



## California Botanical Society

### Call for Proposals

*Paul Silva Student Research Grant*

The California Botanical Society will be awarding one or several research grants of up to \$600 to qualified students working on projects that will help achieve the Society's goal of "advancing Western American botany". This award is named after Paul Silva (1922-2014), a phycologist and Curator of Algae at the University Herbarium, UC Berkeley, whose bequest to the Society has made this award possible.

Students from any college or university doing botanical research within western North America and who are members of the Society are eligible for this award. Collaborative applications are welcome. Undergraduates are encouraged to apply. To complete your application, please provide the following as a single pdf file, emailed to [studentresearch@calbotsoc.org](mailto:studentresearch@calbotsoc.org)

- Application form and budget
- Budget justification
- CV or resume of student applicant.
- 1-2 page proposal
- A letter of support from your faculty advisor (emailed separately, with the applicant's name in the subject heading)

Completed applications are due on the date specified on our website and will be reviewed by a panel. Decisions will be made within two months after the application deadline. Successful applicants will be asked to contribute a short summary of their proposal to *Nemophila*, the Society's online newsletter, acknowledge the Society in any publications or presentations that come from this work, and provide a copy of these products to the Society. Awardees are also encouraged (but not required) to publish their results in *Madroño*.

Proposals will be judged by a panel of experts, based on the following criteria:

- Scientific merit (70%). This includes the feasibility of the study, including the acquisition of necessary permits, the adequacy of methods for addressing the key hypothesis or study question, and applicability to western botany.
- Broader impacts (30%). These include outreach/mentoring, involvement of underrepresented groups, broad dissemination of results, and conservation implications.