

is preoccupied by *Picus torquatus* Boddart, 1783, a South American form known as *Cerchneipicus torquatus*. As none of the other names given to the Lewis woodpecker prove available it is named *Asyndesmus lewisi* Riley.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam presented a paper entitled: "Work of the Biological Survey in California, with special reference to Birds," at a meeting of the Section of Ornithology, of the California Academy of Sciences, October 3.

The Twenty-third Congress of the American Ornithologists' Union convened in New York City November 14.

The Southern Division held their annual October Outing Meeting at Newhall on October 28 and 29.

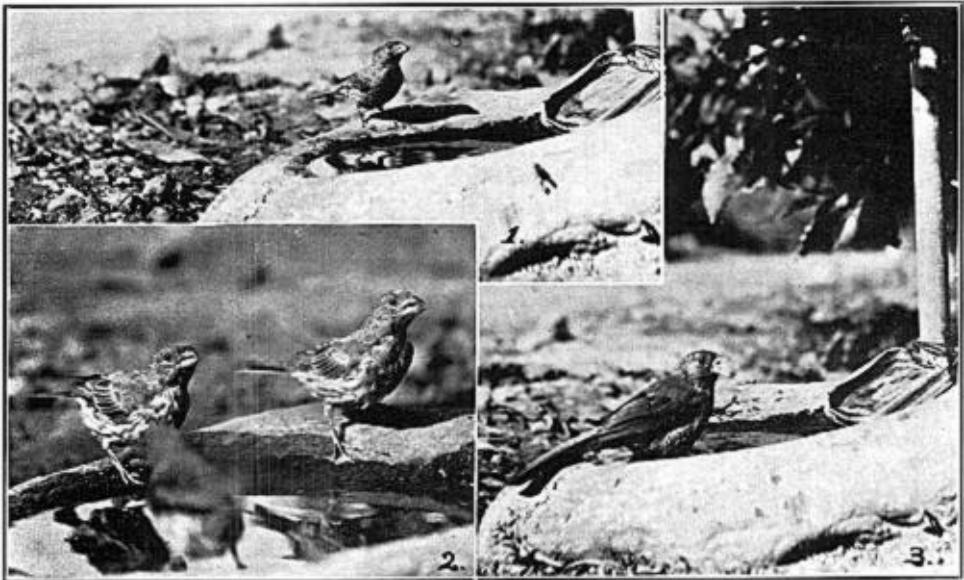
We again desire to thank The Pacific Monthly of Portland, Oregon, for the use of three plates for Mr. Finley's article.

space it has been necessary to defer four important articles. At the last moment we have been obliged to omit four portraits of European Ornithologists which were intended for this issue, and some club minutes already set up. These will appear in January.

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

(Continued from page 177)

collector, and while the eggs were saved the nest fell to pieces. The stump was situated in a small ravine, with only two or three tall trees near. The set was taken on June 15, and the eggs were fresh. The nesting site was discovered by watching the birds circling in rapid flight. They would circle nearer and nearer, and when directly over the stub would be seen to dart straight down into it. The nest



1 AND 2. HOUSE FINCHES; 3. ANTHONY TOWHEE

Photographed by Joseph Mailliard

In view of the publication of the recently adopted International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (Entwurf von Regeln der Zoologischen Nomenclatur. Als Grundlage fuer einer Neubearbeitung der internationalen Regeln der internationalen Nomenclatur-Commission vorgeschlagen von F. C. v. Maehrenthal in Berlin <Zoologische Annalen, I, 1904, 89-138. Also Bull. 24 of the hygienic laboratory of the Public Health and Marine Service of the U. S.; reprint of English text by C. W. Stiles) Dr. David Starr Jordan will not publish his new code of nomenclature, extracts from which were given in this journal January last, pp. 28-30. Dr. Jordan has reviewed the English text of the 'International Code' in *Science* of Oct. 20.

Owing to unusual demands on available

was built of pine needles, glued together with birds' saliva, and fastened to the walls of the stub, which were very smooth. It was a narrow affair, and the six eggs lay side by side. The nest was only about two feet from the ground, so that the climber was obliged to descend almost the entire distance inside the nesting stub. This set of eggs is now in the fine oological collection of Colonel John E. Thayer. The eggs, as Major Bendire stated, are markedly smaller than those of the chimney swift, and are noticeably conical. They correspond exactly, in size, with the specimen figured in "Life Histories."—H. R. TAYLOR, *Alameda, Calif.*

Birds Drinking.—While in Santa Barbara this past summer my attention was attracted to the comparatively fearless way in which the

birds about the gardens came to drink and bathe in the bowls and basins placed under hydrants for their use, many species concerning themselves but little about the presence of people a few feet away. With persons reading or even conversing, say twenty-five or thirty feet from a favorite hydrant, many of the birds would drink or take a succession of refreshing dips with absolute indifference to the fact that any one was near, yet ever alert for their natural enemies.

Though I never have had any experience in the art of bird photography, the opportunities in this case were too tempting to let pass. Selecting a hydrant where the sun shone unobstructed for some hours in the day, a screen was rigged up, at a distance of seven feet, by means of a clothes horse and some old matting, while a borrowed kodak that had to be set up on a box and focused by means of a sheet of note paper instead of ground glass, a whole lot of patience and more failures completed the outfit. No, it did not either. The back or open side of the screen was against the thorniest rose bush I ever saw—or felt! Birds came too early and came too late and few of them chose the hours when the light was right, while somebody was pretty sure to walk by the spot almost every time a bird or so did come, and frighten it away just as it was commencing to look pleasant. The accompanying group is the better part of my efforts. These photographs were taken at a distance of about three feet.—JOSEPH MAILLIARD.

Minutes of Club Meetings

NORTHERN DIVISION

SEPTEMBER.—The Club met September 2 at the residence of Miss M. Ella Hall, Oakland, Cal. Seventeen members and one visitor were present. Owing to the absence of an executive officer, the meeting was called to order by the secretary, and Mr. W. Otto Emerson was appointed chairman *pro tem*. A series of resolutions from the Southern Division was read and discussed at length. On motion, the resolutions were ordered laid on the table.

The death of one of our Honorary Members, Mr. Walter E. Bryant, was announced, and the Chairman appointed Mr. H. R. Taylor, Mr. W. K. Fisher, and Mr. H. C. Ward a committee to draft resolutions expressing the regrets of the Club. The resolutions were ordered published in THE CONDOR. (Published in last issue.) The program was now taken up. Mr. W. K. Fisher presented "In Memoriam: Walter E. Bryant," and Mr. Thompson read a paper on "California Jay and Thrasher." Refreshments were then served by the ladies of the Club, and meeting adjourned to meet in San Francisco, November 4, 1905.

CHARLES S. THOMPSON, Secretary.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

JUNE.—The regular monthly meeting was held June 22 in Room 1, City Hall, Los Angeles, with twelve members and one visitor present and President Law presiding. The applica-

tion of Mr. C. K. Knickerbocker, 303 Western Union Building, Chicago, Ill., was presented. Mr. G. Willett, 110 N. Figueroa St., Los Angeles, Cal., was elected to active membership. Resolutions recently passed by the Northern Division, regarding the issuing of permits for the collection of nests and eggs, a copy of said resolutions having been forwarded to this division, were then read. After thoro discussion by those present, it was unanimously voted to refuse to accept these resolutions as expressing the opinion of the Southern Division upon this matter but to give this opinion form in the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of California has at the urgent solicitation of the bird lovers and bird students of the State, and particularly at the solicitation of the Cooper Ornithological Club, passed a measure which will, if properly enforced, accomplish to a large degree a long needed protection to bird life; and

WHEREAS, for the purpose of furthering the said protection to bird life, the said Legislature has vested in the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of the State of California and in them solely and at their discretion the power of issuing permits to persons desiring to collect birds, nests, and eggs; and

WHEREAS, the said Board of Fish and Game Commissioners is making a strong effort to prevent the ruthless slaughter of birds and destruction of their eggs, and in the matter of permits for collecting, the said Board is issuing no permits except to persons who have satisfied the Board that they are collecting for bona fide scientific purposes, and that they will not abuse the privilege granted them, now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Southern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club views with hearty approval the efforts of the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of the State of California to confine the killing of birds and the taking of their eggs to true scientific limits by refusing to grant permits to those collecting for merely commercial purposes or as mere hobbyists; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the Southern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club have been very fairly treated by the said Board of Fish and Game Commissioners and the examination they have been subjected to in order to secure permits, has been only such as is reasonable in order to carry out the purposes of the said protective measure; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of this the Southern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club, be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the said Board of Fish and Game Commissioners; to spread a copy of the same on the minutes of the Southern Division; to publish a copy of the said resolutions in the next issue of the Club's official organ; and to send a copy to the Northern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club; and be it finally

RESOLVED, That certain resolutions adopted by the Northern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club "viewing with alarm" the good work of the said Fish and Game Commissioners and published as the views of "The Cooper Ornithological Club" should have been labelled the views of "The Northern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club."

The next meeting of this division being the October Outing Meeting, the President was authorized to name two members to act with himself as committee of arrangements for that meeting.

The program was opened with a most interesting talk upon "Hawaiian Birds" by Prof. Loye Holmes Miller, of the State Normal School, Los Angeles. At the conclusion of Prof. Miller's remarks opportunity was given for examining specimens and asking questions.

In the absence of Mr. John M. Willard his paper for the evening, entitled "Some Thoughts Regarding Young Birds," was read by the Secretary. This described several interesting experiences with the young of the Wilson phalarope, and of the snowy plover.

H. T. CLIFTON, Secretary.