

of stations throughout this enormous area. Each observer selects an area typical of waterfowl conditions in his general region, and agrees to count the birds there once a month on a date that is the same for all observers.

Some of these cooperators travel on foot or in row-boats; others use automobiles or motor boats. Wherever possible, the birds are actually counted, but where the numbers are too great for this, careful estimates are made and recorded.

In the United States twelve bureaus or major units of the federal government that have field men stationed in suitable localities are cooperating with the Biological Survey in the undertaking. In Canada the censuses are conducted, also cooperatively, through the office of the National Parks of Canada.

All states and provincial departments concerned with game administration are giving active cooperation, and in many instances the entire warden force is aiding in the work. Information obtained through these censuses helps to fix proper open seasons and bag limits.

It will be necessary to accumulate reports over a period of two or more years before a basis for calculations regarding possible increase or decrease in the waterfowl population can be established.

### ANTHROPOLOGICAL SCHOLARSHIPS

THE Laboratory of Anthropology at Santa Fe announces the award of the following field-training scholarships for the summer of 1929:

*Ethnology*: Fred B. Kniffen, University of California; Robert A. McKennon, Harvard University; Gordon McGregor, Harvard University; Haviland S. Mekeel, University of Chicago; Maurice A. Mook, Northwestern University.

*Linguistics*: Harry Hoiyer, University of Chicago; Berard Haile, Catholic University; Victor E. Riste, University of Washington; William H. Sassaman, University of Chicago.

*Archeology*: Isabel T. Kelly, University of California; Eva M. Horner, University of Chicago; William B. Bowers, II, Harvard University; Ssu-Yung Liang, Harvard University; Frances E. Watkins, University of Denver.

Alternates have been appointed as follows: *Ethnology*, Vincent M. Petruccio, University of Pennsylvania; *Linguistics*, Robert B. Hitchman, University of Washington; *Archeology*, Owen S. J. Albert, University of Chicago.

The scholarships are designed to enable properly qualified graduate students who are preparing themselves for professional careers in anthropology to supplement, by practical work in the field, the classroom and laboratory instruction which they receive at the

universities. Recipients of scholarships will take part in the current investigations of experienced research men; they will have opportunity to become familiar with the use of modern field methods for the collection of data; they will gain experience in the interpretation of these data and in their application to anthropological problems, specific and general. It is planned to offer, year by year, scholarships for work in various branches of anthropology in various geographical areas.

The area for 1929 will be the southwestern part of the United States. Scholarships are offered for training in archeology, ethnology and linguistics. Scholars in archeology will be assigned to the excavations of Phillips Academy, Andover, at Pecos, N. M., directed by Dr. A. V. Kidder. Scholars in ethnology will take part in studies of the Walapai of Arizona, under direction of Professor A. L. Kroeber, of the University of California. Scholars in linguistics will accompany the field party of the University of Chicago, Professor E. Sapir in charge, to the Navaho. At the close of the field season scholars and investigators will meet at Pecos for a week of discussion and the correlation of results.

For the fourteen scholarships available there were received thirty-eight applications from ten universities. Of these, fifteen were for archeology, eighteen for ethnology and five for linguistics; twenty-seven from men, eleven from women. The quality of the candidates was, in most cases, so high that great difficulty was encountered in making selection.

Certain principles were adhered to by the committee: (1) That as the scholarships are expressly designed for students who have lacked opportunity for work in the field, applications from persons who have had such opportunity should this year be refused. (2) That students who are only to receive their A.B. degree in June, 1929, should, other things being equal, be ranked below those who have already had one or two years of graduate work. (3) That as there are at present open to women relatively few professional positions in anthropology, the number of scholarships granted to women should be limited. Furthermore, the conditions under which the investigations are being carried on during the summer of 1929 preclude the assignment of women to the ethnological and linguistic parties. Women, therefore, were assigned only to the archeological party, but it is hoped to arrange the field work in future years in such a way as to permit all properly qualified women students to have at least one season as a scholarship holder during the course of their graduate school work.

FAY-COOPER COLE,  
R. B. DIXON,  
A. V. KIDDER, *Chairman*