years out of date. The Hawaii Project proposes also to develop an annotated, cross-referenced bibliography on the terrestrial biology of the islands. Out of this work of correlation it should be possible to prepare lists of threatened taxa as well as lists of threatened habitats and communities, including recommendations of sites which might be dedicated as natural area preserves.

7. Personnel Organization of the Project.—The following organization was

proposed by the Planning Committee:

Director: W. H. Wagner, Jr.

Associate Director (Zoology): R. S. Usinger Associate Director (Ecology): F. R. Fosberg

Coordinator: To be named

In charge of Liaison with Marine Biology: Maxwell Doty

Task Force:

Hermann T. Spieth Sherwin Carlquist R. S. Cowan G. W. Gillett

C. H. Lamoureux

D. Elmo Hardy
A. J. Berger
J. Linsley Gressitt
Yoshio Kondo

The task force was selected to represent interests and institutions as fairly as possible. It was deemed desirable not to have too large a task force but at the same time to have a broad enough representation so that it could provide a competent panel for major decisions and for the setting up of research projects. The duties of the task force include the following: (a) Preparting the project proposal; (b) Holding meetings to make important decisions on policies and activities; (c) Judging the relative merits of projects submitted for inclusion in the Hawaii program; and (d) Soliciting investigators and projects, by means of correspondence, visits to other institutions, lectures, and articles calling attention to needed studies of high priority.

It was decided also that an Advisory Board should be named to include persons whose authority and knowledge would make them valuable for consultation and advice. The size of this board need not be specified; it could be fairly large, since τ variety of authorities is needed and since it would never be convened

as a group.

The most important innovation in our thinking about the organization of the project involves a *Project Coordinator*. This person, who should reside in the Hawaiian Islands and preferably be stationed at the B.P. Bishop Museum, would be in charge of all of the local strategy, including the handling of funds, the coordinating of field work, and the numerous details involved in the actual operation of a project involving perhaps as many as two dozen or more indi-

vidual researchers at one time for a period of five years.

8. Other Related Projects.—As a result of our conferences we conclude that a number of important research activities are already going on which pertain to our work. Of them, that on the Hawaiian Drosophilidae is perhaps the most significant, for it provides a model of the sort of activity that we deem most important—thorough biological studies of threatened organisms of great evolutionary interest. The research on this group of flies is centered at the University of Hawaii, but it includes researchers from various states, as well as a number of assistants. The Hawaiian state agencies, as well as the Bishop Museum and various departments of the University of Hawaii are currently engaged in numerous projects which will bear upon our project and with which interactions will be sought. We hope also to be able to provide recommendations and aid of IBP subcommittee PT-PF chooses to make an ecosystem study of a selected Hawaiian site.

9. Facilities Required for Conducting the Research.—Already the library and specimen collections of the B. P. Bishop Museum provide a valuable background of information for the development of this project. Other libraries and collections, such as those of University of Hawaii and Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, will also be available. Laboratory and research space is currently at a premium, but it is to be expected that some space can be provided with existing facilities at the Bishop Museum, and the new Plant Sciences Building of the University of Hawaii (completion date estimated, 1969) should considerably expand space potentialities there. It is likely that much of the systematic work will be pursued at the Bishop Museum, but that the ecological work will tend to be centered at University of Hawaii.

All members of the Planning Committee agreed that field equipment and facilities are going to be needed. These include small shelters to be constructed at appropriate places selected as study sites, transportation vehicles, as well