
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR BEHAVIORAL ECOLOGY
ISBE NEWSLETTER

Newsletter Editor: Ron Ydenberg, Department of Biological Sciences,
Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C. Canada V5A 1S6
telephone: (604) 291-4282, or 291-4475 (messages);
fax: 291-3496; e-mail: ydenberg@sfu.ca

FROM THE PRESIDENT

One way to judge the health and vitality of any Society is by the quality of the individuals who are willing to volunteer their time and effort to serve their fellow members. Judged in this way, ISBE is a very healthy (and fortunate) society, indeed.

As the ends of the terms of Don Kramer and Staffan Ulfstrand, the two founding editors of Behavioural Ecology, approached, the Executive began a search for their replacements. In June I was able to tell you that Larry Wolf had agreed to be one of two North American editors. I am now happy to report that Marc Mangel, Director of the Center for Population Biology at the University of California, Davis, has agreed to serve as the second N. American editor, for a five year term beginning January 1994. On the European front, we have been equally successful, as Paul Schmid-Hempel, Director of the ETH Zürich Institute of Terrestrial Ecology, has agreed to take over from Staffan at the beginning of 1995, again for a 5 year term. I am confident that our journal, off to such a great start, remains in good hands for the foreseeable future.

Putting on an International Conference is also a major act of service to the Society. I am very pleased to tell you that, as a result of the poll in the June Newsletter (reported on elsewhere in this issue), the 1996 ISBE Conference will take place in Canberra, ACT, Australia, from 29 September to 4 October. Many thanks to Andrew Cockburn for inviting us to the land down under. Despite the somewhat higher costs, I hope you will all try very hard to attend.

Finally, included with this issue of the Newsletter you will find a ballot to elect the next cohort of officers for our Society. Once again, the quality of the slate is quite apparent, thanks in part to the efforts of Nancy Burley and the Nominating Committee. Please return your ballot promptly - and next time around, consider running for office yourself. The continued strength of our Society depends upon your commitment, and your involvement.



Larry Dill

THE CURRENT EXECUTIVE

- President** Larry Dill
Dept. of Biological Sciences
Simon Fraser University
Burnaby, B.C.
Canada V5A 1S6
tel: (604) 291-3664
fax: (604) 291-3496
e-mail: ldill@sfu.ca
- Pres-elect** Nancy Burley
Dept. of Ecology and Evol. Biology
Univ. of California, Irvine
Irvine, CA 92717
USA
tel: (714) 856-8130
fax: (714) 725-2181
e-mail: ntburley@gandalf.bio.uci.edu
- Secretary** Walt Koenig
Hastings Natural History Reservation
38601 E Carmel Valley Road
Carmel Valley, CA 93924
USA
tel: (408) 659-5981
fax: (408) 659-3649
- Treasurer** Paul Schmid-Hempel
Institute of Terrestrial Ecology
ETH Zürich
Grabenstrasse 3
CH-8952 Schlieren (Zürich)
Switzerland
tel: (+41) 1-733-6033
fax: (+41) 1-731-0783
e-mail: psh@cumuli.ethz.ch
- Councillors** P.A. Gowaty
Institute of Ecology
University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602
USA
e-mail: gowaty@zookeeper.zoo.uga.edu
- Anders P. Møller
Dept. of Zoology
Uppsala University
Box 561
S-751 22 Uppsala
Sweden
tel: (+46) 18-18-2676
fax: (+46) 18-55-9888
e-mail: ZOOAM@MVS.udac.uu.se

Tim Roper
School of Biological Sciences
University of Sussex
Falmer, Brighton BN1 9QG
U.K.
fax: (0273) 678480

Gunilla Rosenqvist
Instit. of Ecology
Univ. of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602
U.S.A.
e-mail: grosenqv@zookeeper.zoo.uga.edu

Members of the Council are asked to check this listing, and provide any corrections or additional information to Larry Dill.

SOCIETY NEWS**VTH INTERNATIONAL BEHAVIORAL
ECOLOGICAL CONGRESS**

Nottingham, August 14-20, 1994

The Vth International Behavioral Ecology Congress will be held at the University of Nottingham, UK. If you would like to be included on the mailing list for registration and booking information, please write to the following address:

ISBE 94
Conference Nottingham
The Business Information Centre
309 Haydn Road
NOTTINGHAM NG5 1DG
UK

DONATED SUBSCRIPTION PROGRAMME

Please help colleagues in need. Every donation will help increase scientific contacts across the world. In a time when nationalism is again raising its ugly head, this is more important than ever. For details, see the newest issues of our journal *Behavioral Ecology*.

SPOUSAL MEMBERSHIP

There is a new way to join our society. For \$5 per year spouses of full members can become members of ISBE. Spousal members receive the annual newsletter and information concerning biannual meetings, but do not receive a subscription to the journal. Please see information in any issue of *Behavioral Ecology*.

ISBE ARCHIVES

The archives of the ISBE are lacking several important items, including (1) the program from the Albany meeting, (2) both the program and abstracts from the Vancouver meeting, (3) a program in good condition from the Uppsala meeting, and (4) most issues of the Newsletter except for volume 1. If you have copies of these materials or anything else that you believe might be appropriate for the archives, please contact Walt Koenig, 38601 E. Carmel Valley Rd., Carmel Valley, California 93924, (408) 659-5981 [FAX (408) 659-3649].

We also seek an archivist to maintain the historical records of the Society, for the benefit of future historians of science. If you are interested in this volunteer position, please contact Larry Dill (ldill@sfu.ca).

FROM THE SECRETARY

Results of ISBE Poll

A total of 221 ballots were returned, including 108 (49%) from the US, 35 (16%) from Canada, 16 (7%) from the UK, and 62 (28%) from the rest of the world. Responses are divided into "yeses", "nos", and "others", including no response and maybes. P-values are from 2-tailed binomial tests comparing "yeses" and "nos".

The constitutional amendment concerning the appointment of editors for Behavioral Ecology passed.

There was strong support for a 1996 meeting in Australia, but no consensus as to the best time for the meeting.

Respondents did not wish to restrict meetings to members, although a slight majority favored limiting spoken papers to members. Respondents favored retaining organizational power in the local

committee rather than an independent program committee.

There was continued support for limiting spoken papers but not poster presentations at meetings. There was also a strong consensus for limiting individuals to authoring or co-authoring only a single spoken paper and for shortening spoken papers to increase their numbers. Other means of increasing spoken papers were not supported, although increasing the number of concurrent sessions lost by an insignificant margin.

Respondents generally favored the status quo when it came to choosing spoken papers and were strongly against suggestions to choose them by lottery, restrict them to symposia, or even balance them by sex, nationality, or topic.

A wide variety of topics were of sufficient concern to respondents to warrant written comments. These will be summarized and submitted to the President for discussion at the Nottingham meetings.

Walt Koenig, Secretary

	Yes	No	Other	P-value
<i>Constitutional amendment</i>	210	0	11	
<i>1996 ISBE conference in Australia</i>	142	68	11	
1. Limit meetings to members	65	154	2	<.001
2. Limit papers at meetings to members	120	97	4	.14
3. Limit posters to members	96	119	6	.13
4. Local committee selects program	134	79	8	<.001
5. Independent committee selects	84	119	18	.02
6. Everyone may present spoken	72	145	4	<.001
7. Everyone may present poster	179	39	3	<.001
8a. Limit of 1 spoken paper per person	181	34	6	<.001
8b. Limit of 1 spoken paper every other meeting	7	211	3	<.001
8c. Shorten talks to 15 min.	126	83	12	.004
8d. Increase concurrent sessions	99	112	10	.41
8e. Decrease length of breaks	41	165	15	<.001
8f. Decrease plenary speakers	84	121	16	.01
9a. Choose papers by abstract	203	11	7	<.001
9b. Choose papers by lottery	20	183	18	<.001
9c. Restrict papers to symposia	33	171	17	<.001
9d. Balance papers by subject, sex, etc.	85	118	18	.025

THE SOCIOLOGY OF BEHAVIOURAL ECOLOGY

Bruno J. Ens
Institute of Forestry and Nature Research
P.O. Box 167
1790 AD Den Burg
The Netherlands.

Introduction

The social mechanisms determining the success of an individual in acquiring status within the scientific community are not only of interest to the individual involved, but also of general importance as they will strongly influence the effectiveness of that community in acquiring scientific knowledge. According to Maddox (1993) interscientist competition may now be so intense that it hampers the scientific enterprise as a whole and is seriously impeding the free flow of ideas. Along similar lines, Broad & Wade (1982) argue that the social mechanisms of present day science promote careerism, and occasionally fraud. It remains to be seen if these social mechanisms are that much different from what they were during what all authors consider to be, rather surprisingly, more civilized times in the past. Perhaps more important is the question if these mechanisms can be changed for the better. It seems clear that attempts at change are bound to fail if they are not founded on sound knowledge. Though both essays make convincing stories, they rely to a considerable extent on advocacy. Instead of providing the final answer they address a problem in need of more detailed investigations. The problem with such investigations is that they are easily mistaken for, or perhaps easily turn into, attempts to change the existing social order to the benefit of the investigator, instead of disinterested pursuits of the truth. Maybe such investigations should be left to social idiots, feared by nobody, but the problem is that social idiots may not achieve the necessary social status. Maybe also, disinterested pursuits of the truth are impossible.

The aim of this note is to draw attention to the need for detailed and systematic empirical investigations, instead of essay-writing, on the social mechanisms governing our science, and in particular our society. By way of example I will try to shed some empirical light on one particular social mechanism purported to exist, that of the scientific bandwagon. As I understand it bandwagons are fields of research that become suddenly very popular. In fact, more popular than reason would justify, i.e. there should be an

element of fashion. Furthermore, individuals that join a bandwagon should socially benefit. That seems exceedingly hard to determine. The following analysis of the program of the fourth Behavioural Ecology Congress in Princeton therefore represents no more than a very first attempt to come to empirical grips with the phenomenon, if it exists. My working hypothesis will be that possible bandwagons can be recognized from the sheer number of contributions and an increased probability of being given the chance to present the contribution as a spoken paper. Thus, I assume that symposium-organizers will be sensitive to bandwagons.

Methods

In the analysis of the conference program I made several assumptions. First, I assumed that the talks were assigned correctly to the various subject categories, though this was evidently not always the case. Second, I assumed that the number of contributions on a particular subject, relative to the total number of contributions, would be a good measure of the popularity of the subject in the community as a whole, while the ratio of the number of talks divided by the number of posters on a given subject would be a good measure of the popularity of the subject among the organizers. A high value (i.e. many talks, few posters) of this ratio would indicate a strong positive preference by the organizers, while a low value would indicate a negative preference. This implicitly assumes that the number of participants hoping to present a paper greatly exceeded the number of slots available, while neither the quality of the contributions nor the ratio of offered papers to offered posters differed greatly among subjects. Certainly, the majority of scientists I know prefer to give a paper since the preparation of a paper usually requires less work, while arrangements are often such that papers can acquire a much greater audience than posters. The idea of using the ratio of papers to posters occurred to me during the Uppsala meeting. I remember this meeting as having a tremendous number of talks on sexual selection. Yet, I remember very few posters on this topic. Regrettably, I cannot check the accuracy of my memory as I no longer possess a program of that meeting.

Results

During the meeting in Princeton, no less than 346 posters greatly outnumbered the number of spoken presentations (194). Though this suggests that many people were forced to present a poster instead of a paper, it does not prove it of course.

The two most common subjects were "reproduction & life history" and "mate choice & sexual selection" (Table 1). Next came "mating systems", "foraging" and "sociality and group living". When the subjects are ranked according to the ratio of talks to posters these 5 subjects are among the first 6 subjects on the list (Table 1). This may be taken as evidence for the working hypothesis explained in the introduction. The one subject completely out of line was sex allocation: very few contributions in all, but a high proportion of these were presented as a spoken paper. Foraging studies did not belong to the most fashionable topics, but the data indicated that it had not lost as much of its attraction as I thought it had.

Topics that could be clearly linked to population dynamics and community ecology, like "dispersal, migration & movement", "population dynamics", "(anti)predation & parasites" and "interspecific interactions" were decidedly unpopular on both measures. The same was true for "behavioural mechanisms" which was and still is the principal focus of interest for what are now called "classical" ethologists. This is interesting, since one plenary speaker suggested that linking population dynamics to individual behaviour would be a major bandwagon in the future, while another plenary speaker made a strong case that behavioural ecologists should put more effort into the study of behavioural mechanisms.

Discussion

Though the analysis suggests that organizers may be susceptible to bandwagons, I am the first to admit that the evidence is far from conclusive. It may be questioned for instance if bandwagons can be recognized from a single snapshot in time. It would certainly be interesting to see how the research interests of the society members changed over time. This requires that as much as possible the same classification be adhered to, adding new topics as new fields of research emerge. It would pay to put some thought into such a classification as the current topics are far from mutually exclusive. Furthermore, the list contained some very broadly defined topics. Since contributions are more likely to be classified under broadly defined topics than under narrowly defined topics, this may explain why so many contributions were placed under the heading "reproduction & life history theory".

In fact, while writing this note I became increasingly aware of the many assumptions and

problems underlying the analysis. For some assumptions it is clear that the data with which their validity can be tested exist, but that these data are only available to the organizers. Since it is not common practice to publish such information the organizers cannot be blamed for not having done so. However, apart from allowing a validity test of my assumptions I feel that publication of the necessary information would be useful in the discussions on how to organize future symposia. Personally, I found it hard to fill in the questionnaire in the previous newsletter because I felt that I lacked the necessary data to gauge the consequences of the various alternative decisions.

Perhaps my attempt at analysing one little detail of the social organization of our society failed miserably. If so, I hope this failure will stimulate at least one reader to do a better job.

References

- Broad W, Wade N, 1982. *Betrayers of the truth: fraud and deceit in science.* Oxford University Press, Oxford.
Maddox J, 1993. Competition and the death of science. *Nature* 363: 667.

Table 1. Distribution of all contributions combined, as well as the talks and the posters separately, over the various subjects that were discussed during the Fourth International Behavioral Ecology Congress in Princeton in August 1992 according to the program

SUBJECT	COMBINED (N=540)	TALKS (N=194)	POSTERS (N=346)	INDEX ¹
sex allocation	2.8%	4.6%	1.7%	2.71
sociality & group living	8.9%	11.9%	7.2%	1.65
reproduction & life history theory ²	22.2%	25.8%	20.2%	1.28
mating systems	10.4%	11.3%	9.8%	1.15
mate choice & sexual selection	18.1%	19.6%	17.3%	1.13
foraging	9.4%	9.8%	9.2%	1.07
dispersal, migration & movement	3.3%	3.1%	3.5%	0.89

territory & habitat use	5.9%	5.2%	6.4%	0.81
communication	4.3%	3.6%	4.6%	0.78
population dynamics	2.0%	1.5%	2.3%	0.65
(anti)predation & parasites	5.7%	2.1%	7.8%	0.27
behavioural mechanisms	4.6%	1.5%	6.4%	0.23
interspecific interactions	2.2%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0

¹ The index represents the proportion of papers divided by the proportion of posters on a given subject

² The program distinguished between "parental care/conflicts" and "life-histories" for the talks, but mentioned only "reproduction and life history strategies" for the posters

CONFERENCES

**Ecological and Evolutionary Ethology of Fishes
Victoria, British Columbia
MAY 15 - 18 1994**

PROPOSED SYMPOSIA

- 1) Mating systems, parental care and reproductive success: A tribute to Miles Keenlyside and his contribution to fish Ethology.
- 2) Predator foraging failures and stickleback evolution.
- 3) Behavioral genetics and life history strategies of salmonids.
- 4) Foraging during the early life history of fishes.

Please direct requests for additional information to:

Conference organizer: Dr. Craig Hawryshyn
Dept. of Biology
University of Victoria
Victoria, B.C.
Canada V8W 2Y2

**The Fisheries Society of the British Isles
Annual International Symposium
Glasgow, Scotland
11 - 15 July 1994**

PREDATOR-PREY RELATIONSHIPS IN FISHES

AIMS AND SCOPE

The symposium will consider fishes as both predators and prey and the morphological, physiological (including sensory) and behavioural processes resulting in prey capture and the avoidance of predation. It will examine the ecological and evolutionary consequences of predator-prey interactions and the constraints imposed by being predator and prey simultaneously. Studies with a functional or developmental perspective will be especially welcome.

The aim is to bring together workers studying different aspects of the subject in order to describe recent developments, exchange ideas and promote a greater understanding of the basic principles involved.

Contact:

Dr. R.N. Gibson,
FSBI Symposium Organising Committee
Dunstaffnage Marine Laboratory
Oban, Argyll, Scotland PA34 4AD
Telephone 0631 62244 FAX 0631 65518
E-mail S_RG@UK.AC.NSM.VA

**Third International Conference on Simulation
of Adaptive Behavior (SAB94)
Brighton, UK, August 8-12, 1994
FROM ANIMALS TO ANIMATS**

The object of the conference is to bring together researchers in ethology, psychology, ecology, cybernetics, artificial intelligence, robotics, and related fields so as to further our understanding of the behaviors and underlying mechanisms that allow animals and, potentially, robots to adapt and survive in uncertain environments.

The conference will focus particularly on well-defined models, computer simulations, and built robots in order to help characterize and compare various organizational principles or architectures capable of inducing adaptive behavior in real or artificial animals.

Contributions treating any of the following topics from the perspective of adaptive behavior will receive special emphasis.

- Individual and collective behavior
- Autonomous robots
- Hierarchical and parallel

- Neural correlates of behavior organizations
- Perception and motor control - Emergent structures and behaviors
- Motivation and emotion - Problem solving and planning
- Action selection and behavioral sequences - Goal directed behavior
- Ontogeny, learning and evolution - Neural networks and evolutionary computation
- Internal world models and cognitive processes - Applied adaptive behavior
- Characterization of environments

Authors should make every effort to suggest implications of their work for both natural and artificial animals. Papers which do not deal explicitly with adaptive behavior will be rejected.

Authors are requested to send five copies (hard copy only) of a full paper to the Program Chair (Dave Cliff) (see below). Papers should not exceed 10 pages (excluding the title page), with 1 inch margins all around, and no smaller than 10 pt (12 pitch) type (Times Roman preferred).

Each paper must include a title page containing the following: (1) Full names, postal addresses, phone numbers, e-mail addresses (if available), and fax numbers for each author, (2) A 100-200 word abstract, (3) The topic area(s) in which the paper could be reviewed (see list above). Camera ready versions of the papers, in two-column format, will be required after acceptance. Computer, video, and robotic demonstrations are also invited. Please contact Phil Husbands to make arrangements for demonstrations. Other program proposals will also be considered.

Conference Chair

Philip Husbands
School of Cognitive and Computing Sciences
University of Sussex
Brighton BN1 9QN
UK

e-mail: philh@cogs.susx.ac.uk

Program Chair

David Cliff
School of Cognitive and Computing Sciences
University of Sussex
Brighton BN1 9QN
UK

e-mail: davec@cogs.susx.ac.uk

Important Dates

Jan 5, 1994 Submission deadline
March 10 Notification of acceptance or rejection

April 10 Camera ready revised versions due
May 1 Early registration deadline
July 8 Regular registration deadline
August 8-12 Conference dates

"Preservation of our World in the Wake of Change"

The Israel Society for Ecology and Environmental Quality Sciences will hold its 6th International Conference in Jerusalem in June 1995. The Conference will include symposia, contributed poster and paper sessions, workshops, field trips, social events, and business meetings. The theme of the conference will be "Preservation of Our World in the Wake of Change".

The Society is an interdisciplinary, non-governmental organization, active in promoting high-level academic and professional knowledge in various aspects of ecology and the environment through interim and annual meetings and triennial international conferences.

The aim of the Society's international conferences is to assemble ecologists, environmentalists and other professionals from various countries for a multidisciplinary review of the state of the environment. The conferences include discussions of structural, functional and process oriented topics, new approaches, methodologies and policies.

The conference program will include subjects under the broad heading of Ecology, Environmental Quality, Social, Political, Legal, Economic Aspects and Environmental Health.

We would like to invite scientists and other professionals interested in presenting papers and/or participating in the Sixth International Conference.

For further details please contact:

Prof. Yosef Steinberger
Chairman of the International Conference
Department of Life Sciences
Bar-Ilan University
RAMAT-GAN, 52900
ISRAEL

Telephone: (972-3)-5318571

Fax: (972-3)-771088

Email: F61116@BARILAN

NATO Advanced Study Institute

Behavioral Brain Research in naturalistic and Semi-Naturalistic Settings: Possibilities and Perspectives

Hotel Villa del Mare, Acquafredda di Maratea
ITALY

September 10-20, 1994

Advanced Study Institute for graduate students, postdoctoral scientists and experienced researchers in related fields.

This interdisciplinary conference is limited to approximately 80 people and includes lectures, poster presentations and practical demonstrations in telemetry, post-mortem tract tracing, stereology and morphometry. Lectures will cover the following areas: analysing brain morphology (hippocampus and other structures as related to species-typical, acquired and spatial behaviour); telemetry and recording behaviour in the field; adaptation and development of new brain-related behavioural tests for the use in naturalistic and seminaturalistic and laboratory environments; homing pigeon studies as a model for ecologically oriented research.

Lecturers include: E. Alleva (I), W. Arnold (FRG), V. Bingman (USA), W.E. Crusio (F), T. Deacon (USA), A. Fasolo* (I), G. Fiorito (I), L. Jacobs (USA), J.R. Krebs (UK), H.P. Lipp* (CH), L. Nadel* (USA), A. Packard (I), F. Papi (I), M.M. Paula Barbosa and D. Madeira (P), I. Poletaeva (RUS), G. Rehkemper (FRG), F. Schenk (CH), S. Shettleworth (CAN), E. Visalberghi (I)*

* Organizing Committee

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION - 31st MARCH 1994

Cost of the ASI, including accommodation (based on double occupancy) and full board will be 625 US \$ (approx.), partial financial support (50% of the living expenses) is available for some participants. Further information and application forms: Dr. L. Ricceri, Lab. FISIOPATOLOGIA O.S., Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Viale Regina Elena 299, 00161, Rome, ITALY; Fax: +39-6-4957821; E-mail FOS@IRMISS.

The 24th International Ethological Conference will be held in Honolulu, Hawaii, from August 10-

17, 1995. The conference is open to all who are interested in Ethology and allied fields and is sponsored by the University of Hawaii. Organization of the scientific content of the conference is undertaken by the Local Organizing Committee with help from the Science Committee. Travel, hotel and logistic arrangements are made by the professional conference organizers, Travel Planners, Inc. (TPI).

LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

George S. Losey Dept. Zoology & HIMB Univ. of Hawaii Co-Chair E-Mail to IEC@ZOOGATE.ZOO.HAWAII.EDU	Ernst S. Reese Dept. of Zoology Univ. of Hawaii Co-Chair
--	---

CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT

Travel Planners, Inc.
Suite 150, GPM Building
San Antonio, Texas 78216-5674
Phone: (210) 341-8131 Fax: (210) 341-5252

The 14th North American Prairie Conference will be held 12-16 July, 1994 at Kansas State University.

The theme is "Prairie Biodiversity: From molecules to landscapes, from the past to the future". Deadline for submission of abstracts for papers or posters is 1 April, 1994. Inquires should be sent to the 14th North American Prairie Conference, Conference Office, Division of Continuing Education, College Court Building, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas 66506-6006.

**American Society of Primatologists
Seattle, Washington,
July 27-31, 1994**

The conference, hosted by the University of Washington Regional Primate Research Center and Department of Psychology, will include scientific sessions on nonhuman primate anatomy, behavior, biomedicine, conservation, development, ecology, evolution, genetics, husbandry, nutrition, physiology, reproduction, and systematics. July 27-28 will be a joint session with the Animal Behavior Society. Seattle is an excellent departure point for Bali, Indonesia, the site of the XVth

Congress of the International Primatological Society (Aug. 3-8). All members of the American Society of Primatologists will receive registration information about the 1994 ASP meeting in December 1993. To become a member, contact Jeffrey A. French, ASP Treasurer, Department of Psychology, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha NE 68182-0274, e-mail: jfrench@unomaha.edu. To submit a nonmember abstract contact Nancy Caine ASP, Program Chair, Psychology Program, CSU San Marcos, San Marcos, CA 92096-0001, e-mail: nancy_caine@csusm.edu. Nonmembers not submitting an abstract and for all other local information, contact: Carolyn Crockett, Regional Primate Research Center SJ-50, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, (206) 543-2211, FAX: (206) 685-0305, e-mail: crockett@u.washington.edu. **Deadline for abstract submission is 1 February 1994.**

FOUR RESEARCH ASSISTANTS are needed for a study of the breeding ecology of Buff-breasted Sandpipers at Prudhoe Bay, Alaska, between 20 May and 10 August 1994. Duties include behavioral observations, capture and banding, telemetry, nest searching and habitat mapping. Experience collecting behavioral data and working with shorebirds desirable. Applicants must have prior field experience, and be healthy and capable of working in the field long hours in difficult conditions. Transportation, housing and food will be provided, plus a \$3/day stipend. To apply, please send resume and a letter of interest, naming references to:

Rick Lanctot,
Carleton University,
Dept. of Biology,
1125 Colonel By Drive,
Ottawa, Ontario
K1S 5B6,
613-788-2600 ext. 3866;
e-mail: RLANCTOT@CCS.CARLETON.CA.

Applications will be accepted up to 30 February, 1994.

SOUTHWESTERN RESEARCH STATION STUDENT SUPPORT FUND - The American Museum of Natural History awards several grants each year of approximately \$400-\$800 to graduate students or postdoctoral students pursuing research

at its Southwestern Research Station in the Chiricahua Mountains, Portal, Arizona. Information and application forms for this program and other Museum grant programs can be obtained by writing:

Office of Grants and Fellowships,
American Museum of Natural History,
Central Park West at 79th Street,
New York, N.Y. 10024-5192

Application due date: Feb. 15, 1994.

Address questions concerning the Station to:

Dr. Wade C. Sherbrooke,
Director, Southwestern Research Station,
Portal, AZ 85632 USA;
telephone 602-558-2396

VOLUNTEERS - Approximately 20 volunteer positions are open in 1994 at the American Museum of Natural History's Southwestern Research Station in Portal, Arizona. The volunteer program is run annually and offers students in biological sciences outstanding opportunities to observe and become involved with scientists doing field research. Food and lodging are provided to volunteers in exchange for twenty-four hours per week of routine chores, with the remaining time available for research activities.

The program is open to both undergraduate and graduate students; the latter may pursue their own research projects. Faculty knowing of promising students should alert them to this opportunity for professional experience toward, development of, and evaluation of their career goals.

Volunteers are needed between March 15 and November 1. Appointments are for part of this period, with a minimum appointment of six weeks. Applicants for spring positions (March-May) should submit applications by February 15, summer volunteers (June-August) by April 1, and fall volunteers (September-November) may apply any time.

For applications, write:

Dr. Wade C. Sherbrooke,
Director,
Southwestern Research Station,
American Museum of Natural History,
Portal, AZ 85632 USA;
telephone 602-558-2396

SOCIETY EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

The following nominations for positions on the Society's executive have been received. The last page of this Newsletter is a ballot which can be folded up and returned to Nancy Burley, who as the current President-elect is responsible for counting the votes and reporting the results. She can be contacted at the numbers given on page 2.

for President-elect

The president-elect will be installed in this capacity at the Nottingham meeting (August 1994), and will become the Society's President at the Australia meeting (1996) for a two year period.

T.R. Birkhead

1972, B.Sc., University of Newcastle upon Tyne; 1976, D.Phil., Wolfson College & Edward Grey Institute, Oxford; 1976 to present - Sheffield University (1987 D.Sc., 1991-1992 Nuffield Fellow, 1992 Personal Chair). Most of my work is on sexual selection and sperm competition in particular, especially the interface between functional and causal aspects.

Mart R. Gross

1975, B.Sc., Queen's University; 1980, Ph.D., University of Utah; 1981-82, postdoctoral fellow at University of Washington. My career began as Assistant Professor at Simon Fraser University (1982), where I helped form the Behavioural Ecology Research Group. I moved to University of Toronto in 1987 and am currently Professor of Zoology there. My students and I study the evolutionary and behavioural ecology of reproductive strategies, including parental care, mating systems, and life history evolution, especially in fishes. Long-term studies are conducted at several field sites in Canada, U.S.A. and Norway, and in the lab we are employing DNA analyses to measure genetic success. Contributions to ISBE include involvement in the formation of the Society (1986-87); plenary lecture, First International Meeting (1986, Albany); Society Councillor (1986-88); editorial board of Behavioral Ecology (1990 to present); I also serve on the editorial board of Trends in Ecology and Evolution (1991 to present).

for Secretary

The new Secretary will be installed at the Nottingham meeting (August 1996) and serve for a two year period.

Patricia G. Parker (formerly Patricia Parker Rabenold)

Received Ph.D. in 1984 from University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Research Scientist at Purdue University 1985-91. Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology, Ohio State University, 1991-present. Parker's research interests focus on the evolution of cooperative behavior and the influence of behavioral life history traits associated with mating systems and dispersal patterns on genetic structure of fragmented populations. These studies involve the application of molecular tools to study relationships among individuals within and between populations.

Marion Petrie

Marion Petrie started her research career at the University of East Anglia where she looked at aspects of the social behavior of moorhens (*Gallinula chloropus*). Since then she has continued working on sexual selection, working mainly with peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*), first at the Open University and more recently at the University of Oxford. She is supported by an NSERC advanced research fellowship.

for Treasurer

The new Treasurer will be installed at the Nottingham meeting (August 1996) and serve for a two year period.

H. Carl Gerhardt

Ph.D., 1970, University of Texas at Austin; Cornell postdoc.; Professor, University of Missouri (Columbia) since 1981. Service: Editorial boards of Animal Behaviour, Bioacoustics, Herpetologica; NSF Advisory Panel for Animal Behavior; Secretary, International Society for Neuroethology, Honors; Career Development Awards from NIH. Resource interests in animal communication, mate choice, speciation and bioacoustics.

Patricia Adair Gowaty

Associate Professor, Institute of Ecology, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia. I study mating systems and sex allocation, primarily in birds. I have been a Councillor on the executive of the ISBE; currently I am an advising editor of Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology; an Associate Editor for both American Naturalist and Human Nature; and am a past Associate Editor of Animal Behaviour.

for Councillors

Two new councillors will be installed at the Nottingham meeting, each of whom will serve a four year term.

Rauno Alatalo

Ph.D., 1980, Uppsala University, Sweden, Assistant Professor, Stockholm University, 1981; Assistant Professor, Uppsala University, 1982-85; Scientist, Academy of Finland, 1986-92; Professor, Department of Biology, University of Jyväskylä, Finland, 1993-. Current research interests: mating systems and sexual selection; mating aggregations in birds and arthropods. Editor of Journal of Avian Biology (formerly *Ornis Scandinavica*).

Chris Barnard

After doctoral research on flocking behaviour in sparrows (supervised by John Krebs). Chris Barnard has studied a wide range of species, albeit with something of a mammalian/foraging bias. Moving to the University of Nottingham, he established and nurtured the now thriving Behaviour and Ecology Research Group - host of the Vth Congress. He was promoted to University Reader in Animal Behaviour in 1990. Recent papers range from the kinship debate to parasite effects on social behaviour. He has published 5 books, including the textbook *Animal Behaviour: Ecology and Evolution*.

Lee Alan Dugatkin

Current address: Center for Evolutionary Ecology, Department of Biology, University of Kentucky, Lexington. My research program addresses three issues central to the study of behavioral and evolutionary ecology: 1) The evolution of cooperative and altruistic behavior, 2) Cultural evolution and sexual selection, and 3) The structuring of dominance hierarchies. I employ a strategy of combining mathematical models and experiments (both laboratory and field) to better understand both proximate and ultimate questions within each of these areas. I was actively involved in organizing the 1990 National Animal Behaviour Society Meeting and co-organized a symposium on the cooperative behavior for this meeting. I am currently on the editorial board of the new journal *EcoScience* and am in the process of writing a book on the evolution of cooperation.

Mark Elgar

B.Sc. from Griffith University (1980); Ph.D. from the University of Cambridge (1985); SERC-Postdoctoral Fellowship at the University of

Oxford (1985-87); University and Queen Elizabeth II Fellow at the University of New South Wales (1987-90); and visiting fellow to the Christensen Research Institute, Madang, Papua New Guinea (1989). Appointed lecturer at the Department of Zoology, University of Melbourne (Australia) in 1991. Research interests: conflicts of interest in animal mating systems; costs and benefits of interspecific associations; and exploitation of insect chemical communication systems by spiders.

Yoh Iwasa

Professor in theoretical biology at Kyushu University, Japan. Numerous papers in scientific journals. Associate editor and member of the editorial board of several scientific journals. Research interests in theoretical behavioral ecology with emphasis on game theory models of mating systems, foraging behavior, and life history strategies.

Barbara König

Dipl., 1979; one year as a research student at Monash University, Australia; Ph.D., 1985, Univ. of Konstanz, Germany; post-doc at the Zool. Inst., Basel, Switzerland; since 1989 Wiss. Assist. at the Univ. of Würzburg, Germany. Research interests: animal behaviour, with special emphasis on the behavioral ecology of social behavior and cooperation in mammals (house mice and bats).

BALLOT FOR ISBE EXECUTIVE

to be installed at the Vth International Behavioral Ecology Conference, Nottingham, U.K., August 14-20, 1994.

President-Elect (2 year term as President-elect, following 2 years as President)

- T.R. Birkhead
- Mart R. Gross

Secretary (2 year term)

- Patricia G. Parker
- Marion Petrie

Treasurer

- H. Carl Gerhardt
- Patricia Adair Gowaty

Councillors (elect two, each for a four year term)

- | | |
|--|--|
| Rauno Alatalo <input type="checkbox"/> | Chris Barnard <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Lee Alan Dugatkin <input type="checkbox"/> | Mark Elgar <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Yoh Iwasa <input type="checkbox"/> | Barbara König <input type="checkbox"/> |

Fold up the ballot, and mail to Nancy Burley (address on back page).

Place stamp
here

Nancy Burley
President-Elect, ISBE
Department of Ecology & Evolutionary Biology
University of California, Irvine
Irvine, California
USA 92717