

Illinois Wesleyan University Digital Commons @ IWU

News and Events

Office of Communications

Spring 5-3-1982

Thomas Griffiths Named Winner of American Society of Mammalogists' 1982 ASM Honoraria Award

Ed Alsene
Illinois Wesleyan University

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/news

Recommended Citation

Alsene, Ed, "Thomas Griffiths Named Winner of American Society of Mammalogists' 1982 ASM Honoraria Award" (1982). *News and Events*. 7369. https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/news/7369

This Article is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by Digital Commons @ IWU with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this material in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/or on the work itself. This material has been accepted for inclusion by faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.

©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

ILLINOIS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY / BLOOMINGTON, ILL. 61701

Jerry Bidle, Director of Public Relations

Phone (309) 556-3181

Ed Alsene, Director of Publicity and Sports Information

May 3, 1982 ea

Dr. Thomas A. Griffiths, assistant professor of biology at Illinois Wesleyan University, has been named the winner of the American Society of Mammalogists' 1982 ASM Honoraria Award.

The award was based on a paper Griffiths, who has done extensive research on bats, submitted to the ASM Honoraria committee.

The awards committee has the option of naming three recipients of Honoraria Awards but limited its selection to Griffiths.

Griffiths, who is in his first year on the faculty at Wesleyan, will receive \$250 and will read the paper June 21 during the ASM convention in Provo, Utah. The title of the paper is "Systematics of the New World Nectar-Feeding Bats (Glossophaginae): Based on the Morphology of the Hyoid and Lingual Regions." The paper deals with nectar-feeding bats, which are found in Central America and South America. Bats found in the United States feed on insects.

Griffith became interested in doing research on bats while an undergraduate student at Bates College, Lewiston, Maine. He continued his research on them while earning his master's degree at the University of Maine and his doctorate at the University of Massachusetts.

"Three things particularly interested me. Bats are the only mammals that fly, they are one of the few that use echoes to determine their location and one of the few that are true hibernators," he said.