

ORNITHOLOGICAL NEWS

The 1963 Annual Meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Society will be held at Charleston, South Carolina, on 2-5 May.

It is a real pleasure to express here sincere appreciation to the members of the Editorial Advisory Board and to the Ornithological Literature Editor for their invaluable service: George A. Bartholomew, Andrew J. Berger, William C. Dilger, William W. H. Gunn, William A. Lunk, Robert A. Norris, Kenneth C. Parkes, Raymond A. Paynter, Jr., and Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr.

Credit belongs to them for things you the reader may like about the *Bulletin*.—HLB

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 17 persons, many of whom have continued their research work. The recipients are listed below.

1948—Leonard R. Mewaldt, Life history of Clark's Nutteracker.

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 American Redstart.

1958—Harold D. Mahan, Studies of growth and temperature regulation in the Red-wing.

1959—no award.

1960—Robert T. Lynn, The comparative behavior of the Carolina Wren and Bewick's Wren.

1961—Frances (Mrs. Douglas A.) James, Compilation on the distribution and abundance of Arkansas birds.

1962—Donald Heintzelman, Life history of the Sparrow Hawk, *Falco s. sparverius* Linnaeus.

Application forms may be obtained from Harvey I. Fisher, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois. Completed applications must be received by 1 March 1963.

Andrew J. Berger has been awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship for next year in order to continue his work on the avian muscular system.

FROM THE AOU

At its annual meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah, on 20 August 1962, the AOU elected the following officers:

Austin L. Rand, President

Roger Tory Peterson, First Vice-
President

Robert W. Storer, Second Vice-
President

Lawrence H. Walkinshaw, Secretary

Robert J. Newman, Treasurer

Robert M. Mengel, Editor

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Extensive evidence indicates that wild birds are involved in the life cycle of many arthropod-borne viruses and are the source of infection for arthropods that infect man and domestic animals. The natural history of these viruses and the epidemiology of the diseases they produce are so complex that only a coordinated effort by specialists on all facets of ornithology, ecology, and virology can produce the information needed.

The American Committee on Arthropod-borne Viruses (ACAV) has been attacking the virological aspects of these problems for several years, but greater participation by ornithologists is required. A meeting of ornithologists, virologists, ecologists, and entomologists was organized in Atlanta, Georgia, 16-17 February 1962, to discuss information at hand, current investigations, and the need for more research and communication.

A subcommittee of the ACAV was formed to serve as a channel of information exchange, a focus for consultation, and to stimulate development of new tools and ideas.

The proceedings of the meeting and a list of references have been prepared and the subcommittee desires to distribute them as widely as possible. Interested persons may obtain copies from Donald D. Stamm, Chairman, USPHS, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta 22, Georgia, who will place their names on a mailing list for future communications.