

NOTES AND NEWS

A sum of \$670.00 is available in the Josselyn Van Tyne Memorial Fund for research grants in 1964. Any student of birds is invited to apply. Young men and women just starting their careers or others not eligible for government grants are particularly 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 indicated. A brief statement of the applicant's ornithological background should be appended. Letters of recommendation from one or more recognized ornithologists would be helpful.

Applications should be submitted not later than 1 March 1964 to the Chairman of the A.O.U. Research Committee, John T. Emlen, Department of Zoology, University of Wisconsin, Madison 6, Wisconsin.

The Louis Agassiz Fuertes Research Grant, established in 1947, is devoted to the encouragement and stimulation of young ornithologists, and, particularly, to 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 \$500.00 to found the fund; later donors have provided some \$600.00. The Council of the Wilson Ornithological Society has added funds as necessary to provide at least one \$100.00 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 19 persons, many of whom have continued their research work.

Application forms may be obtained from Harvey I. Fisher, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois. Completed applications must be received by 1 March 1964.

Work has started, under the joint authorship of Salim Ali and S. Dillon Ripley, on the long-projected *Handbook of Indian birds*, to be completed in five volumes at intervals of about a year each. The work will attempt to bring the bird volumes of the "Fauna of British India" series (second edit.) up to date for the taxonomist and museum worker, and also to provide the field naturalist with a fully illustrated guide to the avifauna of the Indian subcontinent. By bringing together all that is known about Indian birds in life, it will serve to emphasize what is not known, and thus aid field workers in filling the gaps.

The first volume is expected to be ready for press in about 15 months and will cover the first 450-500 species and subspecies of Ripley's *A synopsis of the birds of India and Pakistan*. The authors would be grateful for field notes under any of the following heads: Distribution (additional to what is available in standard works); Habitat (biotopes); Food and Feeding Habits; Voice and Calls; Migration; Breeding (including courtship, period of incubation, share of the sexes in parental care); Economics (use of the bird or any of its parts or products for particular purposes); Conservation; Ecology; and General Behavior.

Though the immediate request is for notes pertaining to the birds to be covered in Volume I, others will also be appreciated. Notes should be sent to Salim Ali, 33 Pali Hill, Banora, Bombay-50, India.

On application of the Standing Committee on Ornithological Nomenclature (Charles Vaurie, Chairman; see *Auk*, 80: 586, 1963), the International Zoological Congress, held at Washington, D. C., in August, 1963, amended the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature so as to reduce Article 31, relating to genitive endings, to a mere recommendation, by changing the words "must end" to "should usually end" and by deleting Article 31 (a) and the references to Article 31 contained in Article 32, which required emendation. The result of these amendments is to maintain the long-established usage in ornithology, recommended in the old A.O.U. Code of Nomenclature, and followed in all recent ornithological check-lists, catalogues, and books. Amendments and clarifications of a few other provisions of the Code were also adopted, the terms of which will appear in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*.

The Charles E. H. Aiken Collection of Birds, numbering possibly 5,000 specimens, has just been transferred by The Colorado College, Colorado Springs, to the University of Colorado Museum, Boulder.

The collection, assembled by a pioneer in Colorado ornithology, is of great historical importance, and continues to be valuable for its documentation of the earlier avifauna. The collection dates back to 1864, as far as known, and includes four specimens of the Passenger Pigeon, dated 1884.

Considerable time and effort will be necessary to integrate the Aiken birds with the University collections. It appears that The Colorado College had loaned considerable blocks of specimens (presumably for study), which have not been returned, and an attempt will be made to locate these. Any information on this score would be greatly appreciated and should be sent to Hugo G. Rodeck, University of Colorado Museum, Boulder, Colorado.

The New York State Library has surplus copies, for distribution to libraries and institutions interested in ornithology, of *The Ruffed Grouse* (Albany, New York State Conservation Department, 1947, 915 pp.) by Gardiner Bump *et al.*

Institutions desiring complimentary copies should apply, on official stationery, to the New York State Library, Gift and Exchange Section (Peter J. Paulson, Head), Albany, New York.

The *Directory of zoological taxonomists*, 1961, prepared under the auspices of the Society of Systematic Zoology, has now been made available to all interested biologists for \$2.00, postpaid. Previously, non-members of the Society were charged \$10.00. This directory, hardbound in a blue cover, contains the names, addresses, and zoological specializations of nearly 10,000 taxonomists throughout the world. It includes both an alphabetical listing of the specialists, and a zoological listing by specialization. Orders, accompanied by a check for \$2.00, should be sent to Southern Illinois University Press, Carbondale, Illinois.

Volume 27, number 4, of *The Journal of Wildlife Management*, is devoted to a special symposium on the management of North American grouse, edited (in part) by Frederick and Frances Hamerstrom, and prepared by many specialists. Anticipating an unusual demand, the Society has had extra copies printed. These may be obtained, at a cost of \$3.00 each, from Fred G. Evenden, The Wildlife Society, Suite 615, 2000 P St. N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036.

News has reached the editor of the death, at Washington, D.C., on December 25, 1963, in his ninety-fourth year, of Dr. Harry Church Oberholser. For more than a

generation (ca. 1900–1930) Dr. Oberholser was a prominent worker in American systematic ornithology.

The 35th Annual Meeting of the Cooper Ornithological Society will be held in San Diego, California, 16–19 April 1964, at the invitation of the San Diego Society of Natural History, the San Diego Zoological Society, the San Diego Audubon Society, and San Diego State College. Headquarters will be the Vacation Village Motel. Meetings will be held in the Natural History Museum, Balboa Park.

Almost at the moment of going to press, news has reached the editor of the unexpected death of Dr. Arthur Augustus Allen on January 17, 1964, at Ithaca, New York, in his seventy-ninth year. Dr. Allen's many services to ornithology, at all levels, are legendary.

CORRIGENDA

Through no fault of the author, part of the legend of Figure 1 (p. 234) was inadvertently omitted in John Warham's article on Rockhopper Penguins (*Auk*, 80: 229–256, 1963). The full legend should have read: "Diagrammatic cycle of successful breeders from arrival to molt (cross-hatched sections are periods where adults change duties frequently). Key to small letters: a, male returns; b, female returns; c, first egg laid; d, second egg laid; e, eggs hatch; f, chick enters crèche; g, chick's first feather appears; h, chick departs; i, parents depart; j, parents leave for winter sojourn at sea."

Also, *op. cit.*, p. 233, paragraph 2, line 3: for SB read WB.