitism was

the topic of two award-winning papers. An examination of institutional affiliations for authors found that in those instances (5) when there were two authors, in all but one case, the second author noted the same institutional affiliation or lack thereof as the senior author.

Researchers affiliated with The University of California, Berkeley, had three award-winning papers; two institutions, The University of Michigan and the University of Washington, had two winners each. Nine institutions had one winner, and one award-winning paper had no institution affiliation indicated for its authors.

The 17 award-winning papers are cited below. Collocated sets of these papers through 1991 were distributed at the Centennial Meeting of the Society. It would be interesting to compare the nature of these fist contributions with those of a similar volume compiled for our 200th anniversary, but we must leave that exercise for others.

H. R. PAINTON AWARD WINNERS 1961-1991

- 1961—R. A. NORRIS AND G. L. HIGHT, JR. 1957. Subspecific variation in winter populations of Savannah Sparrows: a study in field taxonomy. Condor 59:40-52.
- 1963—W. R. DAWSON AND F. C. EVANS. 1960. Relation of growth and development to temperature regulation in nestling Vesper Sparrows. Condor 62:329-340.
- 1965—V. LEWIN. 1963. Reproduction and development of young in a population of California quail. Condor 65:249-278.
- 1967—R. T. HOLMES. 1966. Breeding ecology and annual cycle adaptations of the Redbacked Sandpiper (*Calidris alpina*) in northern Alaska. Condor 68:3-46.
- 1969—R. K. SELANDER. 1966. Sexual dimorphism and differential niche utilization in birds. Condor 68:113-151.
- 1971—R. E. WARNER. 1968. The role of introduced diseases in the extinction of the endemic Hawaiian avifauna. Condor 70:101-120.
- 1973—L. SPRING. 1971. A comparison of functional and morphological adaptations in the Common Murre (*Uria aalge*) and Thick-billed Murre (*Uria lomvia*). Condor 73:1-27.
- 1975—R. B. PAYNE. 1973. The breeding season of a parasitic bird, the Brown-headed Cowbird, in central California. Condor 75:80-99.

- 1977—H. RAHN AND A. AR. 1974. The avian egg: incubation time and water loss. *Condor* 76:147–152.
- 1979—S. I. ROTHSTEIN. 1975. An experimental and teleonomic investigation of avian brood parasitism. *Condor* 77:250–271.
- 1981—J. W. FITZPATRICK. 1980. Foraging behavior of Neotropical tryant Flycatchers. *Condor* 82:43–57.
- 1983—J. F. WITTENBERGER. 1982. Factors affecting how male and female Bobolinks apportion parental investments. *Condor* 84:22–39.
- 1985—S. R. SABO AND R. T. HOLMES. 1983. Foraging niches and the structure of forest bird communities in contrasting montane habitats. *Condor* 85:121–138.
- 1987—F. NOTTEBOHM. 1984. Birdsong as a model in which to study brain processes related to learning. *Condor* 86:227–236.
- 1989—J. M. MARZLUFF AND R. P. BALDA. 1988. Pairing patterns and fitness in a free-ranging population of Pinyon Jays: what do they reveal about mate choice? *Condor* 90:201–213.
- 1991—B. C. LIVEZEY. 1990. Evolutionary morphology of flightlessness in the Auckland Islands teal. *Condor* 92:639–673.
- 1993—M. L. MORTON. 1992. Effects of sex and birth date on premigration biology, migration schedules, return rates and natal dispersal in the Mountain White-crowned Sparrow. *Condor* 94:117–133.