



NEWSLETTER

Animal Behavior Society

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Jan A. Randall, Secretary
Department of Biology, San Francisco State University
San Francisco, CA 94132 USA

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RESULTS ABS ELECTION

A total of 259 validated ballots were cast in the 2007-2008 election. This is 12.7% of the ABS membership and a bit disappointing because it is a decrease in voter response from last year. A big THANK YOU to those who voted, and to Shan Duncan for setting up the ABS voting website, and to Steve Ramey for his assistance.

Congratulations to the new officers:

President-elect: Susan Foster
Secretary: Regina Macedo
Member-at-large: Jeff Podos

DIRECTION OF CORRESPONDENCE

ABS Newsletter: Send general correspondence concerning the Society to Jan Randall, jrandall@sfsu.edu. Deadlines are the 15th of the month preceding each newsletter. The next deadline is **15 April, 2007**. Articles submitted by members of the Society and judged by the Secretary to be appropriate are occasionally published in the ABS newsletter. The publication of such material does not imply ABS endorsement of the opinions expressed by contributors.

Animal Behavior Society Website:
<http://www.animalbehavior.org/>

Animal Behaviour, manuscripts and editorial matters: Animal Behavior Editorial Office, Indiana University, 2611 East 10th St, Bloomington, IN 47408-2603, USA. E-mail: aboffice@indiana.edu, Phone: (812) 856-5541. Fax: (812) 856-5542.

Change of address, missing or defective issues: Animal Behavior Society, Indiana University, 2611 East 10th St., Bloomington, IN 47408-2603, USA. E-mail: aboffice@indiana.edu, Phone: (812) 856-5541. Fax: (812) 856-5542.

ABS OFFICERS

2007-2008 ABS OFFICERS

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2008 WARDER CLYDE ALLEE COMPETITION

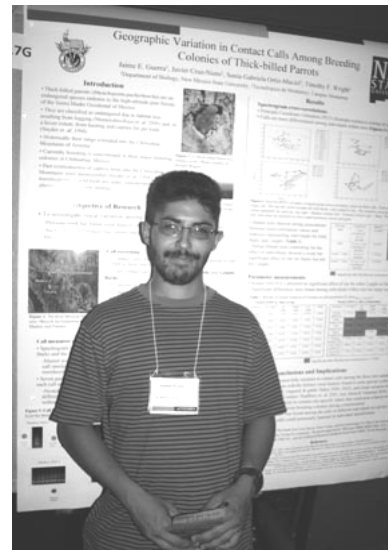
The 2008 Warder Clyde Allee Competition for Best Student Paper will take place 16-20 August at the ABS Annual Meeting in Snowbird, Utah. All eligible students are encouraged to participate. The following rules govern the Allee Award for best student paper presented in the Warder Clyde Allee session at the annual meeting:

Eligibility requirements: Any independent graduate student research (including, but not limited to, the doctoral dissertation) is eligible. The work presented may be part of a larger collaborative effort, but the student should have the principal responsibility for the conceptualization and design of the research, the collection and analysis of the data, and the interpretation of the results. The entrant cannot have completed defense of the doctoral dissertation before the preceding ABS annual meeting (August 2007). An individual can enter the session only once per lifetime. Only single-authored papers are eligible for the session.

To enter: Students must indicate their desire to be considered for the competition by checking the appropriate box on the abstract submittal form for the annual meeting; submit a written (or electronic) version of their paper, which includes their addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses; fill out a signed and dated form indicating that they meet all

eligibility requirements (to be supplied to entrants after receipt of their papers); present a spoken version during the 2008 Annual Meeting; attend both the Allee welcoming dinner on the evening before the competition day; and attend the banquet during the Annual Meeting. The spoken portion of the competition is limited to 18 students. If more than 18 students enter, the Allee Judges will select the best 18 submitted papers for the spoken paper session and further eligibility. Four (4) copies of a written version, or an electronic version in PDF format, of no more than seven double-spaced text pages, and no more than a total of four tables and/or figures (this limit does not include abstract, references, or acknowledgments) must be received by ABS 2nd President Elect Mike Ryan, Section of Integrative Biology C0930, 1 University Station, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712 USA. Phone (512) 471 5078, E-mail: mryan@mail.utexas.edu. Papers should be formatted using the instruction for authors for a research paper in the journal *Animal Behaviour* (http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/622782/authorinstructions).

Deadline for receiving papers is the same as for abstract submissions for the annual meeting. If significant new results arise after submission, students may submit a one-page addendum to their papers up to 30 days before the first day of the Annual Meeting. Questions should be addressed to Dr. Mike Ryan, E-mail: mryan@mail.utexas.edu.



Jamie Guerra, New Mexico State University, Technologico de Monterrey, Monterrey, stands in front of his poster in the Genesis Competition at the 2007 ABS meeting.

2008 GENESIS AWARD FOR UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH

The Genesis Award, first presented at the 2000 meeting, was created to encourage undergraduates from academic institutions of all sizes to participate in research and present their findings in a professional forum. Undergraduates who submit posters for presentation at the annual meeting of the Animal Behavior Society are **automatically entered** in the Genesis Award poster competition. Judging criteria include significance of the research topic, research methodology, research results, and presentation. Presentation encompasses the student's oral discussion with the judges and the poster itself, including clear statements of the question and results, demonstration that there has been appropriate literature review, good organization, and visual appeal. Students should be prepared to demonstrate a mastery of their subject material. A complete set of judging criteria can be found at the ABS Education Committee website, under Career Development.

STUDENT DIVERSITY FUNDS FOR ANNUAL MEETINGS

A limited number of awards will be made from the Diversity Fund to cover registration fees for graduate students attending the annual ABS Meeting in Snowbird, Utah. Applicants must be enrolled in a graduate program at the time of application and must be members of under-represented minorities, including those living in North America who are African American, Native American, Asian American, or Hispanic American, or are citizens of Central/South America. Awards will be chosen by a lottery of all valid applications received by **7 April, 2008**. An electronic letter of application and an electronic statement directly from the student's major professor (confirming the student's graduate status) should be directed to ABS Treasurer Jim C. Ha, Department of Psychology, University of Washington, Box 351525, Seattle, WA 98195, USA. E-mail: jcha@u.washington.edu

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR 2008

CAREER AWARDS

The Animal Behavior Society recognizes excellence in research and service through its Career Awards. They include **Distinguished Animal Behaviorist** for outstanding lifetime achievement in animal behavior; **Exemplar Award** for a major long-term contribution to animal behavior; **Outstanding New Investigator**

for outstanding contribution by a new investigator; **Quest Award** for a seminal contribution; **Exceptional Service Award** for sustained service contribution to the Animal Behavior Society; and the **Animal Behavior Society Teaching Award** that honors distinguished contributions in teaching animal behavior to undergraduates. (See separate announcement below.) All members of the Society are encouraged to prepare and submit nominations for these awards. To aid the Selection Committee and to help codify the procedure involved, the following items must be submitted for nominations: (1) A letter of nomination indicating the award for which the nominee is being proposed that provides details on the reasons the nominee should be considered for the award, (2) a curriculum vitae of the nominee, and (3) additional supporting letters from colleagues solicited by the nominator. These materials (except for the teaching award) should be sent to ABS Past President, Douglas Mock, Department of Zoology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019, USA. Phone: (405) 325-2751, E-mail: dmock@ou.edu DEADLINE: **1 March, 2008**.

DISTINGUISHED TEACHING AWARD

PLEASE NOTE THE CRITERIA HAVE BEEN BROADENED IN ORDER TO RECOGNIZE A GREATER RANGE OF TALENTED MEMBERS. The recipient of this award receives recognition, a plaque from the Society, and the opportunity to organize an education-related event at the following annual meeting. It is easy to know about our colleagues' research by reading publications; it is much more difficult to know about their teaching excellence. We rely on nominations. PLEASE NOMINATE QUALIFIED COLLEAGUES FOR THIS PRESTIGIOUS AWARD. Selection of the award recipient will be made by the Animal Behavior Society Education Committee and approved by the Executive Council. The award recipient will be announced at the annual meeting of the Society.

DEADLINE: Nominating letters should be submitted by **31 March, 2008** to Becky Talyn, 7883 Stewart Road, Colton, CA 92324, USA. E-mail: btalyn@csusb.edu.

Although e-mail copies are acceptable by the deadline, hard copies of letters of nomination with signatures are required before final considerations can be made.

CRITERIA and PROCEDURES:

1. Nominees must be current members of the Animal Behavior Society. (Note: Current officers and committee chairs are not eligible for nomination.)

2. Nominees must have demonstrated highly effective and innovative teaching in the classroom or in an informal education setting (e.g., zoos, aquaria, museums, 4-H programs, research labs and field stations, and environment centers). They should have a reputation among peers and students for excellence in educating people about animal behavior.

3. Persons wishing to nominate an individual for the award should submit a one-page nomination letter providing evidence to support the nomination. The letter should also include names of at least two additional peer reviewers, and two current or former students or program participants. If students are under 18 years old, the student/participant references should be accompanied by, or attached to, a letter from the appropriate teacher or youth program coordinator. (Note: Department chairs, directors, supervisors, or colleagues may be helpful sources for this information if you are not at the same institution as the person you are nominating.)

4. The Education Committee will solicit appropriate supporting materials, including those indicated in nominating letters (e.g., documentation of other teaching awards, peer and student evaluations, additional references, evidence of innovation in curriculum development, development of educational tools, programs, or multimedia products, or other appropriate indicators of superior educating).

5. If you would like to renominate an individual for the award, please submit a letter indicating that you are doing so and provide any additional information you feel might be helpful to the committee. Please also include the date of the original nomination. Names of additional peer or student reviewers may also be provided.

CALL FOR SYMPOSIA

FOR THE 2009 ABS ANNUAL MEETING

Symposium proposals for the 2009 annual ABS meeting, 22-26 June, Pirenopolis, Brazil, should be submitted by 1 August, 2008. Symposia proposals will be considered by the Executive Committee at the ABS 2008 Annual Meeting in August. Information on organizing symposia may be found at the ABS website: <http://www.animalbehavior.org/ABSHelp>. Proposals should be submitted to the Junior Program Officer, Mike Noonan, Department of Psychology, Canisius College, Buffalo, New York 14208-1098, USA. Phone: (716) 888-2518, E-mail: noonan@canisius.edu. Consultation with the Junior or Senior (Diana Hews, e-mail at dhews@indstate.edu) Program Officers before submission is highly recommended.

FOR THE 2009 AAAS MEETING

ABS is striving to expand awareness of its excellent science via symposia for the annual AAAS meeting. The target date for the next symposium is February 2009 in Chicago. Anyone interested in organizing a symposium for the meeting, please contact Jan Randall at jrandall@sfsu.edu. Symposia proposals for the 2009 meeting are due in May 2008.

CALL FOR RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions that deal with timely and substantive political or social issues that members wish to submit for the consideration of the ABS membership should be submitted by **15 June, 2008**. Submitted resolutions should provide direction to the ABS president to facilitate prompt action and will be evaluated by the Public Affairs Committee for appropriateness. Resolutions will be voted on at the annual business meeting in Snowbird, Utah. Approved resolutions reflect the views of the Animal Behavior Society membership and are sent to the appropriate external agencies, organizations, or to the general public. Send resolution proposals to Gil Rosenthal, Chair of the Public Affairs Committee, Department of Biology, Texas A&M University, 3258 TAMU, Butler Hall Room 306, College Station, TX 77843-3258, grosenthal@mail.bio.tamu.edu

ARTICLES

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO INCREASE RESEARCH FUNDING

By Jerry Wilkinson, ABS President

Part of my responsibility as president of the Animal Behavior Society, according to the Society handbook, is to represent the Society's interests with regard to federal funding. This is something I should understand because just before becoming president, I spent 18 months as a program officer at the National Science Foundation (NSF), the federal agency with primary responsibility for supporting research on animal behavior. My experience as a program officer made me realize, though, that influencing how the United States government spends money on science requires the efforts of more than a single ABS president. Consequently, I would like to take this opportunity to explain how each of you can help make a difference. To begin, let me explain how funds are allocated at NSF.

Each year the Director of the NSF proposes a budget to

the Office of Science Technology and Policy. That request is made about two years in advance. After some negotiations, and occasionally requests for additional justification, this office relays their version of the budget to the Office of Management and Budget, which includes it in the president's budget request to Congress. Then, both the Senate and the House have the opportunity to adjust the amount of money allocated to different government agencies and programs. After further negotiations, a budget bill is eventually passed by Congress, which when signed by the president, allows money to be spent by the Treasury. As you may know, this process can drag past October 1, the beginning of the government's fiscal year. In those cases, continuing resolutions must be passed to pay employees and allow agencies to operate until an agreement is reached. This year, the agreement was reached on December 19, 2007. The National Science Foundation had proposed that their budget should double over the next 5 years. This plan was endorsed by President Bush (who had proposed an 8% annual increase) and by many members of Congress, but when the negotiations ended, the budget that was passed only included a 1% increase in the NSF budget for next year. This increase will not even keep pace with inflation. That means that some parts of NSF will be underfunded in the coming year. Which parts will that be? Here is where the challenge lies.

The annual budget of NSF will be \$4.5 billion dollars. Of this, about \$600 million is committed to the Biology Directorate and is allocated to several different divisions, one of which contains the program in Animal Behavior. So, to increase the amount of money available to support grants for individual research or doctoral dissertations in animal behavior, money would have to be directed away from another program within Biology or from a different part of the agency. Not surprisingly, every program hopes to have more money every year, and at least within the Biology Directorate, the current grant proposal success rates are sufficiently low (10-15% or lower in virtually all programs) to make it very difficult to justify major changes in how the money is distributed. Furthermore, animal behavior research is actually supported by many programs. For example, comparative studies are supported by systematic biology, theoretical studies are supported by population and evolutionary processes, and studies on mechanisms, such as hormones and behavior, are supported by neuroendocrinology, all of which are programs in the Biology Directorate. In addition, animal behavior research is supported by other parts of NSF. Most conspicuously, primate behavior is supported by anthropology, which is in the Social Sciences Directorate, and studies on polar organisms are supported by the Office of Polar Programs, to give

a couple of examples. So any argument to divert funds from one part of NSF to another has the potential to negatively impact animal behavior research that is being supported elsewhere in the agency. Allocation of funds among programs and divisions is discussed internally every year at NSF. But in a zero-sum situation, which is what the current budget has created, it is very difficult to argue for major changes in budget allocations to active programs. The real solution is increasing the amount of money available to the agency. In other words, rather than changing the relative size of each piece of pie, the NSF needs a bigger pie. How can this be done?

This year many members of Congress wanted to create a bigger pie, but in the end they were outvoted. So this is a political decision that is based on perceived priorities. If we want change, we need to work to change perceptions and priorities.

Each member of this Society has the power to influence how members of Congress, and the president, understand and support science, including research on animal behavior. All of these people are elected officials and have an obligation to respond to their constituents. As scientists, we have an obligation to translate what we do into terms that the public, including members of congress and the staff who advise them, can understand and appreciate. If we do not do this, then we risk having our interests being ignored, as happened this year. If we are successful, we have a chance that those elected officials will support the science that we, and much of the public, value.

What specifically can you do? I can suggest at least three courses of action to consider.

Given that this is an election year, I encourage each of you to vote. When deciding which candidate to support, I urge you to consider using their science platform as one of your criteria. If you are not sure what a candidate's plans are with regard to increasing the budgets of the federal agencies that are responsible for supporting science, ask a member of their staff to tell you. If you are not satisfied with their answer, urge them to take a stronger stance. Don't expect them to say much about animal behavior, but presidential candidates should have a plan for how the NSF will be supported given that this agency is part of the executive branch. They should also be prepared to discuss their feelings on the degree to which scientific results should be made open to the public, a subject over which the current administration has been criticized.

Second, you can help educate the public about the

value of our science. This can be done in many ways. One of the most important of these is to help publicize studies that the public will find interesting or of value. This is particularly important if you publish a paper in a high impact journal, such as *Nature*, *Science*, *PNAS*, or *PLoS Biology*. Papers published in these journals have perceived value that transcends discipline boundaries. Consequently, you should feel obligated to make sure that the results are translated to the public as quickly and as widely as possible. Often, this takes very little effort as most large universities have public relations people that can help write press releases, as does the NSF. It is important, though, to let these media relation people know about such papers before they are published to ensure that they get the maximum possible dissemination. You could also write press releases for your own, or someone else's work, and submit them for posting on the Society website, or if you are more ambitious, to other media outlets. If you do this, consider sending copies to the elected officials in your region. In many ways, educating these people is especially important.

In addition to disseminating your most noteworthy results, volunteer to give talks in schools, or if you have the opportunity, to groups of schoolteachers. Animal behavior is one of the most accessible disciplines in science and invariably attracts the interest of students and teachers from K-12. Even if none of them decide to pursue a career in the field, they could gain a new appreciation for the subject as well as for the excitement and fascination that those of us who do this for a living share. By reaching out to teachers, you potentially reach out to hundreds of school children that they instruct. So offer to share materials that will make it easy for teachers to use the information you give them. Efforts such as this could be newsworthy, as well, and could even influence subsequent political decisions.

A third option to consider is to participate in the decision-making process yourself. I'm not proposing that anyone run for government. Instead, I'm suggesting that you volunteer for government service as a program officer. The NSF is a unique government agency in that half of the program officers at any one time are active scientists on leave from their home institutions for one or two years. This creates a very dynamic organization that reflects the latest scientific knowledge across disciplines, but retains enough institutional memory to function effectively. In some fields of science, rotating program officers come to NSF late in their careers. While such people may be very effective administrators, they may not be conversant with recent advances in the field. Given how quickly biology is changing at present, I think it is

essential to have the best possible people in our field making decisions on which grants to fund and entering the debates on how money should be allocated among programs and across divisions within the agency. Some people might be hesitant to consider such a position because they fear it will interfere with their research programs. This need not be the case, and there are many examples where program officers have succeeded in keeping a very active research program. In fact, spending a year or two learning where the most exciting science is happening can be extremely invigorating to one's own research program. Consequently, I think the best time to consider such activity is mid-career when the opportunity to take advantage of new knowledge is probably at its greatest.

If you have made it this far, you are probably wondering what I, as president, plan to do. In addition to following my own advice set out above, I plan to represent the Society's interests at the American Institute of Biological Sciences, a nonprofit organization in Washington, D.C., that represents 200 professional societies, which collectively have over 250,000 members. Unlike some other fields of science, such as chemistry and physics, biology is splintered into many small societies that by themselves have difficulty making an impact. By working to represent all societies involved in integrative and organismal biology research, AIBS provides a powerful collective voice. They are dedicated to advancing biological research and education for the welfare of society. Thus, AIBS has the potential to exert political pressure that will directly affect our own society.

If anyone has other suggestions for what members or I can do to help grow funding for animal behavior research, please let me know or consider sharing your thoughts in a future newsletter. I look forward to hearing your ideas.

CALL TO ACTION: JOIN THE BIPARTISAN SCIENCE DEBATE

If you have managed to tune into any of the primary election debates you might have noticed a significant lack of questions about global warming or other scientific issues. This is nothing new. The role of science and issues related to science are seldom addressed in political campaigns. Scientists are finally waking up to this omission and have formed a bipartisan effort to get the presidential candidates to address scientific issues more directly. AAAS, US Academy of Science and others are calling for a debate in which the candidates share their views on the environment, health and medicine, and science and technology policy. I urge you to please sign the debate petition at www.sciencedebate2008.com.

DID YOU KNOW?

Purchases via the Amazon.com or Powell's Bookstore links on our main Web page contribute up to 7.5% of the total to ABS. If you have books to order and would like to contribute to the Society's efforts at the same time, please consider this option. These links are found at the bottom of our main Web page.



George W. Barlow (1929-2007)

George Barlow, who died of a massive cerebral stroke on 14 July, 2007, was a founder of the Animal Behavior Society, a fellow, a past president, and an active member. The following is a tribute to George from three ABS members who knew him well. (Photo courtesy of the Barlow family.)

THE FAMILY THAT GEORGE BUILT

*David L. G. Noakes¹, Jeffrey R. Baylis²
and Judy A. Stamps³*

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We are the lucky ones, for we knew George Barlow. We were his students, his friends, his colleagues, and his confidants. In a special sense we were part of his extended family. His immediate family included his wife of more than 50 years, Gerta, and his daughters

Linda, Bicka and Nora. Together with their families (Linda's husband Craig, and daughters Cordelia and Camille; Bicka's husband Scott, and sons Levi, Emmet and Caleb; Nora's husband Ken, daughters Aiden, Maeve and Roan, and sons Nathan and Isaac) we shared joy and sorrow as we recalled life with George at his memorial service, which was held at the Alumni Center, University of California, Berkeley, on 8 September, 2007. As we sat outside the center, listening to a string quartet playing some of his favorite classical music, we could look through the redwoods across Strawberry Creek and see the Valley Life Science Building, where George had his office and lab during his long career at Berkeley. George brought all of us together in his extended family, not just as scientists or colleagues, but as people. We had shared the experience of "Barlowing" (the word is both a noun and a verb). It refers to the act, and the action, of exuberant and animated discussions, typically around the dinner table, featuring current events, national politics, sports, fishes, animal behavior, ecology, evolution, and everything the dog did that day.

George was one of the first North Americans to undertake formal scientific studies of animal behavior in Europe, including a postdoctoral position with Konrad Lorenz at the Max Planck Institute for Behavioral Physiology-Seewiesen, where he learned to speak German fluently. The personal and professional associations he formed with European colleagues led to joint publications and friendships that lasted throughout his life (Barlow et al. 1968). As a result, George was able to provide a bridge between North American and European approaches to the study of animal behavior, a role that he fulfilled throughout the second half of the 20th century.

After returning from Europe, George held academic positions at two universities, the University of Illinois at Champagne-Urbana, and the University of California at Berkeley. In addition, he was a visiting professor, invited scholar or research scholar at many institutions in North America and Europe, including notably the Animal Behaviour Research Group at Oxford University headed by Professor Niko Tinbergen, and the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies at Bielefeld, Germany, with Professor Klaus Immelman.

George was remarkable in many ways. He was a bridge in every sense of the word -- between generations, between continents, between languages, and between otherwise disparate colleagues and disciplines. He was a key figure in the formative stages of animal behavior, behavioral ecology and sociobiology. He was the authority in behavior

everyone called upon, whether it was reviewing a pioneering textbook (Marler & Hamilton 1966), or editing such landmark books as the Bielefeld monograph on behavioral development (Immelman et al. 1987), the AAAS book on sociobiology (Barlow & Silverberg 1980), or writing key papers assessing the relationships between ethology and sociobiology (Barlow 1989, 1991).

His approach to research was always comparative, and typically combined observations of animals in their natural environments with carefully controlled laboratory experiments (Barlow 1974). In fact, his approach was a model for the hypothetico-deductive scientific method. Initial observations, often of animals in their natural environment, led to carefully formulated hypotheses and specific predictions, followed by rigorous experimental tests to confirm or refute the hypotheses (Barlow & Siri 1997). We once listened to a student present the results of her incredibly detailed analysis of fish behavior at an ABS meeting. We turned to each other and said, "A George Barlow student." (It was Jenny Holder.)

George took his own education as seriously as that of his students. He took computer-programming courses, and hired a doctoral student in mathematics and statistics (Richard Green) to work in his laboratory with all of us to better understand experimental design and statistical analyses (Barlow & Green 1970). George was one of the first to adopt computers for collecting and analyzing behavioral data. We remember the arrival of the "Data Acquisition (sic) System," and the incredible changes it produced in subsequent behavior studies (Baylis 1976). The only downside of George's discovery of computers came later, when he bombarded those of us fortunate enough to be on his mailing list with his relentless e-mails.

It is important to know that George had a wonderful sense of humor, especially when it came to elaborate puns and word play in those e-mails, which included his continuing interest in different languages and cultures. His sense of humor was part of his appeal to children, along with his infinite curiosity about things around him (Barlow 1968). George never really grew up, in a developmental sense, in his delight in discovery and learning. Among many other things he had lifelong interests in music and art. He continued to pursue those interests in his retirement and always had classical music playing in his house, and original artwork around him.

George maintained a personal website, designed by his son-in-law Craig, that tells a great deal about him (<http://ib.berkeley.edu/labs/barlow/>). The site describes his

personal interests and activities with joy and exuberance and is permeated with the puckish sense of humor that we all associate with George. The selected list of his publications demonstrates the profound depth and breadth of his research and his sustained productivity over the years.

George's personal development (ontogeny, if you will) included an early fascination with life and nature. He kept fishes, birds, and insects and observed those and other animals in nature. His academic studies at UCLA included training in ichthyology, systematics and taxonomy, from Boyd Walker, physiology from George Bartholomew, neurobiology from Ted Bullock, as well as ecology and evolution. The UCLA cohort, in addition to George, included Ernie Reese, Art Myrberg, Bill McFarland, Ken Norris, Fred Munz, Jack Randall and Dick Rosenblatt, and continued to attract students and influence science until the end of the 20th century. Subsequently, George's approaches to functional questions in behavior were strongly influenced by colleagues such as George C. Williams and Richard Dawkins, as demonstrated by his publications on evolution of parental behavior, courtship and mating systems, and the function of aggression in different species (Barlow et al. 1990).

George was prominent within the ABS and other professional societies. He served as president of the ABS, attended regional and national meetings regularly, and was a particularly strong supporter of students and junior colleagues. He served as Editor of the journal *Ethology*, and was on the editorial boards of a number of international behavior and fish biology journals. He brought immediate credibility to all those journals in his editorial capacity. He was especially prominent in his support of aquarium societies and tropical fish amateurs and hobbyists. He offered advice, attended their meetings, and gave keynote addresses. In his cichlid book (Barlow 2000), he was inclusive of amateurs, both in terms of including their information and insights as well as directing his own observations and syntheses to them as part of the broader audience for his book. In part, this certainly reflected his early amateur experience with keeping fishes and other animals, and observing animals in their natural surroundings. It was also typical of his mentoring nature with all of us. He encouraged us to observe, to ask questions, and to pursue those questions to advance our understanding.

George listed 166 publications in his personal resume, but that is certainly an underestimate in both numbers and impact. He encouraged his students to publish on their own and did not add his name to publications unless he had made a substantial contribution to the

studies. His first publications were on pupfishes (*Cyprinodon* species) -- a group he would revisit with his students later in his career (Barlow 1958). He published extensively on gobies (Family Gobiidae) during his doctoral studies, including physiology, ecology, behavior and taxonomy. One of his first major synthetic papers also came out of his doctoral research, when he considered the factors influencing the development of morphological characters and morphological variation in fishes (Barlow 1961). That paper is still relevant today, as we consider genetic and developmental influences on morphology, physiology and behavior. He took great personal satisfaction in his cichlid book (Barlow 2000), published after his retirement. It summarized a lifetime of field observations, laboratory experiments and informed synthesis. George wrote the book to appeal to the widest possible audience, from those involved as fish hobbyists to those concerned with long-standing debates about the evolution of cichlid species flocks in the Great Lakes of eastern Africa. George's personal papers will be deposited in the Archives of the Bancroft Library, at the University of California, Berkeley. George's original studies were on fishes, and he remained an authority on fishes the rest of his life. In fact, he was originally hired as an ichthyologist at Berkeley, and taught ichthyology courses through his academic career. Most of his publications were on fishes, including a wide diversity of marine and freshwater species. However, he was by no means limited to studies of fishes and fish behavior. He and his students published on primates, insects, lizards, birds, rodents, marine mammals and humans. He advised students, both undergraduates and postgraduates, on these and other species, as well as purely theoretical topics. He described new species, and had at least one named in his honor (McKaye & Stauffer 1986). However, his interests were much broader than ichthyology, and George is most widely known as an authority on animal behavior. He taught undergraduate and postgraduate courses in animal behavior at Berkeley, and the central theme of his research was never far removed from behavior. The graduate courses he offered in animal behavior, and later behavioral ecology, at Berkeley attracted and influenced entire cohorts of students in zoology, integrative biology, psychology, entomology and physiology. George was instrumental in establishing the Gump Research Center on the island of Moorea, near Tahiti, for the University of California, and he carried out a number of studies there (Barlow 1984).

Life with George was a great deal of fun. He was enthusiastic, engaging, demanding and supportive to a fault. Throughout his life, George was physically active and energetic. He served as a lifeguard in his

younger days in California. He was a competitive swimmer and a member of the water polo team as a student at UCLA. He was a serious fan and supporter of basketball and football as well. Swimming and water polo remained lifetime activities for George. As one of his former Ph.D. students, June Mire, remarked on hearing of his death, "I always think of George swimming." Some of us went along with George during his regular lunchtime routine when we were in his lab: workout in the weight room for 20 minutes, then run a couple of miles, then swim for a mile, then a light lunch on the patio overlooking Sproul Plaza. Nowadays they would call this the Ironman Triathlon - - we just called it lunch with George. Don Broom was about the only colleague who could keep up with George. As a graduate student at UCLA, George was one of the first to employ skin diving and snorkeling in his research. He served in the Coast Guard during the Korean War, and traveled to many of the tropical marine areas he would later revisit as part of his research (Barlow 1987). In some ways, it would be easy to focus on the obvious tragedy as his body progressively failed him after his retirement. But George dealt with that and many other changes in his retirement as he did throughout his life.

George received a great deal of respect and admiration from his colleagues during his life, and that was what mattered most to him. A special party was held to acknowledge his formal retirement during the 1993 ABS meeting at UC Davis. Margaret Stewart, Ron Coleman and Linn Montgomery (2004) wrote a wonderful historical perspective about George, and Frank van Hippel convened a special session dedicated to George at an international symposium on sticklebacks held in Alaska. It is widely accepted that the biennial EEEF (Ecology, Ethology, Evolution and Conservation biology of Fishes) meetings are an ongoing testament to George's influence on students and colleagues for more than 30 years. The EEEF meeting at Boston University in June 2008 will have two special sessions dedicated to George and his research, one on courtship and mating systems in fishes, and the other on tilapias and native cichlids. Professor Maria Abate can provide details on the 2008 EEEF meeting (mabate@bu.edu).

In recognition of George's many contributions to the Animal Behavior Society, and of his deep interest in graduate students and their education, the Animal Behavior Society has established a new award, the George W. Barlow Award (*See announcement below*). Each year, the Barlow Award will be given to the graduate student whose research proposal received the highest rating from the expert committee that evaluates student research grant proposals for the Animal

Behavior Society. The Barlow Award is unrestricted with respect to research topic, reflecting George's broad interests in all aspects of animal behavior. Funds for the Barlow award will be provided by the interest from an endowment, which received an initial infusion of funds from the members of George's extended and immediate family. We hope that the first Barlow Award can be provided to a worthy student this coming year (2008), but this will depend on the amount generated by the endowment in the coming months.

If you would like to donate to the endowment fund for the Barlow Award, you may do so by making a check out to the "Animal Behavior Society" or "ABS." To ensure that your donation goes into the proper account, write "Barlow Fund" on the check, and include a cover letter indicating that your donation should be directed into the Barlow Fund. The check and cover letter should be sent to: ABS Barlow Fund, 2611 East 10th Street, No. 160, Bloomington, IN 47408-2603, USA.

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**NOTICE TO DEVELOPING NATION
SCIENTISTS PLANNING TO ATTEND ABS 2008**

The Latin American Affairs Committee can provide letters of invitation to help scientists (faculty or students) from developing countries obtain travel funding from their universities in order to attend the ABS meeting in 2008. If such a letter would be useful in helping you to obtain funding, please contact Zuleyma Tang-Martinez: zuleyma@umsl.edu to request an invitation. Please provide your name and address, as well as the title or topic of the paper you will be presenting at the conference.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

GEORGE W. BARLOW AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING STUDENT RESEARCH PROPOSAL

An endowment fund has been established in memory of George W. Barlow for the purpose of encouraging excellence in graduate student research in the field of animal behavior. The **Barlow Award** will be awarded annually to one top-ranked proposal in the Student Research Grant cycle in accordance with the most recent ABS Student Research Grant competition rules. A cash award and a certificate will be given to the student selected. The amount of the **Barlow Award** will be the maximum amount allowed for a Student Grant Award as specified in the most recent ABS bylaws or policies, regardless of the support amount requested in the proposal. The award will be paid from proceeds (interest and dividends) generated by the George W. Barlow Endowment Fund, which is currently growing through contributions and stands at \$12,600. Once the fund can support 50% of the required award amount (i.e., approximately \$25,000 at current interest rates), the first award will be given, with the Society donating the remainder of the award amount from student research funds until the fund is fully self-sustainable.

If you would like to make a U.S. tax-deductible donation to this cause, please send your donation to: **ABS Barlow Fund, 2611 East 10th Street, No. 160, Bloomington, IN 47408-2603, USA.** We will recognize major donors in a future issue of the newsletter, so please note if you wish to remain anonymous. Thanks to Dr. Judy Stamps for arranging for ABS to manage this endowment and for her generous seed donation.

LATIN AMERICAN STUDENT MEMBERSHIPS

At the August 2005 ABS Executive Committee Meeting in Snowbird, Utah, a new initiative was approved to aid with recruitment of Latin American faculty and students. This endeavor involves contributions from ABS Members to a fund that will be maintained at the Central Office. Each year, the Membership Committee will fund a certain number (depending upon contributions) of new subscriptions from the fund. Each membership costs \$24 for the student rate with the paper journal (\$19 without the paper -- online only). With the assistance of Regina Macedo, the Membership Committee has already compiled a list of 60+ students who would like to join the ABS. We ask that you consider making a contribution to the Latin American Membership Fund

(checks made out to Animal Behavior Society with appropriate notation for this fund). Please send your contribution to the ABS Central Office, 2611 East 10th Street, No. 170, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47408-2603, noting that your gift is for this program. THANKS in advance to all who contribute -- this sort of endeavor is exactly what we, as a society, have decided to make a high priority. If you have questions, please contact Joe Haydock by e-mail at haydock@gonzaga.edu.

ABSnet THE ELECTRONIC MAIL NETWORK OF THE ANIMAL BEHAVIOR SOCIETY

ABSnet provides a fast electronic forum for animal behaviorists and others interested in the study of animal behavior, in a digest or newsletter form. ABSnet provides job announcements, requests for information, computer related news (virus and bug alerts), appropriate software and hardware reviews and news of Society activities and business. ABSnet is not an interactive, listserv-type discussion group, but rather a moderated forum for the exchange of information of interest to animal behaviorists. The digest or newsletter does not replace the official Society hard-copy newsletter sent to all Society members via regular mail. Questions? Ask James C. Ha, University of Washington jcha@u.washington.edu. To SUBSCRIBE to ABSnet, go to: <http://www.animalbehavior.org> and click on the News and Announcements link on the left, then on the Subscribe/Unsubscribe link under ABSNet and fill out the Web-based form. Links to post an article or view the archives are also available.

JOIN AN ABS COMMITTEE!

If you would you like to volunteer for one of the Society's active committees, contact ABS President Douglas Mock, Department of Zoology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019, USA. Phone: (405) 325-2751, E-mail: dmock@ou.edu

ATTENTION AUTHORS

Are you an author or editor of a book related to animal behavior? If so, we would like to list it on the ABS Books by Members Web page (<http://www.animalbehavior.org/ABSBooks/>).

Listing your book is quick and easy! And remember, if the book is still available, there is a direct link to Amazon.com from the website for interested buyers (and ABS earns up to 5% from purchases made through this link). Send the following information to Gil

Rosenthal (grosenthal@mail.bio.tamu.edu): Author name(s), book title, publication year, publisher, number of pages, ISBN number (specify whether for hardcover or paperback), and a *brief* abstract of the book.

NOTICE!

Issues of the ABS Newsletter are published *first* on the ABS Web page. Hard copies of the newsletter are delivered by mail and may take weeks to arrive. To get ABS news *fast*, point your browser to <http://www.animalbehavior.org/ABS/Newsletters/Directory/dir.htm>.

MEETINGS

ANIMAL BEHAVIOR SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETINGS

2008: 16-20 August, Snowbird, Utah

2009: 22-26 June, Pirenopolis, Brazil

OTHER U.S. MEETINGS

2008: 7th Annual Hawaii International Conference on Social Sciences, 29 May--1 June, Waikiki Beach Marriott Resort & Spa, Honolulu Hawaii, <http://www.hicsocial.org>.

2008: Conference on Feminism and Science: "Inclusive Science: Articulating Theory, Practice, and Action," 16-18 June, College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minnesota.

2008: Integrative Biology of Scatter Hoarding Workshop, 8-9 August, Psychology and Neuroscience, Cornell University, Ithaca, <http://www.staff.ncl.ac.uk/tom.smulders/scatterhoarding.htm>.

2009: Society for Integrative Comparative Biology, 3-7 January, Westin Boston Waterfront Hotel, Boston, MA, www.sibc.org.

2009: SBN Annual Meeting, 24-27 June, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan.

INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

2008. Ecology & Behaviour, 14-17 April 14-17, Toulouse, France, www.uappu.org/serl/pmwiki.php

2008: International Society for Applied Ethology, 15-17 May, Bratislava, Slovakia, www.csets.sk/isae/ISAEBratislava/index.html

2008: Canine Science Forum Conference, 5-9 July, Budapest, <http://csf2008.elte.hu>

2008: Society for Behavioral Neuroendocrinology, 12th Annual Meeting, 7-10 July, Groningen, The Netherlands. See meeting details at <http://www.rug.nl/bcn/sbn/index>, abstract submission <http://sbn.org/abstracts>.

2008: International Society of Behavioral Ecology, 7-13 August, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.

2008: International Society of Zoological Science XX International Congress of Zoology: 26-29 August, Jussieu Grand Campus, University of Paris, Paris, France.

2008: 6th International Conference on Methods and Techniques in Behavioral Research, 26-29 August, Maastricht, The Netherlands, (<http://www.noldus.com/mb2008/>)

2009: 31st International Ethological Conference, August, Rennes, France.

2009: International Society for Comparative Psychology 14th Biennial, 9-11 October, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Symposia involve topics ranging from conservation of endangered species to the neuroscience of emotion, recent progress in learning models, and human causal learning.

OPPORTUNITIES

FIELD STUDIES OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR

A 10-day course for students, researchers, museum docents and wildlife professionals is available 19-29 July, 2008. This course is sponsored by The Southwestern Research Station of The American Museum of Natural History, located in the Chiricahua Mountains of southeastern Arizona, and taught by Dr. Howard Topoff, Professor Emeritus of Biopsychology, The City University of New York. Southern Arizona contains some of the richest reservoirs of plant and animal life on earth. It is this outstanding biodiversity that attracts scientists and their students from all over the world. This intensive field course focuses on the behavior of a variety of invertebrate and vertebrate species. The course is limited to 15 participants. The cost is \$800 and includes room and 3 meals for 10 days (\$500), and tuition (\$300). For additional information about the course including a biography of the instructor, please see the course website at: <http://www.htopoff.com>.

SUMMER APPRENTICE PROGRAM

The Chimpanzee & Human Communication Institute (CHCI) is currently taking applications for our 10-week Summer Apprentice Program. Graduates, undergraduates, and post-graduates from various academic backgrounds (e.g., anthropology, biology, psychology, linguistics, philosophy, etc.) and all nationalities are encouraged to apply. The dates of the program are 17 June to 25 August, 2007.

The research at CHCI involves a group of chimpanzees who use the signs of American Sign Language (ASL). Washoe, Moja, Tatu, and Dar were part of the cross-fostering research that began in 1966 with Drs. R.A. & B.T. Gardner. Each chimpanzee was raised in an enriched environment in which his or her human family members used only ASL, much like the environment in which a deaf human child grows up. Loulis was adopted by Washoe in 1978 and learned his signs from chimpanzees. Currently, Tatu, Dar, and Loulis reside at CHCI on the campus of Central Washington University in Ellensburg, WA, in a large state-of-the-art facility.

Apprentices are at the institute daily -- cleaning enclosures, preparing meals and enrichment, making observations of the chimpanzees, and participating in one or more research projects. The first week includes intensive training in laboratory jobs and chimpanzee behaviors. The philosophy of CHCI is that the needs of the chimpanzees come first. Apprentices are trained in humane care and research techniques. After several weeks, each apprentice becomes more autonomous and has responsibilities in research and husbandry.

The program fee is \$1800 and there is a non-refundable \$25 application processing fee. The costs do not include housing and transportation. Inexpensive housing is available on campus. A course in ASL is highly recommended but not required. For more information on the program and the application please see our Web page at <http://www.cwu.edu/~cwuchci/apprentice.html> or contact Dr. Mary Lee Jensvold, CHCI, CWU, Ellensburg, WA 98926. E-mail: jensvold@cwu.edu. The deadline to apply is 16 March, 2007.

THESIS AWARD ON MIGRATORY SPECIES

Open for applications until May 2008 is an award of 10,000 EURO (approximately US\$14,650) to be presented in Rome in December 2008. The thesis should provide new data and insights into the biology and ecology of migratory species or external factors disrupting their migration patterns. Research results

must be applicable to conservation measures to the benefit of migratory species. See details at http://www.cms.int/news/PRESS/nwPR2008/01_Jan/Thesis_award.htm.

LEARN ABOUT ANIMAL SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

Tom Seeley, Paul Sherman, and Janet Shellman, Instructors at Cornell University, announce a two-credit summer course, 2-9 June 2008, at the Shoals Marine Lab, Cornell University/UNH, Appledore Island, ME. Emphasis of this course is steering students toward a theoretical framework for understanding animal social behavior. We will focus on how natural selection shapes behavioral traits that enhance reproductive success. How and why natural selection fashions animal social behavior is best understood by observing organisms in the ecological setting in which they live and reproduce. Thus, for this summer, we will all become behavioral ecologists as we attempt to explore the fascinating social behaviors of the Herring Gull. *The Herring Gull's World*, a classic book by Nobel Laureate, Niko Tinbergen, will be read and discussed while exploring the topics of natural selection and behavior, levels of analysis, communication, levels of selection, territoriality, mating systems, animal cognition, kinship and infanticide. Methods of measuring behavior and designing experiments will be taught, and students will conduct individual research projects. View the website for more information:

http://www.sml.cornell.edu/sml_cc_hegworld.html.

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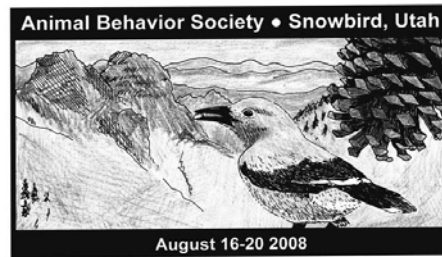
Noldus Information Technology has published its first catalog of solutions for animal behavior research. This 118-page full-color book presents an overview of software and hardware products and integrated solutions, as well as examples of applications for which they can be put to use. To receive your free copy, fill out the form on the Noldus website, <http://www.noldus.com/site/doc200407016>.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS OF 2008 AAAS FELLOWS DUE 9 MAY

Many ABS members are eligible to be nominated as AAAS Fellows. They must be scientifically distinguished, current members of AAAS and sponsored by three AAAS Fellows, two of whom must have no affiliation with the nominee's institution. Nomination forms are available at www.aaas.org/aboutaaas/fellows.

Snowbird 2008

45th Annual Meeting of the Animal Behavior Society, 16-20 August, 2008



The 2008 ABS meeting will be held at Snowbird Ski and Summer Resort, nestled in the Wasatch mountains of eastern Utah, 45 minutes from the Salt Lake City airport. Most conference activities will take place in the Snowbird flagship hotel, the Cliff Lodge, which offers spectacular views and deluxe accommodations. There are lots of great outdoor activities on site at Snowbird including hiking trails, zip lines, bungee trampolines, an alpine slide, and a spectacular aerial tram ride. The resort is located in a dry mountain canyon and is a day's drive from both alpine and desert habitats. Snowbird is perfectly situated to serve as the starting point for a family vacation in the Rocky Mountains. Grand Canyon, Zion, Arches, and Bryce Canyon National Parks are all within a day's drive.

Scientific Program Highlights

Featured Speakers:

Keynote speaker: **John Mitani**, University of Michigan, *The Behavior of Wild Chimpanzees*.

Distinguished Animal Behaviorist Address: **Jerram Brown**, Emeritus of SUNY Albany, *Untold Tales About Mexican Jays*.

Fellows Lecture: **Mary Jane West-Eberhard**, Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, *Alternative Developmental Pathways and Why They Are So Important in Behavior and Evolution*.

Fellows Lecture: **R. Haven Wiley**, University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, *A Signal-Detection Equilibrium in the Evolution of Communication*

Symposia and Workshops:

Symposium:

Pathways to Novelty and Diversity: The Causes and Consequences of Polyphenism.

Organizers: **David W. Pfennig**, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, **Armin Moczek**, Indiana University

Writing Workshop:

Organizer: **Becky Talyn**, California State University, San Bernardino, *Writing Animal Behavior*

Career Workshop: *Where do I go with a Ph.D. in Animal Behavior?*

Organizer: **Jennifer Mather**, University of Lethbridge

Film Festival:

The XXIV Annual Animal Behavior Society Film Festival, Saturday, 16 August and Sunday, 17 August.

Special Events

- An **opening reception** will be held on Saturday evening, 16 August.
- **Posters** will be on display all day Tuesday and Wednesday, and a poster reception will be held on Tuesday evening.
- **Acaoke** (Academic Karaoke) is back! Watch your esteemed colleagues talk themselves into everlasting fame. Or everlasting shame. There is no middle ground!
- A **closing banquet** will be held Wednesday night, 20 August.
- First annual **5K fun run!** Contact Molly Morris (morrism@ohiou.edu) for details.
- A **Silent Auction** will be held once again. Please bring items to Snowbird to donate to the auction: (1) Books on animal behavior, biology, ecology, conservation, applied animal behavior, etc.; (2) autographed books from ABS authors; (3) items with animal themes (t-shirts, jewelry, calendars, greeting cards, posters, etc.); (4) software useful for members (statistics, data collection, etc.); (5) videotapes for teaching or entertainment with behavior themes; (6) memorabilia from past ABS meetings and members (vintage artifacts); (7) animal photography; (8) animal artwork; (9) statistical consulting; (10) behind-the-scenes tour of a zoo, etc. Donated items will be placed on tables next to bidding forms, or described, if the item is not present.

Registration

Online registration and mail-in forms will be available in March via a link from the ABS website at: <http://www.animalbehavior.org/Snowbird08>.

To present a paper or a poster at ABS 2008, you must register and submit abstracts by **2 June, 2008**. Only ABS (and ASAB) members are allowed to present research at ABS Meetings, which means participants should apply for membership or renew by **26 May, 2008**, in order to submit an abstract.

Be advised that there is a limit on the number of Contributed Talks that can be accepted. ABS bylaws require us to accept talk abstracts in the order received rather than the merits of the abstract or the presenter. You may still submit your most excellent abstract as a contributed poster, but not as a contributed talk, once this limit has been reached. The current limit is set at 200. This year the limit will remain firm because of space constraints on the Snowbird program.

Registration fees for 2008, as approved by the Executive Committee, are listed below (all prices in U.S. Dollars):

	Early (2 June or before)	Late (After 2 June)
Full member	\$225	\$335
Student Member	100	160
Full Non-Member	335	440
Student Non-Member	200	275
Guest/Spouse	70	70
Developing Country	70	70

(Children under 12, free with parent registration)

Lodging

Housing will be primarily on site, in either the Cliff Lodge (hotel-style rooms) or the Lodge at Snowbird (condo/kitchen suites). **Reservations will be handled entirely by Snowbird staff.** Prices have remained steady or dropped since Snowbird 2006:

- \$100/night (\$79/night for a limited number of students) for a hotel-style standard room (2 queen beds) or a studio condo (1 queen bed and kitchen).
- \$139 for deluxe bedrooms with spa access (1 king bed).
- \$239/night for a one-bedroom suite (2-3 queen/king beds)
- \$249/night for a studio-style loft (3 beds and kitchen).
- \$289/night for a two-bedroom suite (2-3 queen/king beds) or a one-bedroom condo (3 queen beds and kitchen).
- \$319/night for one-bedroom condo with loft (5 queen beds and kitchen).

Camping is also convenient and inexpensive at National Forest Service campgrounds a few miles up and down the canyon from Snowbird, though reservations need to be made in advance.

Food Options

There are several restaurants on the hotel grounds that range from fast and relatively inexpensive (at least by Snowbird standards) take-out sandwiches and pizza to 45-minute in-and-out casual or bar sit-down dining to very formal, very relaxed (i.e., slow) and expensive penthouse restaurants. In prior years, a number of participants expressed concern about the relatively high prices of food in the hotel restaurants. One solution is to register for a condo that provides full kitchen facilities. There is a food store on site, and a supermarket at the entrance to the canyon to purchase supplies. By early August, we will post some specific tips for achieving a successful Snowbird foraging experience on the meeting website. This information will also be included with your registration packet.

Transportation

Salt Lake City (SLC) has a major international airport that acts as a hub for Delta Airlines. Consequently, transportation into and out of SLC by air is relatively easy and inexpensive. SLC is also located at the confluence of several interstate highways. Ground transportation from the SLC airport to Snowbird is provided by Canyon Transport shuttle vans. An Enterprise car rental service is available at Snowbird.

Things to Do

If you feel lazy, the hotel has an excellent full-service spa, hot tub, two swimming pools, and three bars. Those of you with more energy can hike the many alpine trails on Snowbird's mountainsides, which range from 8,000-11,000 feet above sea level. The mountains are laced with alpine meadows full of colorful wildflowers (usually in full bloom in August), streams, cascades and lakes. Mountain goats, deer, moose and small mammals are often seen and there are many birds for bird watching. If hiking has no appeal, but you would like to enjoy the view from the top, the resort has a tram that will take you to the mountaintop. The adventuresome can hike down or rent trail bikes and have a wild ride down. A gorgeous U.S. Forest Service campground is located 5 miles up the road at Alta (advance reservations required). Other activities include mountain-biking, jogging, tennis, basketball and volleyball, fly-fishing, and helicopter rides. Golf and Salt Lake City are nearby.

Child Care

Snowbird runs a children's day camp all summer long. With advance registration, the children of attendees of almost all ages can be accommodated at "Camp Snowbird." Camp Snowbird is highly recommended by your local host.

For Further Information

Please go to the Snowbird website (summer.snowbird.com), the Animal Behavior Society website or, if all else fails, contact the designated host, Jeff Podos, by e-mail (jpodos@bio.umass.edu) or phone (413) 549-7410.

Online registration and mail-in forms will be available at the ABS website, <http://www.animalbehavior.org/Snowbird08>.

Animal Behavior Society
2611 East 10th Street #170
Indiana University
Bloomington, IN 47408-2603
USA

NEW MEMBER APPLICATION

Full Name:

Organization:

FAX: 812-856-5542 email: aboffice@indiana.edu

Please type/print information. Include brief statement of research interests and suggest expertise keywords if you wish to be included in ABS expertise database.

CONTACT INFORMATION

CHECK if you do NOT want item listed in Directory

Phone (Office):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phone (Dept):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phone (Lab):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phone (Home):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phone (Cell):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fax (Office):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fax (Dept):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fax (Lab):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fax (Home):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E-Mail 1:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E-Mail 2:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Web Page(s):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you wish ABS to communicate with you via email, select okay below. We DO NOT share email address lists with other organizations.

Email Contact

OK

Not OK

Newsletter Delivery

online (email)

hardcopy (mail)

Correspondence (for general correspondence)

Research Interests:

Journal (Journal is delivered here)

Expertise Keywords:

Directory (write DO NOT LIST if you wish not to be listed)

DUES / SUBSCRIPTIONS (all amounts in US dollars)

Membership Category	EITHER Dues online Journal	OR Dues paper Journal	Endorsement Students: Dept Head, ABS Member or ID Sci Writer: Name of Periodical or Publisher	Amt Paid				
<input type="checkbox"/> Regular / Fellow	\$30.00	\$57.00	N/A					
<input type="checkbox"/> Emeritus	\$20.00	\$42.00	N/A					
<input type="checkbox"/> Student	\$18.00	\$40.00						
<input type="checkbox"/> Developing Nation	\$15.00	\$24.00	N/A					
<input type="checkbox"/> Dev Nation Student	\$10.00	\$19.00						
<input type="checkbox"/> Science Writer	Contact office	\$27.00						
Countries NOT Considered Developing Nations: U.S.A., Canada, Israel, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg, France, United Kingdom, Ireland, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Spain, and Portugal.								
<input type="checkbox"/> Newsletter Subscription (nonmember)	\$10.00	Membership includes Newsletter access. Nonmembers order Newsletter here.						
Contributions								
Research Award	Provides research grants of up to \$1,000 US to Graduate Students researching animal behavior.							
Diversity Grant	Provides Registration Assistance to encourage culturally diverse participation at annual ABS meeting.							
David Tuber Award	To promote excellence in research into Applied Animal Behavior.							
Genesis Award	Provides an award for best Undergraduate Poster presented at annual ABS meeting.							
Cetacean Behavior Award	Provides awards of up to \$1,000 US to Students researching Cetacean Behavior and/or Conservation.							
Omega Award	Rewards Professional Presentation by Member assigned terminal slot at annual ABS meeting.							
Conservation Award	Provides research grants to Graduate Students researching animal behavior with a Conservation focus.							
Travel Award	Provides Travel/Housing Assistance to Latin American Members attending annual ABS meeting.							
Unrestricted Fund	General Donations to enable the society to respond effectively to emergencies and opportunities.							
Payment Details								
<input type="checkbox"/> Check	<input type="checkbox"/> Money Order	<input type="checkbox"/> Dept Purch Cd	<input type="checkbox"/> Visa	<input type="checkbox"/> MasterCard	<input type="checkbox"/> AMEX	<input type="checkbox"/> Discover	<input type="checkbox"/> VOLUNTARY DONATION To offset card fees. (\$1-2)	
Number:				Expires				
Signature of Card holder								
Credit Card Billing Address if different from Correspondence address								
		CVV2 / CVC2 / CID Code						
		AMEX = 4 digits above acct number (card front). Visa, MC Discover = 3 digits at end acct number (card back)						TOTAL PAID US Dollars