

Office Des
1/25/52



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
INFORMATION SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

For Release JANUARY 24, 1952

Noteto Editors: Glossy prints of design and judging available on loan.

HARLEQUIN DUCKS WILL FEATURE 1952-53
FEDERAL DUCK STAMP

Two harlequin ducks—a drake and a hen—flying against high waves feature the design chosen on January 23 for the 19th duck stamp in the Fish and Wildlife Service's annual duck stamp competition held in Washington, D. C. The artist of the winning design is John H. Dick, of Dixie Plantation, Meggett, South Carolina, Secretary of the Interior Oscar L. Chapman announced today.

Runner up in the competition was C. J. Pritchard of Lincoln, Nebraska, with his picture of blue geese. Third place went to W. J. Breckenridge, Museum of Natural History, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., whose design also featured blue geese.

Honorable mention went to Judy Ellen Wines, age 12, of 4956 N. Ridgeway Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Invited to serve with Director Day as members of the Judging Committee were: Sen. A. Willis Robertson (Va.); Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (Colo.); Rep. Frank W. Boykin (Ala); Rep. Edward J. Hart (N.J.); Hugh Grey, editor of Field and Stream; Michael Hudoba, Washington editor of Sports Afield; Arthur Grahame, Washington representative of Outdoor Life; John H. Baker, president, National Audubon Society; Dr. Ira W. Gabrielson, president, Wildlife Management Institute; J. Hammond Brown, president Outdoor Writers Association of America; Carl D. Shoemaker, conservation director, National Wildlife Federation; Wendell A. Teague, Ducks Unlimited, New York City; Walter Weber, two-time duck stamp design winner; Alvin W. Hall, director Bureau of Engraving and Printing; E. P. Caemmerer, secretary of the Commission of Fine Arts; and William Holton, of the Izaak Walton League.

This is the third year that the competition has been opened to all artists—professional and amateur. In former years outstanding wildlife artists were invited by the Director to submit entries and the selection was made from this limited group.

All entries were handled with complete impartiality; the artists' names and other distinguishing features were masked by mounting the entries at random behind large boards which each contain 5 x 7 inch openings.

A total of 70 designs were submitted by 49 contestants. Twenty-one States, the District of Columbia, and Canada were represented among the entries. Pennsylvania and Wisconsin each had five contestants. Minnesota had four; Massachusetts

and New York, three; and Illinois, Louisiana, Nebraska, Ohio, South Carolina, and Texas, each had two. Other States represented were: California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, North Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia, and Wyoming.

The winning artist receives no direct compensation with his award, but he is free to capitalize on his design by selling autographed prints, etc.; all such projects, however, are subject to the terms of a contract he signs with the Service. All entries are to be returned to the contestants after the official showing.

All migratory waterfowl hunters over 16 years of age are required by law to purchase and have a stamp of current issue duly signed when hunting.

Now sold for \$2, the duck stamps provide funds that help finance the Federal Government's wildlife refuge program. Eighty-five per cent of the money realized from the sale of the stamps is used by the Fish and Wildlife Service to supplement other funds for the purchase and maintenance of waterfowl refuges throughout the country. The remaining 15 per cent is used for printing and distribution of the stamps, enforcement of the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act, and other Federal activities for migratory bird conservation.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1951, a total of 1,903,644 duck stamps were sold to waterfowl hunters, conservationists, and philatelists.

x x x