ANIMAL BEHAVIOR SOCIETY 1984 ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The following persons have been nominated for office for terms beginning in June 1985:

Second-President-Elect:
Sidney A. Gauthreaux, Jr.
Dept. of Biological Sciences, Clemson Univ.
Irwin S. Bernstein
Dept. of Psychology, Univ. of Georgia.

Editor, ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR:
Charles I. Snowdon
Dept. of Psychology, Univ. of Wisconsin.
Edward H. Burtt, Jr.
Dept. of Zoology, Ohio Wesleyan Univ.

Treasurer:
Daniel Q. Estep
Dept. of Psychology, Univ. of Georgia.
H. Jane Brockmann
Dept. of Zoology, Univ. of Florida.

Member-at-Large:
Steve A. Platt
Dept. of Psychology, Northern Michigan Univ.
Gail R. Michener
Dept. of Biol. Sciences, Univ. of Lethbridge.

Additional nominations may be made by letter to the Nominations Committee (c/o John G. Vandenbergh, Chair ABS Nominations Committee, Department of Zoology, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27695) signed by five or more ABS members in good standing. The ballot and brief resumes of the candidates will appear in the November 1984 ABS Newsletter.

RECEIPT OF JOURNAL, ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR, AND ABS NEWSLETTER

You may have noticed that the publisher of Animal Behaviour has changed to Holt Saunders (they bought out Bailliére Tindall). Holt Saunders is putting our membership list into a new computerized address labelling system. The Association for the Study of Animal Behaviour, owners of the journal, assure us that every effort is being made to improve the reliability of journal delivery to our members.

One of the difficulties is that ABS members often do not complain about journal and Newsletter problems. Please write to the Treasurer if you are having any problems whatever with your journal (or ABS Newsletter) subscription, including errors in the address label, non-receipt of an issue, late receipt of issues, receipt of damaged copies, receipt of duplicate issues, and so forth. Please check the mailing label on your journal and on this Newsletter—many postal delays are because of incorrect ZIP codes or incorrect addresses.

H. Jane Brockmann, ABS Treasurer
Department of Zoology
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611

1984 ANNUAL ABS MEETING
13-17 AUGUST, EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
CHENEY WASHINGTON

REGISTRATION AND HOUSING:

ABS members have received a booklet of meeting information and forms. Use the forms provided in the booklet to register for the meeting, to reserve housing, and to reserve meal and special event tickets. For further information, contact the local host: Steven B. Christopher, Office of Academic Affairs, Showalter Hall, Eastern Washington University, Cheney, WA 99004; or phone the University Conference Center at 509-359-2406.

DEADLINE FOR ADVANCE REGISTRATION: 1 JUNE 1984.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PROGRAM:
* The Keynote Speaker: John Maynard Smith, University of Sussex, UK.
* The Fellows Lectures: Donald A. Dewsbury, University of Florida, Gainesville; Frank McKinney, Bell Museum, University of Minnesota.
* Founders Symposium. Celebrating the 20th Anniversary of the Animal Behavior Society and honoring the founders.
  - Nicholas E. Collis: The role of American zoologists and ethologists in the development of ethology during the three decades preceding the formation of the ABS.
  - Martin W. Schein: The roots of the ABS.
  - John Paul Scott: The origin of the ABS as I saw it.
  - Jerry Hirsch: The early years of the ABS.
* Symposium: Advances in the Study of the Behavior.
  - Ronald W. Oppenheim, Wake Forest University;
  - Michael D. Breed, University of Colorado;
  - Bennett G. (Jeff) Galef, McMaster University, Ontario;
* Special Poster Sessions including photographs of the founders, Fellows, and early meetings of ABS.
* Workshop on the use of computers in the teaching of animal behavior.
* Contributed Paper Sessions. Allee Competition. Film Sessions. Poster Papers (two evening sessions).
* Socials (picnic, cocktail hour, banquet, Lake Coeur d'Alene cruise, barbecue, and a dance).

Organized by Steven B. Christopher

Proposed papers:

Cooperation and competition within twin sets. Nancy L. Segal, University of Minnesota.

Beauty in the eyes of the beheld: the sociobiology of female facial attractiveness. Michael R. Cunningham, Elmhurst College.

Experimental tests of sociobiological hypotheses of human mate selection. Gary K. Leal, Creighton University.

Alliance and evolution: marriage among the Jats of northern India. Elwyn C. Lapoint, Eastern Washington University.

A test of the Trivers-Willard hypothesis of parental ability to adaptively vary the sex ratio in a large human population. Steven B. Christopher, Eastern Washington University.

Sex biased parental investment. Charles B. Crawford, Simon University.

Human male strategies: neoteny, bachelor groups and serial polygyny. Joan S. Lockard, University of Washington.

TO ORGANIZE SYMPOSIA FOR ABS AND ASZ MEETINGS:

For the 1985 ABS meeting at North Carolina State University, Raleigh (June), proposals for Symposia and Invited Paper Sessions must be received by the Program Officer before 1 AUGUST 1984

for consideration by the Executive Committee at the Cheney ABS meeting.

ABS Program Officer, Lee C. Drickamer, Dept. of Biology, Williams College, Williamstown, MA 01267.

ASZ-ABS MEETINGS: These are affiliated meetings in association with DAB-ASZ and are not ABS annual meetings.

1984 Dec. 27-30 at the Marriott Hotel and the Holiday Inn in Denver (Dennis Barrett and James Platt, University of Denver chair the local committee).

1985 Dec. 27-30 at the Hyatt Regency and the Hilton in Baltimore (Forster and Phillip Creighton, Towson State University chair the local committee).

FUTURE ANIMAL BEHAVIOR SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETINGS:

1985 June, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, host: George T. Bartholomus, Department of Zoology. Final arrangements will be announced when available.

MEETINGS -- CALLS FOR PAPERS


AAAS MEETING: 24-29 May 1984 at the New York Hilton and Sheraton Centre Hotels. See these issues of Science: 2 March (prelim. program, housing); 30 March (complete program). Contact: AAAS Meeting Office, 1101 Vermont Ave., NW, 10th Floor, Dept. A, Washington, D.C. 20005 (ph. 202-862-9530).


WILSON ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 31 May-3 June 1984 at the Univ. of North Carolina, Wilmington. Contact: Mary H. Cline, Program Chair, 2739 N.W. 21st Ave., Gainesville, FL 32605.

MANAGEMENT OF NONGAME WILDLIFE as species and as integral components of ecological communities: 11-12 June 1984 at Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington. Subjects of the Workshop: inventory; management; monitoring methods; and current and future research. Contact William C. McComb, Dept. of Forestry, Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506.

ASSOC. FOR BIOLOGY LAB. EDUCATION, ABLE: 11-15 June 1984 at Memorial Univ., Newfoundland. Contact: Mrs. Cynthia J. Brown, Dept. of Biology, Memorial Univ. of Nfld., St. John's, Nfld., Canada A1B 3X9 (ph. 709-737-7496).

18-20 June 1984 at Brown University, Providence, RI. A multidisciplinary conference will include papers, poster sessions, and discussion groups. In addition to speakers who concentrate on biological and psychological aspects of foraging in their research, the conference will feature three speakers (James Gould, Robert May, and John Staddon) each of whom will discuss the contributions and state of this research area from his own perspective.

This will be an open meeting. Although the deadline for positions on the program has passed, interested persons who wish to attend are welcome. Accommodations will be available on the Brown campus at a reasonable cost. There will be a modest registration fee to help cover expenses.

For further information contact Douglas H. Morse, Division of Biology and Medicine, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912 (ph. 401-863-3157).

COOPER ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 19-23 June 1984 at Humboldt State Univ., Arcata, CA. Contact: C. J. Ralph, Program Chair, Redwood Sciences Lab., USDA Forest Service, 1700 Bayview Dr., Arcata, CA 95521.


AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MAMMALOLOGISTS: 24-28 June 1984 at Humboldt State Univ., Arcata, CA.

The 19th International Ethological Conference is open to any qualified ethologist, as well as to other scientists in the field of behavior. The Conference will be in Toulouse, France, from 24 August to 2 September 1985, with the support of the French Society for the Study of Animal Behaviour (S.F.E.C.A.). The Conference will be held on the campus of Paul Sabatier University, 7 km from the center of Toulouse. This notice is your invitation to attend the 19th International Ethological Conference.

The scientific activities will be distributed over nine days (one day will be kept open). Each day will include a Plenary Session. Contributed verbal and poster papers and round table discussions will be grouped according to sub-themes arising from the plenary sessions. Two or three evening lectures will be scheduled and there will be opportunities for further formal or informal round table discussions in the evenings. The program will be determined by the Organization Committee, the Council of the S.F.E.C.A., and the International Ethological Conference Committee.

The second circular (June 1984) will call for contributed papers and provide additional information about housing costs and available tours. (You must complete the Reply Form to receive the second circular.)

Approximately 1/2 of the U.S. members of ABS have received the first circular. The remainder of U.S. ABS members will receive the first circular when the supply is replenished. Others who wish to receive the first circular should write to Toulouse at the address below. In order to receive the second circular and other information about the meeting, please fill out the Reply Form included with the first circular, or use the one reproduced here. The organizers of the Conference will need to know your plans in order to estimate the number of persons who will attend.

If you have questions about the 1985 International Ethological Conference, contact the Secretary of the U.S. Ethological Conference Committee: Lee C. Drickamer, Biology Dept., Williams College, Williamstown, MA 01267 (ph. 413-597-2223).

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ETHOLOGIE-85 REPLY FORM

Full name:

Complete professional address:

Qualifications:

___ Number of persons who plan to accompany me to the Conference.

___ I am interested in a tour organized in France

    ___ before the Conference.

    ___ after the Conference.

___ I am not interested in a tour.

Send the Reply Form to:

"ETHOLOGIE-85"
Departement de Biologie du Comportement
118 route de Narbonne (4R3)
F-31062 Toulouse Cedex
FRANCE
MEETINGS -- CALLS FOR PAPERS -- continued

AIBS: 5-9 August 1984 at Colorado State University, Fort Collins. "The Rockies: Evolution, Diversity and Change" is the theme. The meeting includes the following national scientific societies: Association for Tropical Ecology, Ecological Society of America, and International Society for Ecological Modelling. Registration fees before 15 June 1984: $55. Regular or $75, Student. To register and for more information see the February issue of BioScience or contact the Meeting Department, Allcott Blvd, Stone Hall, Fort Collins, CO 80523 (ph. 703-527-6776).

AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION: 5-10 August 1984, Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, KS. Contact: Gary Schnell and Douglas Mock, Program Co-Chair, Dept. Zoology, Univ. Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019.


AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 24-28 August 1984 in Toronto. Contributed papers, contributed posters, symposium discussion sections, workshops, and invited speakers in the areas of comparative and physiological psychology. Non-APA members may participate if sponsored by an APA member. Contact: James Kalat, Program Chair IVision 5, Dept. Psychology, North Carolina State Univ., Raleigh, NC 27650 (ph. 919-737-2252).

INTERNATIONAL SOC. FOR COMPARATIVE PSYCHOLOGY (TSCP): 7-9 September 1984 in Acapulco, Mexico. Held in conjunction with the XVII International Congress of Psychology. Symposia will include: Animal Cognition (Herbert Holtblatt); Behavioral Research in Captive Settings, (Gary Greenberg); Behavior Genetics (Jerry Hirsch); Invertebrate Behavior (Sally Haraldson and John Haraldson); Cognitive Behavior of Marine Mammals (Ronald Schusterman and Louis Herman); and a session on the history of comparative psychology (Tom Cadwallader and Charles Tolman). Contributed papers should be sent to Everett J. Myers, SUNY at Binghamton, New York 13904 (ph. 315-467-3985).


DELTA SOCIETY: 15-16 October 1984 at Texas A&M Univ. The Delta Society is a national research, educational and service resource on the relationships among people, animals and the environment. The meeting will include workshops on people-animal programs and reports on studies of the human-animal bond. For information about the society or the meeting contact: Delta Society, 212 Wills Ave, South, Suite E, Kenton, OH 43326 (ph. 216-726-7357).

ABS NEEDS MEMBERS: ENCOURAGE YOUR COLLEAGUES AND STUDENTS TO JOIN -- AND DON'T NEGLECT TO RENEW.

Request membership forms from H. Jane Brockmann, ABS Treasurer, Department of Zoology, Bartram Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS: The Animal Behavior Society welcomes contributions. Members may make the ABS a beneficiary of an estate or name the ABS in a will.

GRANTS, FELLOWSHIPS AND POSITIONS AVAILABLE

COASTAL & ESTUARINE RESEARCH FACILITIES AVAILABLE:
Wetlands Institute in minimally impacted estuary near Cape May, NJ. Includes 30 acres of controlled access salt marsh, tidal marsh, and wetlands research facility, individual labs, space for large equipment, wet lab facility with running seawater, dock, small boats, dormitory, lecture hall, observation tower, Marshes, bays, inlets, ocean, dunes, bird nesting areas readily accessible. Now reserving space for summer and fall, 1984. For information, write: V. Guida, Wetlands Institute, Stone Harbor, NJ 08247.

WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST PROFESSIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM: The Wildlife Preservation Trust is an international, non-profit organization dedicated to the support of captive breeding of endangered species. The biological facility for the Trust's work is on the island of Jersey, Channel Islands, British Isles. This facility is both a zoo and breeding/research facility for endangered species, and has over 100 species of birds, mammals and reptiles. The International Training Center is an educational facility for training in captive breeding and endangered species work; it combines dormitory, classroom and research facilities for students, staff and visiting scientists.

The training program consists of 16, ten or six week sessions in all divisions of the zoo. Trainees work in close contact with zoo staff in all phases of animal keeping and breeding. The program is designed for individuals with previous practical experience with animals; zoo and animal center staff and postgraduates in conservation-related fields. Tuition is free. Full room and board costs approximately $70 per week. For application and further information write or call: Training Program, Wildlife Preservation Trust International, 34th Street and Girard Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19104 (ph. 215-222-3636). The deadline for application for 1985 positions is 1 June 1984. Selection is made in July/August of each year.

CRUSTACEA: Faculty Research Associate Position available at the University of Maryland Eastern Shore. Background in anatomy/physiology/endocrinology of decapod Crustacea, experience with computers (some programming, computerized data acquisition, etc.), and Ph.D. required. Funding available for 2 years, with opportunity to develop future proposals in related areas. Deadline for application 30 June 1984. $18,000, beginning salary. Contact: Steve Rebach, CREAM, University of Maryland Eastern Shore, Princess Anne, MD 21853.

MISCELLANEOUS

DATA LOGGER FOR SALE: Datamite 1002 data collector, field portable. Features include 16K memory, alpha/numeric data entry, and computer up- and down-loading, with AC adapter, earphone, and serial interface cable. In perfect condition. Cost $2400 new, will sell for best reasonable offer. Contact: L. L. Wolf or E. C. Waltz, Biology Dept., Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13210 (ph. 315-443-3956).

POLISH ETHOLOGISTS NEED BOOKS

Jan Leonard has received a letter from Dr. Jerzy (George) Chmurzynski, a Polish colleague, saying that because of currency restrictions it is now impossible in Poland for either libraries or individual scientists to buy foreign books. Jan says that he would greatly appreciate ethological books such as old editions, second-hand books, etc. for their institute library. Such donations would go a long way toward helping ethologists in Poland through a difficult period.

Books should be sent directly to: Doc. dr. hab. Jerzy Andrzej Chmurzynski, Dept. of Neurophysiology, Medical Academy, Experimental Biology, Piotrkowska 40/22, 80-952 Warsaw, POLAND. For further information contact: Jan Leonard, Medical Physiology, Univ. of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2N 4N1.
STEMMING THE LOSS OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: THE ROLE OF BIOLOGISTS

During my graduate and post-doc days in the 1970's, I spent hundreds of hours hunched over concrete tanks at marine laboratories in Jamaica and Curacao, taking data on the agonistic interactions of swimming crabs in the genus Callinectes. I could have done my research in Chesapeake Bay, but only one species, C. sapidus, is available there. By contrast, the diversity of the tropics provided seven common Callinectes species in Jamaica. The comparative ethological and ecological insights they yielded (in meetings where political posturing is ritualized as sage grouse drumming, I sustain myself with the thought that I will publish them yet) shaped my ideas on distributional determinants of species along environmental stress gradients, which led me to the Environmental Protection Agency, the President's Council on Environmental Quality and ultimately to the Ecological Society of America. Without the diversity of potunid crabs, my intellect and career would have developed quite differently. Perhaps you might substitute scorpionflies, poeciliids, microtines or some other taxon in reaching a similar conclusion.

If so, we share exceeding good fortune, because the biological diversity that enriched us is eroding so rapidly that our intellectual progeny will probably not have such opportunities. If habitat destruction eliminates mountain gorillas by 2000, what will it do to the myriad smaller animals that are inextricably tied to that same habitat? We seem likely to lose 10-20% of the species on our planet by the time that graduate students among you become Professors. The percentage will be much higher when today's graduate students approach retirement.

To some of us, the paroxysmal loss of biological diversity is the crux of, or is at least illustrative of, the central tragedy of the world. To others, it is no great inconvenience, for there are undoubtedly far more populations to study than humankind can eliminate during our individual careers. Most biologists probably fall somewhere in between, occasionally contemplating what it would be like if we still had dodos, Steller's sea cows or Xerces blue butterflies, but usually occupied with more mundane concerns about degrees, grants, or tenure. Yet that level of awareness sets us apart from the bulk of humanity. Few people have even heard of Tecopa pupfish, let alone weighed their loss against the benefits of the bathhouse whose construction pushed them to extinction. Ignorance of humankind's role in the biosphere and the status of the Earth's biota extends from tenements and farms to corporate boardrooms and Senate chambers. What can be done about it?

I can suggest two nonexclusive strategies, depending on whether you feel that individual or collective action is most appropriate. For better and for worse, biologists are far more individualistic than society as a whole, but there are individualistic ways to help bring about change. Nearly all of you are registered to vote and can afford to give $10-100/year to candidates who recognize the importance of biological diversity. Two federal laws encourage this. One allows each taxpayer (not only those who itemize deductions) an annual 50% income tax credit for political contributions totaling up to $100. The other provides federal matching funds to major presidential candidates who satisfy certain conditions. A number of national, state, and local environmental organizations have made important strides in conserving biological diversity; donations to most are tax deductible. Most of you are eloquent writers or speakers, have the ears of students each semester, and know business people, clergy, media people, or politicians who just might be swayed by reasoned, compelling presentation of the facts. Biologists could dramatically improve the prospects for maintaining our biological diversity if each of us were to spend an hour a year addressing a club meeting or a class at a law, business, or engineering school. And if you know how to do it the right way, writing to your elected officials is a powerful means of making your opinions heard. As individuals, we have voting power, economic power, access to audiences that can bring about needed changes, and understanding that biological diversity is more than house sparrows and cockroaches.

We need not work exclusively as individuals, however. The Ecological Society of America has had members deeply concerned about conservation since its founding in 1915 (the Nature Conservancy began its existence as an ESA committee formed in 1917). ESA opened its Washington office in 1983. We believe we can make a contribution to national and global issues because we see the value and vulnerability of living systems somewhat differently than the lawyers, economists, and business interests who dominate the process of governance. One means of influencing laws and their implementation is by providing national decisionmakers access to experts who can help them. We have developed an information network of ecologists who can answer inquiries from decisionmakers in Congress, Executive Branch agencies, conservation organizations, and industry. I would encourage ABS and other biological societies to develop their own systems or to join our network, and to continue organized participation in national decisionmaking. I believe we can no longer afford to remain silent.

ANIMAL PAIN: PERCEPTION AND ALLEVIATION. Edited by Ralph L. Mitchell, Dept. of Anatomy, School of Veterinary Medicine, Univ. California, Davis; and Howard E. Erickson, Dept. of Anatomy and Physiology, College of Veterinary Medicine, Kansas State University, Manhattan. Published by Williams and Wilkins, 428 East Preston St., Baltimore, MD 21202 (ph. 301-528-4000).

TWO NEW NADER BIBLIOGRAPHIES: Available from Ottenby Bird Observatory, Sweden, Volume 3 of the special report series lists 1342 references to the genera Calidris and Limicola (?). Volume 4 lists 394 references to the genus Phalaropus (?). For air mail postage add $1. Ottenby Bird Observatory, P.O. Box 1500, S-380 65 Degerham, Sweden.


"GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ANIMAL BEHAVIOR: 1981-82" available from: Wayne Aspey, ABS, Dept. of Zoology, Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH 43210. Send a 9 x 12" self-addressed envelope with $1.00 postage ($2.00 non U.S.).

ABS Members may request a copy of the ABS Constitution and Bylaws and/or current ABS Policy from the Secretary.

ANIMAL BEHAVIOR: Please check that the libraries and institutions you use subscribe.

MEMBERSHIP OF ABS COMMITTEES
(Year term expires in parentheses)

EDUCATION COMMITTEE:
CHAIR, Robert W. Matthews (1985)
Christine R. Boake (1986)
Theodore E. Burk (1986)
Daniel Q. Estep (1985)
Thomas C. Ruesbo (1984)

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE:
CHAIR, Miles H. A. Keenleyside (1986)
Brian Partridge (1985)
Jan Randall (1986)
Patricia L. Schwagmeyer (1986)
Robert Warner (1985)

ANIMAL CARE COMMITTEE:
Robert K. Anderson (1986)
Benjamin B. Heck (1984)
Peter L. Borochelt (1985)
James A. Cohen (1985)
James W. Driscoll (1985)
H. B. Graves (1986)
Jennifer A. Mather (1986)

PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE:
CHAIR, George H. Waring (1986)
Edwin M. Banks (1984)
Edward M. Barrows (1986) (ex officio)
David A. Chiszar (1986)
Abby L. Schwarz (1986)
Pamela J. Gutter (1985)

POLICY AND PLANNING COMMITTEE:
Jeanne Altmann (ex officio)
Martha H. Balph (1986)
David L. Barrows (1984) (ex officio)
Patricia Adams (1985)
David A. Miller (1986)
John G. Vandenberg (ex officio)
Bedford M. Vestal (1984)

FILM COMMITTEE:
David A. Chiszar (1986)
Patricia J. DeCoursey (1985)
William L. Franklin (1986)
Jill D. Mellon (1986)
Gloria Sullivan Caldwell (1985)

ORGANIZATION AND BYLAWS COMMITTEE:
CHAIR, Edward H. Burtt, Jr. (ex officio)
Irwin S. Bernstein (1985)
Steve A. Platt (1985)

TO SERVE ON AN ABS COMMITTEE
Are you interested in serving on a Committee of the Animal Behavior Society? If so, write a letter specifying your Committee interests to Devra G. Kleiman, ABS President, Dept. Zoological Research, National Zoological Park, Washington, D.C. 20008. Your letter will be kept on file so that you can be considered when there is a position to be filled on the Committee you wish to join. Of course, your suggestions on Committee matters are always welcomed by the Committee Chairpersons and you may correspond directly with them as well.

CHECK TO BE SURE YOUR NEWSLETTER MAILING LABEL IS CORRECT
Send address corrections or changes for NEWSLETTER and ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR to the TREASURER: H. Jane Brockmann.
**ANIMAL BEHAVIOR SOCIETY DIRECTION OF CORRESPONDENCE**

**Dues, All Changes of Address, Membership Application, Membership Lists:**
H. Jane Brockmann, Treasurer
Dept. of Zoology, Bartram Hall
Univ. of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

**ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR:** Manuscripts, Reviews, Editorial Policy:
Pat Colgan, Editor
Dept. of Biology, Queens Univ.,
Kingston Ontario K7L 3N6 Canada.

**ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR:** Missing Issues, Duplicate or Defective Issues, Back Issues:
H. Jane Brockmann, Treasurer
Dept. of Zoology, Bartram Hall
Univ. of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

1984 ROSTER OF ABS OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

(Past Officers' terms begin 1 August 1984)

**PRESIDENT:** Devra G. Kleiman, Dept. Zoological Research,
National Zoological Park, Washington, D.C. 20008

1st **PRESIDENT-ELECT:** Colin G. Beer, Inst. Animal Behav.,
Rutgers University, Newark, NJ 07102

2nd **PRESIDENT-ELECT:** Jeanne Altmann, Dept. Biology,
University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637

2nd **PRESIDENT-ELECT:** Gordon Burghardt, Dept. Psychol.,
Univ. Tenn., Knoxville, TN 37916

**PAST-PRESIDENT:** John C. Valentine, Dept. Zoology,
North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27650

**SECRETARY:** (1981-1984): Sidney A. Gauthreaux, Jr., Dept. Zool.,
Entomology, Univ. Georgia, Athens, GA 30602

**SECRETARY:** (1984-1987): Terry E. Christenson, Dept. Psychol.,
Tulane Univ., New Orleans, LA 70118

**TREASURER:** (1982-1985): H. Jane Brockmann, Dept. Zoology,
Bartram Hall, Univ., Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611

**PROGRAM OFFICER:** (1983-1986): Lee C. Drickamer, Dept. Biology,
Williams College, Williamstown, MA 01267

Ohio Wesleyan Univ., Delaware, OH 43015

**MEMBER-AT-LARGE:** (1981-1984): Elizabeth Adkins Regan,
Dept. Psychology, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY 14853

Rutgers University, Newark, NJ 07102

Colo. St. Univ., Fort Collins, CO 80523

Univ. Wash. Med., Seattle, WA 98195

**EDITOR, ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR (82-85):** Pat Colgan, Dept.
Biol., Queens Univ., Kingston, Ontario K7L 3N6 Canada

**CHAIR, EDUCATION C.:** Robert W. Matthews, Dept. Entomology,
Univ. Georgia, Athens, GA 30602

**CHAIR, MEMBERSHIP C.:** Miles Keenleyside, Dept. Zool.,
Univ. Western Ontario, London, Ontario N6A 5B7 Canada

**CHAIR, ANIM. CARE C.:** Zulema T. Halpin, Dept. Psychol.,
Univ. Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309

**CHAIR, PUBLIC AFFAIRS C.:** John H. Waring, Dept. Zool.,
S. Illinois Univ., Carbondale, IL 62901

**CHAIR, POLICY C.:** Davis L. G. Noakes, Dept. Zoology,
Univ. Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada MG 2W1

**CHAIR, FILM C.:** Wayne P. Aspey, Dept. Zoology,
Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210

**CHAIR, ORG. & BYLAWS C.:** Edward H. Burtt, Jr., Dept.
Zoology, Ohio Wesleyan Univ., Delaware, OH 43015

**ABS REPRESENTATIVE:** Edward M. Barrows, Dept. Biology,
Georgetown Univ., Washington, D.C. 20057

**SECTION C-ANAS REPRESENTATIVE:** Jerry Hirsch, Dept.
Psychology, Univ., Illinois, Champaign, IL 61820

**ABS HISTORIAN:** Martin W. Schein, Dept. Biology, Univ.
West Virginia, Morgantown, WV 26506

**DEADLINES FOR NEWSLETTERS:**

**ABS NEWSLETTER:**
AS Division of Animal Behavior: 1 Sept. 1984 for Fall

Send materials to: Anna E. Ross (Editor of the DAB-ASZ and ABS NEWSLETTERS), Department of Zoology, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29631 (phone: 803-656-7328).
ABS ANIMAL CARE GUIDELINES

I. FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Members, their students, and research associates have an obligation to become thoroughly familiar with, and comply with the provisions of the Animal Welfare Act (1970), the Endangered Species Act (1973), 62 Statute 686 (1948), and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (1918), all subsequent amendments, rules, and regulations pursuant to these Acts, and other applicable federal, state, and local regulations to which the researcher may be subject. In the case of animals trapped in foreign countries, researchers have an obligation to become familiar with, and comply with the relevant regulations of those countries.

II. STANDARDS OF RELATED ORGANIZATIONS.

Members and their affiliates should attempt to become familiar with standards of organizations, other than the ABS, which relate to the care, treatment, and use of animals in behavioral research.

III. ABS GUIDELINES FOR ANIMAL CARE.

A. Choice of Animals.

1. Species. The species chosen for study should be well-suited to answer the questions posed. When the research involves the use of procedures which are likely to cause unavoidable pain or discomfort to the animal, and when alternate species can be used, the researcher should employ the species which, in his/her opinion, is least likely to suffer.

2. Number of individuals. In the case of 1) laboratory experiments involving non-optimal conditions (e.g. pain or discomfort), or 2) field studies involving manipulations potentially detrimental to the population, the researcher should utilize the smallest number of animals necessary to accomplish the research goals.

3. Status of natural populations. If the taxon or population is endangered or threatened, individuals should not be collected except in cooperation with a serious conservation endeavor and in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (1973) and other pertinent legislation. The researcher is responsible for ascertaining the status of the taxon or population in question and should uphold not only the letter but also the spirit of those laws dealing with endangered species both in the U.S.A. and in the foreign countries where the animals originate.

B. Observation of Natural Populations.

Observation of free-living animals in their natural habitat may involve disruption, particularly if feeding, trapping, or marking is involved. While field studies may further scientific knowledge and advance awareness of human responsibility towards animal life, the investigator should always weigh any potential gain in knowledge against the adverse consequences of disruption for the animals used as subjects and also for other animals in the ecosystem.

C. Procurement of Animals.

Researchers should obtain animals only from reliable and legal sources. As much as possible, the researcher should ensure that those responsible for handling of the animals en route to the research facility provide adequate food, water, ventilation, and space, and do not impose undue stress. If animals are field-trapped this should be done legally and in a manner which is as painless and humane as possible.

D. Housing and Animal Care.

Unless contraindicated by research protocol, animals should be maintained and cared for in such a manner as to meet their species-typical and individual needs. Minimal standards are specified in Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, DHEW Publications No. (NIH) 74-23.

E. Pain or Discomfort.

Since traumatic effects of experimental procedures are likely to vary from species to species, the researcher should attempt to ascertain how much his/her research species is likely to suffer as a result of the procedures employed. In general, researchers are urged to consider the use of alternative procedures before employing techniques which are likely to cause physical or psychological discomfort to the animal. In accordance with the existing animal welfare laws, pain or discomfort, even when unavoidable, should be minimized to the greatest extent possible under the requirements of the experimental design. Attention should be given to proper pre- and post-operative care in order to minimize preparatory stress and residual effects. (continued...)
PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES AND FUTURE ANIMAL BEHAVIOR RESEARCH

(A) Federal legislation and congressional activity of likely interest to ABS members include the NIH reauthorization bills (HR2350 and S773) and bills (e.g., S657) directed toward amending the Animal Welfare Act. These bills pertain to the continuing debate on the use of animals in research. To help improve the information base as to how, what, and why animals are used in biomedical and behavioral research, the NIH reauthorization bills (HR2350 and S773) require a comprehensive study by the National Academy of Sciences (or other nonprofit private entity) perhaps as a prerequisite to congressional consideration of potentially restrictive legislation in the future. Waiting consideration is a bill called the Improved Standards for Laboratory Animals Act (S657) proposed by Sen. Robert Dole of Kansas; it would establish standards for animal care and treatment, semiannual inspections, and institutional animal studies committees. Draft legislation called the Research Accountability Act calls for establishing a federal central clearinghouse for experiments involving animals. ABS members are encouraged to monitor the progress of these bills and direct comments to their legislators.

(B) The Regan administration appears to be interested in implementing many of the recommendations contained in a Report of the White House Science Council pertaining to the review of 16 laboratories funded by various departments of the federal government. To improve the quality of research associated with the laboratories the report recommended, for example, that (a) laboratory directors should have the authority and be encouraged to spend part of their discretionary funds at appropriate universities, (b) laboratories should encourage more access to their facilities by universities and industry, and (c) national interest demands stronger collaboration between the laboratories, universities, and industry to ensure continued advances in scientific knowledge.

(C) In the Reagan proposed FY85 research and development budget, NSF was designated for a 13.6% increase in R & D funding. The Biological, Behavioral and Social Science Directorate's increase of 12.7% will not likely be evident in the Neural Sciences where, for example, the Psychobiology Program is designated for $4.4 million compared to the estimated FY84 total of $4.2 million. Nevertheless, continued growth in NSF research instrumentation support looks bright.

Report submitted by George H. Waring, Chair, ABS Public Affairs Committee

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ABS ANIMAL CARE GUIDELINES -- continued

E. Pain or Discomfort. (continued)
Unless specifically contraindicated by the experimental design, procedures which are likely to cause pain or discomfort should be performed only on animals which have been adequately anesthetized.

F. Final Disposition of Animals.
Whenever practical or feasible, researchers should attempt to distribute their animals to colleagues for further study. However, if animals are distributed for use in additional experiments, care should be taken that the same animals are not used repeatedly in experiments which involve invasive surgical procedures or other treatments which are likely to be stressful or painful. Except as prohibited or prescribed by federal, state or local laws, researchers may release field-trapped animals if this is practical and feasible, and if it is critical to conservation efforts. However, the researcher should consider that releases into the wild may be injurious or detrimental to existing populations in the area, and releases should be made only after the researcher has determined that the negative impact is likely to be minimal. As a general guideline, field-trapped animals should be released only within the same area where they were trapped (unless conservation efforts dictate otherwise), and only when their ability to survive in nature has not been impaired, and when they do not constitute a health or ecological hazard to existing populations. If animals must be destroyed subsequent to the study, this should be done by euthanization in as humane and painless a way as possible, and death of the animals should be confirmed before bodies are discarded.
PRE-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS: The Primate Foundation of Arizona, in association with Ariz. State Univ., has pre-doctoral fellowships for the study of chimpanzee behavior. Two annual fellowships are offered for 12 months; the award amount is $6,000. Deadlines for applications: 30 Sept. 1984 (to begin 1 Jan. 1985) and 30 April 1985 (to begin 1 Aug. 1985). Contact: Jo Fritz, Primate Foundation of America, P.O. Box 86, Tempe, AZ 85281.

OTHER SOCIETIES

AMER. ASSOC. OF ZOOKEEPERS: Animal Keeper's Forum is the monthly publication of AAZK. Those interested in joining should contact AAZK National Headquarters, Topeka Zoological Park, 635 Gage Blvd., Topeka, KS 66606.

ASZ: Persons who are interested in joining the American Society of Zoologists please contact the Business Office (Box 2739, California Lutheran College, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360, 805-492-3585) for an application form. Annual dues of $35 for members and $20 for student members pay for a subscription to the American Zoologist and are also used to support various activities of the Society.

NABT: To join the National Association of Biology Teachers, write NABT, 11250 Roger Bacon Dr. #19, Reston, VA 20190. Active ($35) and student ($12.50) members receive The American Biology Teacher.

FIELD WORK IN ANIMAL BEHAVIOR: The School of Psychology, Georgia Institute of Technology announces the 6th annual Field Work in Animal Behavior summer program. The 1984 course will consist of 4 weeks of travel and study within the national parks and wildlife reserves of Kenya, East Africa. Only 15 students will be admitted for the course, commencing in July. Contact: Dr. Terry L. Maple, School of Psychology, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332.

SUMMER FIELD COURSES at biological field stations are summarized in a poster prepared by the Organization of Biological Field Stations. For a copy, write Richard W. Coles, Secretary, OBFS, P.O. Box 351, Eureka, MO 63025.

SCIENTISTS CENTER FOR ANIMAL WELFARE: The SCAW is a registered non-profit organization dedicated to advancing knowledge about scientific research on animal welfare issues. The Center seeks to foster the humane stewardship of animals among scientists and the public while supporting scientific advancement through animal and non-animal experimentation. The SCAW Newsletter is published quarterly and is available by sending a tax-deductible contribution of $20 or more per year. The May 1983 issue contains an updated list of college courses on ethics and animals. Persons who know about ongoing courses or who wish to initiate a course on ethics and animals are invited to contact SCAW. The Newsletter and membership address is: SCAW, P.O. Box 3755, Washington, D.C. 20007.

NEWSLETTER ANNOUNCEMENTS WELCOME: Items of interest to ABS members -- news of positions, meetings, publications, people, etc. Send to Anna E. Ross, ABS NEWSLETTER, Dept. of Zoology, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29631.
DECEMBER 27 - 30, HOLIDAY INN DOWNTOWN HOTEL, DENVER, COLORADO

SYMPOSIUM SPONSORED BY THE ANIMAL BEHAVIOR SOCIETY & THE DIVISION OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR, ASZ PATTERNS OF DISPERAL AMONG MAMMALS AND THEIR EFFECTS ON THE GENETIC STRUCTURE OF POPULATIONS (organized by Zuleyma Tang and B. Diane Chepko-Sade)

Speakers and their subjects are: B. D. Chepko-Sade, Patterns of migration, group fission and population genetics of the Cayo Santiago rhesus monkey population; Z.T. Halpin, Dispersal and migration between groups in a newly established colony of black-tailed prairie dogs (Cynomys ludovicianus); W. Irons, Migration among the Yomut Turkmen populations of Iran; W.Z. Lidicker, Patterns of dispersal and genetic structure of populations in small rodents; P. Malkas, Mating patterns, growth, and division of a herd of wild horses; C.F. McCracken, Dispersal and genetic population structure in Phyllostomus hastatus; L.D. Mech, Patterns of dispersal among the wolves of Isle Royale; M. Nelson, Patterns of dispersal among white-tailed deer; A.E. Pusey, Patterns of dispersal and group fission in lions; L.L. Rogers, Patterns of dispersal among black bears; W.N. Shields, Dispersal and mating systems: their joint effect on mammalian evolution; P.E. Smouse, Patterns of migration and population genetics of a human population in New Guinea; A.R. Templeton, The use of genetic studies on captive mammalian populations in examining natural population structure; M.M. Wade, Kin selection in complex groups; and P.M. Waser, Do animals disperse optimal distances?

SPONSORED ASZ ANTI-TERRITORIALITY: STUDIES (organized by F. Lynn Carpenter)

Speakers and their subjects are: J. Maynard-Smith, Territory models and population regulation; M. Hixon, Territoriality and sexual selection: Area maximization and the determinants of mating systems; T. Schoener, Complex models of feeding territoriality; J. McNair, Stochastic models of territoriality; D. Hart, Costs and benefits of territoriality in stream insects; L. Johnson, The scale of the use of space by social insects that recruit and defend; J. Stamps and M. Buechner, Territoriality in insular vertebrates: The cost of defense hypothesis; L. Carpenter, M. Hixon, D. Paton, and R. MacMillen, When should nectar-feeders defend territories; J. Krebs, Trade-offs in the territorial behavior of birds; P. Myers, When should shorebirds not defend territories?; M. Mares and T. Lacher, The use of space in small mammals; W. Hamilton, III. Territory and aggression in primates: Implications for the evolution of human warfare.

OTHER SYMPOSIA AND REFRESHER COURSES

CONTRIBUTED PAPERS -- ORAL AND POSTER PRESENTATIONS
Forms and instructions are now available. Deadline for submission is August 14. Papers on the Animal Behavior symposium topic are especially encouraged.

Abstracts will be published in the American Zoologist 24(4).

For information about the Denver meeting, send this coupon to: Mary Wiley, American Society of Zoologists, Box 2739, California Lutheran College, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360.
ASZ Members will receive these items with their Spring ASZ Newsletter.

Name and Address: ____________________________________________

Brochure detailing Denver Meeting
__________________________________________________________

Forms for contributing Denver Meeting paper
(posters or oral presentations)
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This application form should be sent with remittance (make checks payable to ANIMAL BEHAVIOR SOCIETY) to:

H. Jane Brockmann, ABS Treasurer
Dept. of Zoology, Bartram Hall
University of Florida
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