

ORNITHOLOGICAL NEWS

LOUIS AGASSIZ FUERTES RESEARCH GRANT

This grant, established in 1947, is 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.

An anonymous donor gave \$500 to found the fund; later donors have provided some \$600. The Council of the Wilson Ornithological Society has added funds as necessary to provide at least one \$100 grant annually.

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.

Since its inception the Fuertes Research Grant has been awarded to 15 persons, many of whom have continued their research work. The recipients are listed below.

- 1948—Leonard R. Mewaldt, Life history of Clark's Nutcracker.
1949—Stephen W. Eaton, A comparative study of the genus *Seiurus*.
1950—Henry E. Childs, Population dynamics and life history of the Brown Towhee.
Byron E. Harrell, Ecology of the Rancho del Cielo, Tamaulipas, Mexico.
Arnold J. Petersen, Reproductive cycle in the Bank Swallow.
Harrison B. Tordoff, Comparative osteology of the subfamilies of the Fringillidae.
1951—Howard L. Cogswell, Territory size and its relation to vegetation structure and density among birds of the chaparral.
1952—Robert W. Nero, Territorial and sexual behavior in the Red-wing.
1953—No award.
1954—William C. Dilger, The isolating mechanisms and relationships of the thrush genus *Hylocichla*.
1955—Robert G. Wolk, Analysis of reproductive behavior in the Black Skimmer.
1956—John B. Millar, An investigation of possible factors involved in the initiation of migration.
Lester L. Short, Jr., Hybridization and isolating mechanisms in North American flickers.
1957—Millicent (Mrs. Robert L.) Ficken, Comparative study of the behavior of the Canada Warbler and the Redstart.
1958—Harold D. Mahan, Studies of growth and temperature regulation in the Red-wing.
1959—No award.
1960—Robert T. Lynn, Comparative behavior of the Carolina and Bewick's Wrens.

Application forms may be obtained from Harvey I. Fisher, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois. Completed applications must be received by 15 April 1961.

On 9 January, the New York Zoological Society awarded its gold medal to Dr. Roger Tory Peterson as "an inspired interpreter of birds for the benefit of mankind."

The first triennial award of the Gill Memorial Medal of the South African Ornithological Society for contributions to ornithology south of the Zambezi has been made to Dr. J. M. Winterbottom, Hon. Secretary of the Society since 1951 and Director of the Percy Fitzpatrick Institute of African Ornithology.

FROM THE AOU

The Josselyn Van Tyne Memorial Fund will have a sum of \$300 available for research awards at the end of the fiscal year, 31 July 1961. Any student of birds is invited to apply for part or all of this amount.

Ten duplicate copies of an application are desired for distribution to members of the Research Committee who will determine how the funds will be allotted. The application should give a full description of the proposed research, the type of help required (equipment, travel, assistance, etc.), the amount of money desired, and the background and training of the applicant. With young men or women just starting their careers, a supporting letter from one or more recognized ornithologist would be helpful.

Applications should be submitted not later than 1 June 1961, to S. C. Kendeigh, Chairman, Vivarium Building, University of Illinois, Wright and Healey Sts., Champaign, Illinois.

The Division of Biological and Medical Sciences of the National Science Foundation announces that the next closing date for receipt of basic research proposals in the Life Sciences is 15 May 1961. Proposals received prior to that date will be reviewed at the summer meetings of the Foundation's advisory panels and disposition will be made approximately four months following the closing date. Proposals received after the 15 May 1961 closing date will be reviewed following the fall closing date of 15 September 1961.

Inquiries should be addressed to the Biological and Medical Science Division, National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Alarmed by persistent reports of a downward trend in the population of Bald Eagles, the National Audubon Society has launched a study aimed at determining the status of the species. This project is designed to cover at least five years and to gather data from all parts of North America. The study will consist of two parts, first an inventory based on the number of active nests located, and second an investigation of various aspects of eagle biology. Information is urgently needed on the location of active eagle nests and also on wintering concentrations of eagles. If you have information on these or any other facets of eagle biology, please communicate with: Alexander Sprunt IV, Box 231, Tavernier, Florida.

I have been studying the life history of the Pigeon Hawk (*Falco columbarius richardsonii*) in western Saskatchewan and I would appreciate any information on the following topics from other parts of this species' range: migration dates, nesting dates, nesting habitat, location and type of nest, clutch size, brood size, sex ratio of young, food habits, species hawks defend territory against, unusual behavior of any kind, habits of wintering birds, habitat during winter, and interspecific agonistic relationships. I would also appreciate any data on sex and weight of specimens in private collections. Please send all information to Glen A. Fox, Box 783, Kindersley, Saskatchewan, Canada.