have been extremely significant. In addition, he is a wonderful mentor, willing to argue, guide, walk the shore, and participate in his students' intellectual growth. We can all take lessons from his dedication, contributions, and enthusiasm. It is with pleasure that we honor him with this award.

Honorary Member Subcommittee

Laurel Fox (Chair), Nalini Nadkarni, Thomas Kunz, Phyllis Coley, John Zak, Tony Ives, Sally Woodin

GEORGE MERCER AWARD



Mark McPeek

The George Mercer Award is given by the Society to a young author or authors in recognition of an outstanding paper in ecology. The 1999 recipient is Mark McPeek for his 1998 paper, "The consequences of changing the top predator in a food web: a comparative experimental approach," which appeared in Ecological Monographs 68:1-23. McPeek uses an integrated set of laboratory and field experiments to examine interactions among damselflies, dragonflies, and fish in two types of lakes, those in which fish are top predators and ones in which dragonflies fulfill this role. The primary goal is to understand how community structure is altered

by environmental change, in this case why two sets of damselfly species at the same trophic level are differentially affected by changing the top predator in littoral food webs. Experiments examine the importance of interference vs. exploitative competition, food limitation, and density-dependent predation on the growth and mortality of the two sets of damselfly species, one of which occurs in both lake types, and one of which segregates between lake types. The experiments have solid experimental designs, are well analyzed, and provide definitive results showing that the damselfly species exhibit trade-offs in their abilities to avoid predators and utilize resources. McPeek presents a solid argument that these trade-offs are responsible for the coexistence of species and the differential response to top predators. In doing so, McPeek not only provides a comprehensive view of interspecific interactions within a food web, but also challenges previous food-web studies that collapse all species at a given trophic level into a single box.

This paper is outstanding not only because of its comprehensive, comparative, and rigorous experimental basis, but also because of the extreme breadth of its significance. While making an important contribution to aquatic community ecology, the study also has important implications for our understanding of the factors influencing community structure in all types of ecological settings. In particular, the study has broad significance to community responses to any type of environmental perturbation. In addition, the comparisons made between aquatic and terrestrial systems are insightful and will stimulate the necessary critical experiments in other systems to test the general notion that trade-offs in strengths of ecological interactions are an important mechanism underlying community response to environmental change.

George Mercer Subcommittee

Michael Auerbach (Chair), Catherine Bach, Michael Bowers, Nicholas Gotelli, Stephen Jackson, David Mladenoff, Margaret Palmer

MURRAY F. BUELL AWARD



Lynn Adler

Murray F. Buell ascribed great importance to the participation of students at meetings and to excellence in the presentation of papers. To honor his dedication to the Ecological Society of America and to the younger generation of ecologists, this award is presented to a student for the outstanding oral paper presented at ESA's Annual Meeting.

The winner of the Murray F. Buell award in 1999 is Lynn Adler for her paper "Alkaloids increase plant fitness via reduced herbivory and increased pollination," based on her current doctoral research at the University of California at Davis under the joint supervision of Richard Karban and Sharon Strauss. Lynn's presentation was described by Buell judges to be "very creative . . . an integrative examination of the effects of secondary compounds on fitness through both herbivory and pollination;" the presen-

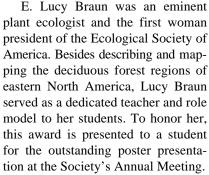
tation was also judged to be excellent. Lynn received her bachelor's degree from Brown University.

Receiving honorable mention citations are Pieter Johnson, Stanford University, for his paper "Trematodes induce severe hindlimb deformities in frogs," and Jonathan M. Levine, University of California at Berkeley, for his paper, "Elton revisited: a review of evidence linking diversity and invasability."

Buell/Braun Awards Selection Committee

Paul Marino (Chair), Peter Groffman, Mike Kearsley, Cynthia Pazskowski, John H. Porter





The 1999 winner of the E. Lucy Braun Award is Dylan Parry, for his poster, "Macrogeographic variation in fecundity, offspring size, and host plant use in a polyphagous moth," based on his current doctoral research



Dylan Parry

at Michigan State University under the joint supervision of Daniel A. Herms (of Ohio State University) and J. Mark Scriber (of Michigan State University). Dylan's presentation and discussion of his results with viewers were described as excellent. Dylan received both his bachelor and his Master's degree from the University of Alberta.

Buell/Braun Awards Selection Committee:

Paul Marino (Chair), Peter Groffman, Mike Kearsley, Cynthia Pazskowski, John H. Porter

Awards Information Now Available on ESA's Web Site

Comprehensive information about ESA's all-Society and individual Section awards is now available on ESA's Web site http://esa.sdsc.edu/esaawards.htm. The site can also be reached by clicking on "About ESA" and then on "ESA Awards"; it contains a description of each award, and where relevant, application forms. Recent winners and their award-winning papers, posters, or publications are also described (available in PDF format). The 1998–2001 Chair of the Awards Committee is Jessica Gurevitch, Department of Ecology and Evolution, SUNY–Stony Brook, e-mail: jgurvtch@life.bio.sunysb.edu