

NOTES AND NEWS

Through the generosity of the Marcia Brady Tucker Foundation, Inc., we are again in a position to award funds to assist promising young ornithologists to attend the annual (Eighty-second Stated) meeting of The American Ornithologists' Union at Lawrence, Kansas, 30 August–3 September 1964. The amount granted will depend upon distance to be traveled and personal need. Any member may nominate candidates. It is not required that the awardees present papers at the meeting, but since some may wish to apply for a position on the program, it is important that nominations be in hand *not later than 10 May 1964*.

Sponsors should send to the Secretary (Dr. Lawrence H. Walkinshaw, 1703 Wolverine Tower, Battle Creek, Michigan) the following information concerning the nominee: (1) name, age, and address; (2) education and experience; (3) a statement of his capabilities, special interests, and financial need.

Biomedical or other researchers using the quail *Coturnix coturnix* in their research and interested in communicating, directly or through a new, mimeographed newsletter entitled *The Quail Quarterly* (No. 1, January, 1964), with others using the same experimental animal should address Dr. William D. Ivey, Zoology-Entomology Department, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama 36830.

Dr. Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr., Director, announces that membership in the Laboratory of Ornithology at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, is available to all persons interested in supporting its research, educational, and cultural programs. Fees are \$10.00 for Supporting Membership, \$100.00 for Annual Patronship. All members receive the quarterly *Newsletter* and the annual, *The Living Bird*, while Annual Patrons receive in addition such other publications as phonograph records, record albums, and booklets produced by the Laboratory during the calendar year.

We regret to announce the unexpected death of Dr. James Paul Chapin on April 5, 1964, in his seventy-fifth year. For many years Dr. Chapin has been one of the leading authorities on African birds; his kindness to younger workers was one of his conspicuous traits. With similar regret we learn at the instant of going to press of the death, on April 14, 1964, of Rachel Carson. It is to be hoped profoundly that the world's already great debt to Miss Carson will continue to increase as the growing menace of indiscriminate use of pesticides is revealed on every hand.

The Committee on Student Awards announces that 44 Student Membership Awards have been made for 1964. These went to the following: (Miss) Jodi Bennett, Occidental College; William Stewart Brooks, University of Illinois; Richard Charles Burroughs, University of Massachusetts; William Hugh Buskirk, Earlham College; Dorothy Charlotte Calhoun, Cornell University; Marilyn F. Campbell, Indiana State College; Aldeen Beatrice Couch, University of Washington; John Alvin Davis, Fort Hays (Kansas) State College; James R. Des Lauriers, Orange (California) State College; Timothy George Dilworth, University of New Brunswick; George Elliott, University of California at Los Angeles; Stephen DeWitt Fretwell, Bucknell University; Ivana Mae Gardner, University of California at Santa Barbara; Stephen Peter Getman, University of Minnesota; Robert Eugene Gobeil, Nasson College; Alfred H. Grewe, Jr., University of South Dakota; Russell Ray Grove, San Jose (California) State College; Kenneth Michael Hoff, Washington State University; Stephen Reynolds Humphrey, Earlham College; James H. Hunt, North Carolina State College; Agnar Ingolfsson, University of Michigan; Fred Louis Johns, North

Carolina State College; Gerald Dean Lindsey, Fort Hays (Kansas) State College; Stephen Frederick MacLean, Jr., University of California at Santa Barbara; Joseph James Mahoney, Jr., University of Rhode Island; Raymond Joseph Marsh, San Jose (California) State College; Jerome McGahan, Montana State University; George Clinton Millikan, San Francisco State College; Betty Jean Moore, Michigan State University; Brian Myres, Orange (California) State College; David William Norton, Harvard University; Gloria Mae Peleaux, University of Minnesota; Harold Hoopes Prince, University of New Brunswick; C. John Ralph, San Jose (California) State College; Gerald Low Richards, Brigham Young University; Dave Wilson Salter, University of Nevada; Charles William Summerour, Auburn University; Kenneth S. Todd, Jr., Montana State College; Genevieve Mae Tvrdik, University of Minnesota; Nicolaas A. M. Verbeek, Montana State University; Alexander Carl Warner, Central Missouri State College; Jack Clarence Woodhead, Kansas State Teachers College; William Ray Woodward, Harvard University; Jerrold H. Zar, University of Illinois.

OBITUARY

GEORGE CAMPBELL MUNRO, a member of the A.O.U. since 1939 and an Elective Member since 1945, died at his home in Honolulu on December 4, 1963, at the advanced age of 97. I visited him in June, 1962, and found the old gentleman, if not as hale as when we first became friends during the war, at least with the same hearty laugh. When I left he walked me to the corner, chugging along with a cane in each hand.

Born in New Zealand on May 10, 1866, Munro came to Hawaii in 1890 as assistant to H. C. Palmer, a bird collector for Lord Walter Rothschild. They collected throughout the islands and discovered several new species, some of them alas now extinct. Rothschild in his imposing and oddly titled *Avifauna of Laysan and the surrounding islands*, named three or more species and a spectacular new genus after Palmer, but never, I believe, mentioned Munro. Probably Palmer had carefully suppressed his able young assistant.

Later Palmer returned to Australia, only to be obscurely murdered in the gold fields of that continent. But Munro remained in the islands for the rest of his long life. For years with his family and some Polynesian ranch hands he operated the entire island of Lanai—141 square miles—as a single vast cattle spread. Before his death he had become a patriarch with 20 great grandchildren.

It was not until 1944 that Munro published his *Birds of Hawaii* (of which a new and slightly revised edition appeared in 1960). Although poorly illustrated, it contains authentic short accounts of most of the extinct Hawaiian species by one of the very few naturalists ever to view them alive. Munro pioneered in the banding of seafowl. He also had a lifelong interest in Coleoptera and in botany. In later years he devoted much effort to saving some of the very local endemic Hawaiian plants. In 1958 the Governor of Hawaii established a special arboretum to aid these efforts.

Hartert might have been writing of Munro when, now many years ago, he described another of Rothschild's collectors, Alfred Everett, as one of the gentlest of gentlemen. Hawaii will not be the same without George Munro.—D. AMADON.