

centers will be required and a training program will be prepared.

Funding: Pilot management and research by grant to University of Michigan, 2 years, \$71,354 by NSF.

First year support required: \$1,250,000

Five year support required: \$45,000,000

Program Director: Frederick E. Smith, School of Natural Resources, University of Michigan.

3. Study of Eskimo Populations

Objective: To carry out intensive, multidisciplinary studies on at least three centers of Eskimo populations, a joint United States-Canadian program which will be coordinated with IBP efforts in Japan, the USSR, and Scandinavian scientists in Denmark, Greenland and Lapland. These studies will provide improved understanding of the productivity of the community and its utilization of its environment, and to reveal similarities and differences that exist despite different environments.

Program: Eskimo populations along the Arctic coastline from the Bering Strait to Greenland are appropriate for comparative studies as they all stem from the same origin but are increasingly more isolated from one another. The specific studies planned within the joint US/Canadian program on Eskimo populations (1) at Wainwright, Alaska; (2) a Canadian arctic community, and (3) Upernavik, Greenland are: genealogy and demography; genetic markers; anthropometry-growth and development; epidemiology; nutrition; physiology; behavior; ecology and micro-climatology; and population history.

Funding: First year support required: \$100,000
Five year support required: \$2,000,000

Program Director: Frederick A. Milan, Aeromedical Laboratory, Fairbanks, Alaska.

4. Hawaiian Terrestrial Biology Program

Objective: To study intensively the endemic and invading biotas of the Hawaiian Islands.

Program: This will be a detailed, long-term, comprehensive investigation of the plant and animal species of the Hawaiian Islands. It will be limited to the land areas because the terrestrial biotas are the ones most severely threatened. Already, more Hawaiian plants