

The expedition's flying boat was flown from the U.S. by Archbold and crew to the base camp at Hollandia on the north New Guinea Coast. From here it was used to transport personnel and supplies to rivers and lakes inland. The whole operation went off remarkably smoothly under the overall guidance and support of Archbold.

But collecting of specimens led to a desire to find out more about the organisms collected, their lives and ecology. Archbold began thinking about a biological station to study the biota *in situ*. Construction of a headquarters building at Hollandia on the north coast of New Guinea near the base camp of the third expedition was begun. However unsettled world conditions precluded an immediate start of this project. In an attempt to hold his staff together Archbold established a temporary field station in the Arizona desert near Tucson where a successful season's work was carried out on birds and mammals in 1940.

Then through an old school friend, Donald Roebeling, Richard in 1941 was offered the Roebling Red Hill property near Lake Placid, Florida for scientific purposes. This became the permanent Archbold Biological Station, a more than 4-sq-mile tract of pine-oak scrub, a relic of primitive vegetation of the sand ridge country of south Florida, plus a complex of concrete buildings for headquarters and laboratories.

Archbold himself took no further active part in the collecting expeditions for mammals and plants after his establishment of the biological station but remained at Red Hill for the rest of his life. He had a small permanent staff and a continual shifting stream of investigators in many aspects of biology with special needs and equipment. The challenges and the problems that Richard could help solve by devising equipment and offering encouragement kept him busy here for many years until he passed away peacefully on 1 August 1976.

The American share of the Archbold bird collections are in the American Museum of Natural History in New York. Notable are those from Madagascar and New Guinea. The bird collectors for one or more expeditions were J. Delacour, J. C. Greenway, Jr., Willoughby Lowe, Philip Dumont, and A. L. Rand. Examples of the bird work done at the Archbold Biological Station include "Enemy recognition of the Curve-billed Thrasher," a list of the birds of the biological station, Florida; and papers on the social and family interrelationships of the Scrub Jay by Glen Woolfenden.

In writing the above, I have given only some of the bare bones of Richard Archbold's career as related to ornithology and only some of his other interests. But I must add that for many years he was a companion and a close friend, in tropical forest and in desert, in museum laboratory and in biological field station. May he rest in peace.—A. L. RAND

NOTES AND NEWS

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. While there is no restriction on who may apply, the Committee particularly welcomes and favors applications from graduate students; projects in game management and the medical sciences are seldom funded. 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 St., New York, N.Y. 10024*.

Julian Ford has been appointed a Chapman Fellow for 1976. He is studying the geographical distribution and systematics of Australian birds.

Chapman grants during 1976, totalling \$53,100 with a median of \$500, were awarded to: Walter L. Anderson, spatial ecology of birds in northern Michigan bogs; Allison V. Anders, systematics, evolution, and biogeography of the Diatrymididae and Gastornithidae; Marcus W. Armstrong, Jr., seasonal variation in mockingbird repertoire size; Patricia C. Arrowood, antiphonal singing in Canary-winged Parakeets; Robert A. Askins, comparative ecology of temperate and tropical woodpeckers; Jonathan L. Atwood, social interactions in Santa Cruz I. Scrub Jays; Martha H. Balph, winter social organization of Evening Grosbeaks; G. Thomas Bancroft, comparison of molt in Blue and Scrub Jays; Jon C. Barlow, evolutionary trends and systematics of Black-whiskered and Yucatan vireos; Steven R. Beissinger, bird species diversity in natural and man-organized tropical communities; Peter Boag, significance and maintenance of morphological variation in *Geospiza fortis*; José F. Bonaparte, Upper Cretaceous continental birds from South America; Michael deL. Brooke, breeding status and sex ratio of Manx Shearwaters in Bay of Biscay; Sadie C. Brown, systematics of *Glaucidium*; Dirk Burcham, determination of Dunlin breeding grounds by trace elements; Everette L. Busbee, breeding ecology and behavior of Harris' Hawk; Tonnie

L. C. Casey, comparative ecology of four Hawaiian honeycreepers; Larry Clark, nestling energetics in the Piñon Jay; Jeanne A. Conry, avian community structure in Colorado alpine tundra; Dale A. Crusoe, pair formation and communication in the Red-headed Woodpecker; Diane M. De Steven, age-specific clutch size variation and the costs of reproduction; Patricia M. Dolan, variation of flock size in Dark-eyed Juncos; Stefan I. Dontchev, subspecies status of the Passeriformes from Bulgaria; David C. Duffy, river terns and skimmers of Manu National Park, Peru; John R. Faaborg, recovery of bird populations after drought conditions in Puerto Rico; Lincoln Fairchild, variation in Herring Gull long calls; John W. Fitzpatrick, ecologic and systematic survey of neotropical Tyrannidae; Jon Fjeldså, downy chicks of precocial birds; Christian Frelin, critical analysis of use of biochemical techniques in avian taxonomy; Clifford Frith, study of hornbill specimens at AMNH; Robert S. Fritz, distribution of Spruce Grouse in Adirondacks: consequences of insular population structure; I. C. J. Galbraith, studies on Australasian specimens at AMNH; Terrell D. Gander Rich, threat and courtship display of the Sage Sparrow; Russell Greenberg, aspects of distribution and ecology of warblers in winter; Joseph A. Grzybowski, ecological relationships of grassland birds in winter; D. Caldwell Hahn, behavior and ecology of Laughing Gull chicks in a saltmarsh habitat; Dale B. Hanmer, birds of the Lower Shire Valley, Malawi; Christopher J. Herlugson, sympatric populations of Western and Mountain Bluebirds; Mark A. Hitchcock, nesting Peregrine Falcons in the Sierra Madre Oriental, Mexico; Warren B. Hitchcock, breeding cycle of *Gygis alba* on Norfolk I.; Dominique Homberger, functional morphology of the Psittaciform feeding apparatus; J. Mark Jenkins, winter foraging behavior of Nuttall Woodpeckers; Peter Lack, habitats and feeding stations of land birds in Tsavo National Park; Dale M. Lewis, environmental influence on the genetic relatedness and social behavior of *Plocepasser mahali* populations; Patricia Anne McGill, interspecific interactions of the gulls of the Isles of Shoals; W. B. McGillivray, comparative foraging ecology of wintering emberizids; Irene Magyar, auditory communication in the Bobwhite Quail; Steven Martindale, geographical ecology of bird song; Paul Mason, mating systems in two South American cowbirds; Marilyn Mercer, allozyme variation in *Colaptes auratus*; Edward C. Murphy, spatiotemporal trends in House Sparrow reproduction and survivorship; Bertram G. Murray, Jr., avian populations at Hutchison Memorial Forest; Douglas A. Nelson, comparative study of auk behavior; Julie M. Ordal, ecological relationships between two desert grassland species of meadowlarks; Lucinda B. Patterson, male parental care in the Red-winged Blackbird; Stuart L. Pimm, hummingbird competition; Benedict C. Pinkowski, breeding adaptations in the Eastern Bluebird; Laurene M. Ratcliffe, mate selection and species recognition in Darwin's Finches; Leslie S. Reinherz, mate familiarity and courtship display variability in the House Sparrow; B. J. Reville, breeding biology of *Fregata minor* and *F. ariel* on Aldabra; Charles van Riper, III, preservation of the Palila (*Psittirostra*) in Hawaii; W. Timothy Rumage, III, a genetic test of the territorial hypothesis; Mark R. Ryan, time budgets and breeding behavior of known-age coots; Virginia L. Scammell, behavioral analysis of the parent-young relationship of the Western Grebe; Donald A. Schroeder, population biology of the Black Phoebe; Donna J. Schroeder, whistled song as communication in the Tufted Titmouse; Spencer G. Sealy, social system of a dense breeding population of Northern Orioles; Lester L. Short, compilation of data from AMNH Kaempfer collection; Gary W. Shugart, development of chick recognition in adult Caspian Terns; Rae Silver, breeding behavior of Ring Doves; Joseph P. Skorupa, niche relations of the Red-cockaded Woodpecker within a southeastern woodpecker guild; Carol F. Smith, distributional ecology of Barred and Great Horned Owls in relation to human activity; David W. Steadman, habitat and social structure of *Meleagris ocellata*; Judith L. Wagner, correlates of flocking behavior in insectivorous birds; Wayne C. Weber, comparison of community structure and foraging ecology in insular and mainland avifaunas; David E. Willard, behavior and ecology of some peruvian fish-eating birds; Hans Winkler, vocalizations of Pied Woodpeckers (*Picoides*); Mary Wissink, relation of hummingbird foraging strategy to pollination tactics of hummingbird pollinated plants; Larry L. Wolf, avifauna of Cerro de la Muerte region, Costa Rica; Joseph M. Wunderle, Jr., intra-island polymorphism in the Bananaquit. (Space for this announcement is subsidized by the Chapman Fund.)

In recent years, worldwide interest and concern has grown for the carrion-eating vultures of both the Cathartidae and Accipitridae. It has been proposed that a symposium be held within the next 2 years to discuss their status and problems. If you are interested in participating in such an exchange, either in person or by submitting a paper for the published proceedings, please contact: SANFORD R. WILBUR, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1190 E. Ojai Avenue, Ojai, California USA 93023. Please indicate your particular areas of interest.

The Pan-American Society for the Protection of Birds has completed the Report of its **Committee on the Killing of Wild Birds for Scientific and Educational Purposes**. A response to the AOU's Report of its Committee on the Scientific and Educational Use of Wild Birds, it is in partial accord with the AOU Report, but also has some substantial differences and recommendations for issuing scientific collecting permits. The 14-page PASPB Report is available in xeroxed form for \$1.00 from MR. C. E. PINCKARD, 6601 Walther Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21206, or from DR. J. B. TATUM, *c/o Department of Physics, University of Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada V8W 2Y2*.

The Marcia Brady Tucker Foundation, upon recommendation of Mrs. Carll Tucker, has made funds available to assist a few promising young ornithologists to attend the meeting of the A.O.U. at the University of California, Berkeley, California, 22–26 August 1977. Any member of the A.O.U. may nominate candidates for these awards. The size of the award will depend upon personal need, distance to be traveled, and funds available.

Nomination materials should include: (1) statement by the sponsor on the capabilities, special interest, academic training, and financial need of the nominee; (2) complete vitae of the nominee; and (3) copy of the paper the nominee plans to present at the meeting. Closing date for nomination is **1 April 1977**. Send nomination to DR. LEWIS W. ORING, *Co-Chairman of the Committee on Student Awards, Department of Biology, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota 58202*.

Cornell University announces summer field courses in general ecology, herpetology, ichthyology, mammalogy, ornithology, and plant ecology, 29 June–12 August 1977. For information write to SIMON A. LEVIN, *Section of Ecology and Systematics, 235 Langmuir Laboratory, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853*.

The Josselyn Van Tyne Memorial Fund will yield several hundred dollars for research grants in 1977. Students of any aspect of avian biology are invited to apply for support. Especially encouraged are young people just starting their careers and others not eligible for government support. Applicants should send (1) a brief, three to five page, but comprehensive, description of their research objectives and proposed procedures, (2) particulars of the categories and amount of financial assistance needed, (3) a brief resume of academic and/or ornithological experience, and (4) one to three letters of recommendation from recognized ornithologists. Send four copies of your proposal (excluding letters of recommendation, which should be sent directly by the writers) before 1 March 1977 to DR. L. RICHARD MEWALDT, CHAIRMAN, *A.O.U. Committee on Research Awards, Avian Biology Laboratory, San Jose State University, San Jose, California 95192*.

Color banded Long-billed Curlews.—Adult and juvenile Long-billed Curlews have been banded with red, yellow, green, or light blue plastic leg bands (and with U.S. F.W.S. metal leg bands) in the Columbia Basin of southeastern Washington to study status, behavior, migration, territory selection, etc. The bands are the same size as U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service bands and are placed on the opposite leg. A black number from 1 to 100 is printed on each plastic band. Please report sightings to *Bird Banding Laboratory, Office of Migratory Bird Management, Laurel, Maryland 20811*. Include date, time, location, observer's name, band color and number, type of habitat, activity of the bird at time of sighting, and number of other curlews associated with the marked bird.

A large-scale **Purple Martin color-marking** project was initiated in 1975 for Prince George's and Montgomery Counties, Maryland and in 1976 for Saxis, Virginia. Observers are asked to look for and report any color-marked (wing tags and/or plastic leg bands) Purple Martins. Please record the color of the band, which leg it is on, age and/or sex (if either is known), where and when observed, and whether the bird was in a roost, staging flock, migratory flock, or established at a nest site. We are especially interested in the movements of young birds and their return rate to the parent colony or nearby colonies. All reports will be acknowledged and should be sent to Ms. KATHLEEN KLIMKIEWICZ, 13117 Larchdale Rd. #2, Laurel, Maryland 20811.

A 50-year Index (1923–1972) to The Jack-Pine Warbler.—The quarterly journal of the Michigan Audubon Society has been prepared. The 4" × 6", 242-page subject and author index is available for \$5.00 including mailing, from *The Michigan Audubon Society Bookshop, 7000 North Westnedge, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007.*

The **Eastern Bird Banding Association** is again sponsoring a \$250 grant for an undergraduate or graduate student in a recognized college or university in the Western Hemisphere for research in ornithology involving bird banding. Applicants should submit a resume of their planned project to DR. BERTRAM G. MURRAY, JR., 249 *Berger Street, Somerset, New Jersey 08873.* The deadline for receipt of completed applications is **15 March 1977.**

The birds of Peace-Athabasca Delta and of the Lake Athabasca Region (Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada, E. O. Höhn.—Free copies of this concise 31-page report (which, apart from the author's limited field work in the area in 1969–1972, summarizes the relevant literature and unpublished data from collecting trips of T. M. Shortt, O. S. Pettingill, and the late F. Harper) are available from DR. E. O. HÖHN, *Department of Physiology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2H7.*

A Colonial Waterbird Group (CWG) was formed at the North American Wading Bird Conference on 16 October 1976. The group combines the North American Wading Bird Group and the Atlantic-Gulf Coast and Interior Colonial Waterbird Groups. Objectives of the CWG are (1) to encourage and coordinate standardized wader surveys, (2) to assist efforts by conservationists to protect and manage wetland ecosystems, and (3) to act as a clearinghouse of information for ongoing research and research opportunities. The group has established a newsletter as a channel of communication among the CWG members and plans a meeting next year.

Chairman of the pro tempore Steering Committee for CWG is John C. Ogden, Editor of the Newsletter is Mitchell A. Byrd, and Secretary-Treasurer is Joanna Burger. All those interested in joining are urged to contact JOANNA BURGER, *Department of Biology, Livingston College, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903.* Dues for 1977 are \$5.00.

Owl biologists note.—"A working bibliography on the Order Strigiformes (Aves) from the world literature" is the title of a bibliography currently being compiled by owl biologists R. J. Clark, D. G. Smith and L. H. Kelso. Authors of articles that contain material on owls (either exclusively or in part and wishing to insure inclusion in the bibliography) are asked to send two reprints of each article to R. J. Clark. Particularly sought are articles appearing in local journals for avian biology, wildlife, animal science (e.g. veterinary medicine, etc.), and sportsmen publications. Any article meeting the above criteria, i.e. dealing with owls either in whole or in part, or referring to owls in the title are suitable, but faunal lists will not be included. The bibliography attempts to cover the world literature, and distribution of it will also be world-wide. To insure inclusion of your work(s) please send two (2) reprints of each article to: *Owl Bibliography, c/o RICHARD J. CLARK, PH.D., Department of Biology, York College of Pennsylvania, York, PA 17405.* All reprints received prior to 1 July 1977 and dealing with owls will appear in the bibliography. No guarantee for reprints received after that date can be made.

CORRECTIONS TO THE "THIRTY-THIRD SUPPLEMENT TO THE AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION CHECK-LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS"

The following corrections should be made in the Supplement as published in 1976, Auk 93: 875–879:

- 877. *Speotyto*. The page references to the A.O.U. Check-list, Fifth (1957) edition, should read 283–284 instead of "282–283."
- 877. *Dendrocopos*. Under *Picoides villosus* insert (after *harrisi*) the subspecific name *orius*.
- 878. *Setophaga* replaces "*Septophaga*" where that spelling appears.
- 879. *Acanthis* and *Spinus*. Under *Carduelis flammea*, *holboellii* replaces "*holboelli*." Under *Carduelis psaltria*, *hesperophila* replaces "*heterophila*."

E. Eisenmann, *Chairman, A.O.U. Committee on Classification and Nomenclature*