

is the record of Daryll Forde's own contributions to African research, His fieldwork among the Yako of Cross River in 1935 systematically analysed the ecology and organisation of the hitherto unstudied type of social system. From that base have grown many other studies of double-unilineal descent. His special concern in fieldwork was to present quantitative validation of the analysis proffered. In the controversies of the period of the status of anthropology, Daryll Forde's commitment was unequivocally towards science, measurement, controlled comparison. It was ahead of his time to have united a strong concern for ecology, demography and economics with his work as a social anthropologist. Whereas it is an advantage to be one jump ahead in administration, in academic work the advantage is doubtful. If he were writing his own research material now, when the whole world accords priority to these very concerns, his intentions would have been even better supported and his influence on the growing subject even stronger. As it was, honours came to him for his work as a scholar as the brief summary of the development of his career shows.

All Africanists alive today have cause to be grateful for the life of Daryll Forde.

Daryll Forde was Lecturer in the Department of Geography, University College, London. He returned to University College in 1945 as Professor of Anthropology, to create a new Department of Anthropology there. The previous year he succeeded Sir Reginald Coupland as Director of the International African Institute, at a time when its future was in doubt, since its activities had virtually ceased during the war. He reestablished the international scholarly network of the Institute and obtained support from UNESCO and other organisations including the International Missionary Council, the Carnegie Corporation and the Ford Foundation for research projects and International African seminars.

He served on the councils or committees of many British and international organisation, including the Royal Anthropological Institute, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the International Social Science Council, International Congress of Africanists, and the Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa South of the Sahara. He held visiting lecturerships at the University of California at Berkeley, at Yale and at Harvard. In 1970 he was awarded the Royal African Society's Wellcome medal for distinguished service to Africa.

Daryll Forde's major publications include:-

- 1934 Habitat, Economy and Society
- 1941 Marriage and the Family Among the Yako of S.E. Nigeria
- 1946 Native Economies of Nigeria (with Richenda Scott)
- 1950 African Systems of Kinship and Marriage (ed. with A.R. Radcliffe-Brown)
- 1950 The Ibo and Ibibio Speaking Peoples of S.E. Nigeria (with G.I. Jones)
- 1951 The Yoruba-speaking Peoples of S.W. Nigeria
- 1954 African Worlds (ed.)
- 1956 Efik Traders of Old Calabar (ed.)
- 1964 Yako Studies
- 1967 West African Kingdoms in the Nineteenth Century (ed., with Phyllis Kaberry)

MARY DOUGLAS

THE DENNIS STANFIELD AWARD

The Dennis Stanfield Memorial Fund has been established to assist persons of scientific merit to undertake botanical research on tropical African plants. The first award of £100 will be made in June 1974. Applications should reach the Executive Secretary of the Linnean Society of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1V 0LQ by March 1974.

The award is to be used for such items as travel, equipment, books, computing time, research expenses and the like, in connexion with any aspect of botanical research. The award is open both to amateurs and professionals; preference will be given to work relevant to West Africa.

Applicants should state full name, address, age, present position, relevant qualifications and publications and the names and addresses of two referees. They should also give a brief statement of the proposed research and the purpose for which the award would be used, and should refer to any similar applications made elsewhere.