## **OBITUARY**

DAVID LAMBERT LACK, FRS, died at Oxford, England, on 12 March, 1973. He had joined the A.O.U. in 1939 and was made an Honorary Fellow in 1946. Dr. Lack was born in 1910. His father was an ardent ornithologist so he had early encouragement for his interest in birds. After taking his degree at Magdalene College, Cambridge, he taught biology at Dartington Hall. During this period he was able to study the European Robin and to make an expedition to the Galápagos. The results were two books of wide and enduring value, "The life of the Robin" (1943) and "Darwin's finches" (1947). Lack's interest in island avifaunas led, following a sabbatical year in Jamaica, to a book manuscript on the evolution of the West Indian avifauna.

Lack's service with the Army Operational Research Group in World War II resulted in expert knowledge of radar tracking, which he later used in quantitative study of bird migration from the Continent to England. This was an extension of the observations of "visible migration" to and through England and in the passes of the Pyrenees that he had organized.

At the end of the war he became Director of the Edward Grey Institute of Field Ornithology, a position he held to the end of his life. Here he developed his views on avian reproductive rates and natural selection for family size. He stimulated and directed broad, long-term studies on the biology of individual species. Aside from numerous articles we may note two books: "The natural regulation of animal numbers" (1954) and "Population studies of birds" (1966).

Lack had great ability to put scientific material into a form useful to the scientist and at the same time intelligible to the layman. His book on the European Robin has been mentioned. Another example is "Swifts in a tower" (1956). It is, of course, a coincidence that, in an article in Ibis (1973) jointly with his son, Andrew, he should have recorded seeing this same species in Grenada, West Indies.

In 1951 Lack was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and was President of the International Ornithological Congress at Oxford in 1966, but otherwise he did not engage widely in public affairs. Ernst Mayr comments (in litt.) that "through his annual student conferences, Lack had a tremendously constructive impact on the amateur likewise through his migration watching."

Two sentences from the obituary in the London Times aptly characterize him: Lack "greatly influenced the course of ornithological studies and by his friendly and enthusiastic nature inspired many students to take up the study of birds... He was essentially an individualist, with only a few really intimate friends."—Charles H. Blake.

## NOTES AND NEWS

Correction: In Auk 90: 870-876, the date of H. L. Stoddard's death should read 1970, not 1968.—ED.

"Summer foods of Cattle Egrets in north central Florida" by M. J. Fogarty and W. M. Hetrick, which appeared in Vol. 90, No. 2 of The Auk, was in part a contribution of the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Program, Florida Pittman-Robertson Project W-41. The authors wish to acknowledge, belatedly, this financial assistance.

Field Museum of Natural History.—Beginning about 1 March 1974, construction will be taking place in the light well next to the bird range at Field Museum. Access to the collection will be limited for about 8 months during the period of construction and the subsequent move of the collection. If you anticipate visiting the museum or requesting loans, please do so before the above date. Melvin Traylor, Curator of Birds, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois 60605.

Louis Agassiz Fuertes and Margaret Morse Nice Awards.—Fuertes Awards are devoted to the encouragement and stimulation of young ornithologists. One particular desire is the development of research interests among amateur ornithologists and students. Any kind of ornithological research may be aided. Recipients of grants need not be associated with academic institutions. Each proposal is considered primarily on the basis of possible contribution to ornithological knowledge. 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 Wilson Bulletin for consideration.

Most of the statements applicable to the Fuertes Awards are also applicable to the Nice Award. However, the Nice Award is limited to applicants not associated with a college or university. It is intended to encourage the independent researcher without access to funds and facilities generally available at the colleges. High school students are eligible.

In some years two Fuertes Awards have been made, in some years, one. Amounts have been between \$200 and \$100. One Nice Award is made annually, in the amount of \$100.

Interested persons may write to FRANK B. GILL, Academy of Natural Sciences, 19th and the Parkway, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Completed applications must be received by April 1, 1974. Final decisions will be made by the Council at the annual meeting of the Society, 6-9 June 1974.

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. Hans Winkler was appointed a Chapman Fellow for the period October 1973 to October 1974. He will conduct field studies of North American species of *Picoides* woodpeckers.

Chapman grants during 1973, totalling \$46,004, were awarded to: Ian J. Abbott, mensural variation in 19 species/superspecies of Australian passerines; Curtis S. Adkisson, evaluation of call dialect in Pine Grosbeaks with reference to morphological differentiation; Bertin W. Anderson, behavior of Ring-billed and Herring Gulls in winter; Richard Bayer, foraging of Great Blue Herons in a tidal environment; William Belton, birds of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil; Jane Rae Benson, vocalizations of the Western Robin and their function as a language; Salvatore F. Bongiorno, the effect of exotic vegetation (Eucalyptus) on the native avifauna of northwestern Spain; Godfrey R. Bourne, tree duck foraging and food habits during autumn rice crop sowing; Gerald J. Brow, ecological investigation of the Lincoln's Sparrow; William A. Burnham, a biological study of Falco peregrinus and F. rusticolus in west Greenland; Philip J. K. Burton, feeding behavior of jacamars and puffbirds; Steven W. Carothers, habitat selection and breeding ecology of the Vermilion Flycatcher; Joel Cracraft, evolution of

the moas; Phillip D. Creighton, habitat exploitation patterns of a ground foraging guild; Allen B. Crockett, ecology and behavior of Williamson's Sapsucker; Steven L. Elefant, population ecology and behavior of the White Pelican; R. Michael Erwin, behavioral and ecological interactions of breeding seabirds in mixed-species colonies; David Ewert, vocalizations of the Rufous-sided Towhee; Alec Forbes-Watson, birds of Madagascar; Julian Ford, speciation studies on various Australian avian genera; David A. Frazer, population dynamics and behavior of Tufted Puffins; C. H. Fry, study of bee-eaters in Malaysia and Australia; Joseph G. Galusha, social behavior in Larus fuscus; James L. Gulledge, study of skeletal material of Mimidae; Jürgen Haffer, studies of Amazonian birds; Dale A. Haggstrom, autumn behavior of Rock Ptarmigan in central Alaska; Alan R. Harmata, postfledging activities of juvenile Golden Eagles; Richard A. Hill, cowbird host preferences in a prairie-riparian environment; David T. Holyoak, studies of Polynesian birds; Joel D. Hubbard, population ecology, activity patterns, and bioenergetics of the White-crowned Sparrow in the forest-tundra ecotone of Colorado; George L. Hunt, Jr., occurrence of DDE and PCB residues and reproduction of Western Gulls on Santa Barbara Island; David J. T. Hussell, continued study of limitation of brood size in Tree Swallows; Paul D. Jorgensen, life history study of the Light-footed Clapper Rail; Alan C. Kemp, ecology and behavior of oriental hornbill genera; David Krieg, hybridization in the bluebirds (Sialia) of the Great Plains; Gordon L. Maclean, biology of Peltohyas australis and Stiltia isabella; Dennis Martin, vocal behavior of Fox Sparrows in northern Utah; R. K. Misra, biometric study of hybridization and polymorphism in some avian species; Michael W. Monahan, the influence of nest site abundance on mating success in the Red-winged Blackbird; William J. Neidermyer, a multivariate morphometric analysis of the Monk Parakeet; Daphne Nightingale, a comparative study of the social and feeding behavior of two species of pelicans found on the Rift Valley lakes; Eugeniusz Nowak, systematics and phylogeny of the genus Streptopelia; Timothy Nowicki, breeding behavior and biology of the Marbled Godwit; Gary L. Nuechterlein, the breeding biology and status of the Western Grebe in Manitoba; John H. Ostrom, analysis of the fifth specimen of Archaeopteryx; Robert B. Payne, relationships in the herons (Ardeidae); Allan R. Phillips, revision of North American Red Crossbills; S. L. Pimm, bird community structure; Barbara Y. Pleasants, ecology of coloniality in Bullock's Oriole; Leon R. Powers, behavior and nesting ecology of the Ferruginous Hawk; Patrick Redig, Mark Fuller, and Gary Duke, development of methods for the diagnosis of Aspergillosis in captive wild birds; James V. Remsen, Jr., habitat suitability in the Plain Titmouse; Charles van Riper, III, the breeding biology of the Palila and Amakihi; Josef and Shiela Schmutz, relationship of molt and hatch date in Circus cyaneus and Falco sparverius; Spencer G. Sealy, biology of murrelets; Barbara K. Snow, courtship behavior, food and feeding methods of the Three-wattled Bellbird; Steven Speich, breeding synchrony and age-specific productivity; Carl A. Strang, ecology, behavior, and taxonomy of Glaucous Gulls; Leslie M. Tuck, research on snipe in northern South America; Glenn E. Walsberg, ethological and physiological adaptations of the Phainopepla; John Warham, biometric studies of the Procellariiformes; Nickolas M. Waser, behavioral and ecological aspects of nesting strategies in a high altitude hummingbird population; Robert C. Whitmore, Jr., habitat ordination of breeding passerine birds in riparian communities of central and southern Utah; James A. Wilson, eggshell thinning in the Yellow-billed Tropicbird.

The Marcia Brady Tucker Foundation, upon the recommendation of Mrs. Carll Tucker, has made funds available to assist a few promising young ornithologists to attend the annual meeting of the A.O.U. at the University of Oklahoma, in Norman, on

14-18 October 1974. Any member of the A.O.U. may nominate candidates for these awards. It is not required that awardees present papers at the meeting, but they are encouraged to do so. The size of each award will depend upon personal need, distance to be traveled, and funds available.

Letters of nomination should be sent to Dr. William L. Thompson, Charman of the Committee on Student Awards, Department of Biology, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan 48202. They should include: (1) name, age, and address of nominee; (2) education and experience of the nominee; and (3) statement by the sponsor on the capabilities, special interest, and financial need of the nominee. Closing date for nominations is 1 May 1974.

The North American Nest-Record Card Program will be happy to welcome new individual participants, also groups or clubs that can act as a Regional Center for the program. Details may be obtained by writing EDITH EDGERTON, North American Nest-Record Card Program, Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, New York 14850.

The International Council for Bird Preservation has funds for research and conservation of endangered or vulnerable species. Proposals may be submitted to the Office of the President, I.C.B.P., Room 336, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560. The I.C.B.P. is currently revising the Red Data Book, Vol. 2, Aves, on agreement with I.U.C.N. Published or unpublished reports on the status of endangered or vulnerable bird species are urgently requested at the above address.

Information on birds banded with oil on them (by whom, when, and where it was banded, the species, the number of oiled birds banded, any returns on oiled birds, the number of birds banded with spots or traces of oil on them) is requested by PHILIP B. STANTON, Wildlife Rehabilitation Center, Upton, Massachusetts 01568. He is researching survival information on oiled and rehabilitated oiled birds.

The sum of \$600.00 is available in the Josselyn Van Tyne Memorial Fund for research grants in 1974. Students of any aspect of avian biology are invited to apply for support. Young men and women just starting their careers or others not eligible for government grants are particularly welcome. 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, and a brief statement of the applicant's ornithological background. Letters of recommendation from one or more recognized ornithologists are helpful. The committee's review will be facilitated by submitting six copies before 15 March 1974. Dr. Walter Bock, Charman, A.O.U. Research Committee, Department of Biological Sciences, Columbia University, New York, New York 10027.

International Ornithological Congress. Limited funds are available through the National Academy of Sciences for travel to the International Ornithological Congress in Canberra, Australia in August 1974. Selection will be made by a panel of the U.S. National Committee of the International Union of Biological Sciences. Direct inquiries about application for the funds to Harvey Sheppard, Division of Biological Sciences, National Research Council, Washington, D. C. 20418.