## EMINENT ECOLOGIST AWARD

The Eminent Ecologist Award is given annually to a retired member of the Ecological Society of America who is a distinguished ecologist and who has not been president of the Society. This marks the fifth year in which the Award has been made.



DR. ARTHUR W. SAMPSON

The recipient of the Eminent Ecologist Award for 1958 is Dr. Arthur W. Sampson, Professor Emeritis of Forestry at the University of California, Berkeley. Professor Sampson was born in Oakland, Nebraska in 1884. He received his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees at the University of Nebraska in 1906 and 1907. From their he joined the U.S. Forest Service as an assistant plant ecologist and served in this capacity from 1908 until 1912. In the latter year, he accepted a promotion to associate plant ecologist and the directorship of the Great Basin Forest Research Station, contributing to our understanding of this region until 1923. During his tenure in this position he resumed his studies, attending the Johns Hopkins University in 1914 and 1915, and completing his Doctor of Philosophy degree in plant ecology at George Washington University in 1917. In 1924 he accepted a position as associate professor of forestry at the University of California, and from 1936 until his retirement in 1957 he held the title of professor of forestry in that institution.

Drawing upon his field studies and intimate knowledge of the vegetation in the Watsatch Mountains in Utah and the Blue Mountains of Oregon, Dr. Sampson has made significant contributions to our understanding of range ecology. His efforts at bringing the findings of research to bear fruit in solving practical problems are particularly noteworthy. Along with his basic studies of plant ecology and physiology he is well known for his work on American forage plants, range and pasture management and the effect of animal husbandry on range and pasture vegetation.

He served as lecturer at Syracuse, California and Hawaii and contributed to a number of important conferences, acting as a member of the Inter-American Conference of Renewable Natural Resources and the Mid-century Conference on Resources for the Future.

He is a member of many scientific societies including the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Ecological Society of America, The Society of Plant Physiologists, the Society of Foresters, the Forestry Association and the American Society of Range Management which awarded him a Certificate of Merit in 1957

Dr. Sampson's bibliography of published works exceeds 200 entries, selections from which appear below.

The Society takes pleasure in recognizing these contributions of our Eminent Ecologist for 1958.

- Range Management, Principles and Practices. 1952. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York: 1-570.
- Effect of Chaparral Burning on Soil Erosion and on Soil-Moisture Relations. 1944. Ecology 25 (2): 171-191.
- Natural Revegetation of Range Lands Based upon Growth Requirements and Life History of the Vegetation. 1914. Jour. Agr. Research 3 (2): 93-147.
- Plant Succession on Burned Chaparral Lands in Northern California. 1944. Calif. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. 685: 1-144.
- Plant Indicators Concept and Status. 1939. Botan. Rev. 3:155-206.
- Native American Forage Plants. 1924. John Wiley & Sons. Inc.:1-435.
- Gordon, A., and A. W. Sampson. 1939. Composition of Common California Foothill Plants as a Factor in Range Management. Calif. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. 627:1-95.
- Sampson, A. W., A. Chase, and D. W. Hedrick. 1951. Range Grasses of California. Calif. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. 724:1-132.

- Application of Ecological Principles in Determining Condition of Range Lands, 1950. United Nations Scientific Conference on Utilization of Resources. Land Resources. Vol. VI: 1-10.
- A symposium of Rotation Grazing in North America. 1951. Jour. Range Management 4 (1): 19-24.
- Sampson, A. W., and L. T. Burcham. 1954. Costs and Returns of Controlled Brush Burning for Range Improvement in Northern California. Range Improvement Studies No. 1. Calif. Div. of Forestry: 1-41.
- Sampson, A. W., and A. M. Schultz. 1956-1957. Control of Brush and Undesirable Trees. UNASYLVA 10 (1): 19-29; II. UNASYLVA 10 (3): 117-129; III. UNASYLVA 10 (4): 166-182, 1956; IV. UNASYLVA 11. (1): 17-25, 1957.
- Sampson, A. W., and H. E. Malmsten. 1942. Stock-Poisoning Plants of California. Calif. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull. 593: 1-90.
- Sampson, A. W., and E. C. McCarty. 1930. The Carbohydrate Metabolism of Stipa pulchra. Calif. Agr. Expt. Sta. Hilgardia 5 (4): 61-100.
- Sampson, A. W. 1929. Plant Succession in Relation to Range Management. U. S. Dept. Agr. Bull. 791: 1-76.
- The Use of Fire in Range Forage Production. 1948. Proc. Inter-Am. Conf. on Conservation of Renewable Natural Resources: U.S. State Dept. Publ. 3382: 548-558.
- Sampson, A. W., and B. Jesperon. California Brushfield and Range Browse Plants. Calif. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull. In press soon. Estimated number of pages 150; illustrated.