

of the New Mexico State Museum, Santa Fe, who has given this matter much study, offers to act as clearing-house for suggestions as to the nomenclature of design and to prepare a preliminary report as basis for further discussion.

A survey was made of work now in progress or in contemplation, and areas under investigation were plotted on a map of the Southwest. This brought out the fact that although certain central areas are under intensive study, the peripheral regions, with the exception of Nevada, are being neglected. Information is badly needed as to the extent and nature of remains in southwestern Arizona, Sonora, Chihuahua, and eastern New Mexico. Of the central districts, the Little Colorado in general and the Hopi country in particular deserve attention. Chronologically considered, the field is being fairly well covered, but Basket Maker I and II, and Pueblo I and IV should be more strenuously attacked. It was emphasized, however, that in spite of the need for much more work, it should become a practice to operate intensively rather than extensively, to make each excavation a model of care and thoroughness, and to leave undisturbed large parts of all important sites in order that they may be studied by the better-equipped students that the future is certain to produce. It was brought out that our present methods for the preservation of skeletal material leave much to be desired.

Mr. J. L. Nusbaum, who has recently been appointed archeologist for the Department of the Interior, and been given supervision of the many ruins on the lands administered by that department, led a discussion of the issuance of permits, the handling of expeditions, the treatment of ruins during and after excavation, and the publication of results. Mr. Frank Pinkley, of the National Park Service, who is in charge of Southwestern monuments, offered valuable suggestions as to the relation between field-workers and Park Service personnel. He also advocated the placing of permanent markers on or near all sites excavated, to which surveys of work done should be tied, in order that excavated areas can in the future readily be located.

Advantage was taken of the presence of Dr. Byron Cummings, who is, under recent state legislation, responsible for the issuance of permits for work in Arizona, to discuss the question of archeological investigations in that state. This led to a general consideration of state laws, of the rights and duties of states and of outside institutions, and of unauthorized digging on public and private lands.

Dr. A. E. Douglass reported his researches on the climate of the southwest and gave the results of his

study of tree-rings in their relation to the dating of pueblo and cliff-house ruins. He appealed for the help of all field-workers in the gathering of further materials for this all-important investigation.

A. V. KIDDER

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
AND PHILLIPS ACADEMY

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE FINANCIAL GRANTS TO ADVANCE RE- SEARCH¹

FROM the income from the permanent endowment of the American Association a number of grants are made each year to further scientific research. On September 30, 1926, the endowment amounted to \$140,876.66 (Treasurer's report of September 30, 1926), a large part of which (\$42,350) was the accumulation of sustaining-membership and life-membership fees. By constitutional provision, these fees are always invested and only the income therefrom may be expended.

As more of the members realize the opportunities provided by life membership, the number of life members increases. The fee is now \$100. By special action of the executive committee any person who has been a member but who has resigned or has allowed his membership to lapse may at the same time be reinstated and become a life member by paying his total arrearage in annual dues plus an amount sufficient to make a total payment of \$100. The sustaining-membership fee is \$1,000. Well-to-do persons who are interested in insuring the continuous advance of science should be sustaining members.

Besides the sustaining-membership and life-membership fees, the permanent endowment includes the general endowment fund and the Jane M. Smith Fund. The former amounts to \$93,526.66, including the W. Hudson Stephens bequest, the Richard T. Colburn bequest and the Friends' Fund, an accumulation of smaller gifts. The Jane M. Smith fund amounts to \$5,000. By provision of the donor's will the income therefrom must be used each year for creating emeritus life memberships. There are now thirty-seven emeritus members and \$2,850 of the life-membership fund has been received from the Jane M. Smith fund. Aside from the last-named fund, which yields interest at 6 per cent., the association has recently received about 4.64 per cent. on the invested funds. For the fiscal year 1925-26 (from October 1, 1925, to September 30, 1926) the incomes from the general endowment and from the sustaining-

¹ See also SCIENCE for October 7, 1927.

membership and life-membership funds amounted to \$4,337.71, \$278.23, and \$1,686.01, respectively, totaling \$6,301.95.

The recent policy of the association has been to maintain in the treasury a small fund available for appropriation in emergency and to appropriate the rest of the available funds each year. Appropriations from the treasurer's available funds are now made in four ways. First, there is a small annual appropriation for treasury expenses, recently \$20 for safety-deposit drawer. Second, an appropriation of three dollars per year is regularly made to care for the journal subscriptions of living life members and living sustaining members. For 1926 these amounted to \$1,227. Third, grants are made directly by the council or its executive committee from time to time, to organizations or institutions. In this class belong the recent grants to the Naples Zoological Station, to the Barro Colorado Laboratory and to the Concilium Bibliographicum. Fourth, small individual grants in aid of research, amounting to about \$3,000 a year, are allotted from an appropriation for that purpose, by the Committee on Grants for Research.

Individual grants are generally for not more than \$500, in many cases for much smaller amounts. The annual allotment of these grants occurs in December of each year. Applications may be sent to the Washington office at any time, on application blanks that are supplied by the permanent secretary. For consideration at any allotment, applications must be in hand by December 1. Applicants are notified in January, with regard to the action on their applications, and the grants authorized become immediately available.

A summary of all grants made by the association in past years has recently been prepared in the permanent secretary's office. For information and as a matter of record, résumés of this summary are presented below.

Annual Totals of Individual Grants

Year	Total Amount	Year	Total Amount	Year	Total Amount
1888	\$ 300	1902	260	1916	100
1889	200	1903	300	1917	2,350
1890	400	1904	50	1918	2,900
1891	250	1905	360	1919	3,300
1892	150	1906	150	1920	4,000
1893	200	1908	400	1921	5,000
1895	325	1909	100	1922	3,750
1896	200	1910	60	1923	3,175
1897	100	1911	225	1924	3,425
1899	50	1912	75	1925	2,900
1900	150	1913	100	1926	2,750
1901	283	1915	150	1927	2,050
			Total	\$40,538	

Grants to Institutions, etc.

Year	Amount
1892	\$ 100, Naples Zoological Station.
1895	100, Biological Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor.
	100, Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole.
1896	750, Science.
1897	100, Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole.
	250, International Bureau of Bibliography.
1898	100, Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole.
1904	100, Concilium Bibliographicum.
1906	200, Concilium Bibliographicum.
1907	100, Concilium Bibliographicum.
1908	100, Concilium Bibliographicum.
1909	100, Concilium Bibliographicum.
1910	50, Concilium Bibliographicum.
1911	75, Concilium Bibliographicum.
1912	100, Concilium Bibliographicum.
1913	200, Concilium Bibliographicum.
1915	400, Concilium Bibliographicum.
1916	250, Concilium Bibliographicum.
1919	500, Botanical Abstracts.
	200, Journal of Physical Anthropology.
1920	500, Botanical Abstracts.
1922	250, Botanical Abstracts.
	500, Naples Zoological Table.
1925	200, International Annual Tables.
1926	500, Naples Zoological Table.
	200, International Annual Tables.
	25, Ecological Society of America.
1927	300, Barro Colorado Laboratory.
	500, Naples Zoological Station.
	200, International Annual Tables.
	200, Concilium Bibliographicum.
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Total	\$7,250

In addition to the above-named grants from treasury funds the following grants have been made from the general funds of the association:

1923	\$200, International Annual Tables.
	100, American Institute of Sacred Literature.
1924	200, International Annual Tables.
	60, American Institute of Sacred Literature.
1925	100, National Conference on Outdoor Recreation.
1926	100, National Conference on Outdoor Recreation.
	60, American Institute of Sacred Literature.
1927	55, American Institute of Sacred Literature.

BURTON E. LIVINGSTON,
Permanent Secretary