

series. Since Bulletin 162 relating to the gallinaceous birds was published, manuscript for two additional volumes, on the birds-of-prey, have been prepared. At least one of these is likely to appear during the coming year. Now the author is at work on still another volume, the twelfth, which will deal with the birds from the parrots to the hummingbirds, inclusive, these in the old check-list arrangement. The assistance of many contributors of information to the preceding volumes has been invaluable. It is customary for contributors to receive each a copy of the volume containing matter from his pen. Notes on habits, and photographs, relating to the birds to be treated of in volume twelve, will now be welcomed by the author, Mr. Arthur Cleveland Bent, Taunton, Massachusetts.

A serious mistake occurred in our last issue for which we are humbly sorry. The block, figure 50 on page 267 (vol. xxxvii, November, 1935) was printed upside down! Really, the young Black Swift, as photographed, was *hanging* by one foot to the face of the cliff. That the change occurred in the print shop after we saw page-proof does not altogether excuse us. We hold ourselves responsible, in that we should have called to the special attention of the shop foreman anything that might appear out of the ordinary, and which hence might prompt the seeming need for "correction." Never can an editor completely conceal himself behind the rather common and complacent excuse, "printer's mistake"!—J. G.

Word comes from M. J. Delacour, Secretary for the Ninth International Ornithological Congress, to the effect that the time and place for this World meeting has been set for early May, 1938, at Rouen, France.

A commendable bird list, from a new locality, is C. C. Presnall's "The Birds of Zion National Park" (Utah Academy of Sciences, etc., Proceedings, xii, 1935, pp. 196-210). Reprints of this article may be had for 25 cents each from the Park Naturalist, Zion National Park, Utah. A total of 140 kinds are here listed, on conservative basis. The author makes some apt introductory comments, well worth quoting (in indirect form): An attempt has been made to satisfy both the scientific and popular interests which inevitably center upon any national park. The scientist will no doubt find his interest whetted rather than satisfied, since little collecting has been done even in the region as a whole. Many of the forms listed are designated as to species only, trinomials being used only when actual specimens are available.—J. G.

MINUTES OF COOPER CLUB MEETINGS NORTHERN DIVISION

SEPTEMBER.—The regular monthly meeting of the Northern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club was held on September 26, 1935, at 8 p. m. in Room 2503, Life Sciences Building, Berkeley, with President Miller in the Chair and 57 members and guests present. Minutes of the Northern Division for August were read and approved. Minutes of the Southern Division for August were read by title only. Charles G. Danforth, 607 Cabrillo Ave., Stanford University, California, was proposed for membership by Mrs. Alice B. Addicott, and Sherwin F. Wood, 855 North Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, California, by Mr. Jean M. Linsdale.

The secretary quoted from a letter written by Miss Grace E. Nichols of Sonoma County reporting the residence of a pair of White-tailed Kites in that county, and Mr. Tom Kirksey told of a locality in Marin County where one of these hawks is to be seen. Mr. George Haley described a nesting of the eastern Chickadee in the Maine woods where specks of Canada balsam were placed all around the nest entrance in a dead poplar tree, at some distance from any place where the balsam could have been obtained, and said that he had been told by three different woodsmen that they sometimes found Chickadee nests so guarded, but not always, seeming to class this habit as an individual rather than a racial one. Mr. Leslie Hawkins contributed the record of a Crow seen on the University Campus, just below the Life Sciences Building, which perhaps presages an invasion of this species, so common on the Marin peninsula.

Mr. Knox Borden who has spent the past two summers in the Chiricahua Mountains of Arizona told of the reported absence of Band-tailed Pigeons from that region for some years past until their re-invasion this last nesting season, when the birds were plentiful, both in the oak belt and the pine forests higher up. Mr. Kinsey announced the sending of five Anna Hummingbirds and a pair of Pileolated Warblers by airplane to Chicago. Mr. Paul Covel recalled the field note by Mr. and Mrs. McCabe in a recent *Condor* describing the attack upon a gull by one of the resident Canada geese at Lake Merritt, and he stated that such attacks were of almost daily occurrence and were always perpetrated by the same individual goose. Miss Amy Rinehart reported seeing and hearing a Mockingbird at Lake Chabot on September 2, and Mr. Henry Fitch the observing of a partial albino White-crowned Sparrow at Lake Merced on September 8, the bird having a white throat-

patch and some white wing feathers, conspicuous in flight.

Mr. James Moffitt presented the evening's program, an illustrated talk upon "California-breeding Canada Geese." Since this very informative paper is soon to be published in its entirety no digest of the speaker's findings will be attempted in these minutes. The general discussion, following, betokened the lively interest Mr. Moffitt's observations and conclusions had aroused.

Adjourned.—HILDA W. GRINNELL, *Secretary*.

OCTOBER.—The regular monthly meeting of the Northern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club was held on October 24, 1935, at 8 p. m. in Room 2503, Life Sciences Building, Berkeley, with President Miller in the Chair and 55 members and guests present. Minutes of the Northern Division for September were read and approved. The untimely death of Harry S. Swarth, one of the most eminent members of the Cooper Club was announced by President Miller, and a committee composed of Mr. Linsdale, Mr. Dixon and Miss Werner was appointed to submit appropriate resolutions at the next meeting.

Mr. Charles G. Thompson told of observing in his yard for several days last spring a White-crowned Sparrow which had had its left leg broken. Two weeks ago one was noted with its left foot missing. This may have been the same bird previously seen. Mr. Tracy I. Storer reported a mockingbird at Davis imitating a kingfisher. Mr. Miller called attention to the fact that a mockingbird has apparently taken up residence on the Berkeley Campus. It was first noted on October 4, in the bushes near Hilgard Hall. For several mornings afterward it sang regularly and has been noted off and on since.

Mr. William B. Davis and Mr. William H. Behle both reported observations on a crow which seems to remain around the area west of the Life Sciences Building. Mr. Brighton C. Cain announced that he has been daily observing Golden-crowned Kinglets in the pines near the Scout Camp east of Oakland. Mr. Ernest I. Dyer told of several California Jays mobbing a Screech Owl near his home in Piedmont. He seemed to hear a Steller Jay also taking part, but upon investigation it proved to be his Thrasher uttering a note new to his known repertory.

Mrs. Junea Kelly called attention to the fact that conditions are now favorable for observing shore birds along the Bay shore at Alameda, especially at low tide. Mr. Paul Covel commented upon the great number of Egrets he recently observed at sloughs between Los Angeles and San Diego. At one place he counted thirty Snowy Egrets and only six of the American

Egrets and said that usually the American Egrets are the more abundant. Mr. Miller read several observations reported by Mrs. Otis H. Smith from Marin County. Mr. Storer stated that for several years past, about ten days or so before the normal influx of Gambel Sparrows, he has heard a few individuals uttering notes, usually from high in tree tops or on wires. He wondered whether these could be early migrants since all later ones were to be seen on the ground. Mrs. Kelly reported that she too has noticed a few individuals coming early but they were often on the ground. Miss Amy Rinehart called attention to the fact that October 20 was the Centennial Anniversary of the coming to California of Thomas Nuttall, one of this country's earliest ornithologists and botanists.

The speaker of the evening was Mr. John T. Emlen, Jr., of Davis., who spoke on "The Night Roosting Habits of Some Birds." Drawing upon his own wide experience and also the literature, such topics were discussed as where birds spend the night, their sleeping postures, when birds sleep, soundness of their sleep, effect of eclipses on birds, and gregarious roosting habits of certain birds. This extensive treatment dealing with many kinds of birds occasioned considerable discussion after the talk.

Adjourned.—WILLIAM H. BEHLE, *Secretary pro tem*.

NOVEMBER.—The regular monthly meeting of the Northern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club was held on November 21, 1935, at 8 p. m. in Room 2503, Life Sciences Building, Berkeley, California, with President Miller in the Chair and 45 members and guests present. Minutes of the Northern Division for October were read and approved. Minutes of the Southern Division for September were read. The committee appointed by President Miller at the October meeting presented the following resolutions:

Whereas, during nearly the whole existence of the Cooper Ornithological Club its members have been accustomed to depend upon Harry S. Swarth, not only for help in managing the affairs of the Club, but also for friendly personal guidance in questions dealing with natural history, and for the results of painstakingly thorough studies in the systematics of birds, and

Whereas, Harry S. Swarth, in addition to having the friendship and respect of our local members, has a wide circle of admirers gained through correspondence and on his many trips to other countries, and

Whereas, the death of Harry S. Swarth, on October 22, removed one of our most valued members, therefore

Be it resolved, that the members of the Northern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club hereby express our recognition and appreciation of the many benefits we have received from his life, and our grief from our loss, and

Be it resolved further, that a copy of these resolutions be placed in the records of the Club and that a copy be sent to the family.

Signed: Selma Werner, Joseph S. Dixon, Jean M. Linsdale.

Mr. John T. Emlen reported seeing a Flammulated Screech Owl at the University Farm at Davis on October 31. Mr. G. C. Thompson reported Cedar Waxwings in Berkeley on November 21, the date of the meeting. Mr. Walter Moore reported seeing a Western House Wren in the Hotel Claremont grounds on November 2 and a Turkey Vulture elsewhere on November 9. Mrs. Amelia S. Allen stated that a Western House Wren has been frequently seen in Strawberry Canyon during the past month and a Western Gnatcatcher in her garden on November 21; also that after the storm which occurred early in the month, Black Turnstones, approximately a thousand in number, were to be seen on the salt pools near the eastern approach to Dumbarton Bridge.

Mr. Jack Sturgeon told of finding a Burrowing Owl in his yard at Hopkins Street and Fruitvale Avenue, and Mr. George Stillwell reported seeing an American Egret at Snelling, Merced County, on August 8. Greater Yellow-legs, about 40 in number, were seen by Mrs. Hillebrand near Dumbarton Bridge the second week in November.

Mr. John B. Price of Stanford University was the speaker of the evening and his subject was "The Family Relations of the Plain Titmouse." Mr. Price recounted a series of interesting facts which he had gathered in his study of the life histories of many pairs of these characteristic inhabitants of the live oaks native on the Stanford Campus. The discussion which followed the talk brought out the need for identification tags plainly visible at a distance for use on individual birds under observation in the wild. Mr. Emlen mentioned that in some studies colored celluloid bands have been superseded by contour hen-feathers stained with diamond dye and fastened with Dupont cement onto the head or tail of the bird being watched.

Adjourned.—HILDA W. GRINNELL, *Secretary*.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

SEPTEMBER.—The regular monthly meeting of the Southern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club was held at 8 p. m., on September 24, 1935, at the Los Angeles Museum, Exposition Park, Los Angeles, with President Cowles in the Chair and 32 members and guests present. Minutes of the Southern Division for August were read and approved. Minutes of the Northern Division for August were read. The application for membership of Dr. H. C. Nichelsen, 920 South Broadway, Tacoma, Washington, was proposed by Mr. John McB. Robertson.

In order that tentative program plans for the

December meeting might be completed, and because the last Tuesday in the month falls this year on New Year's Eve, and the preceding Tuesday on Christmas Eve, the Chair asked for suggestions from the floor. Tuesday, December 17; Monday, December 23; Friday, December 27; Monday, December 30, were suggested; but definite decision was waived until the October meeting. The death of Mr. Jesse H. Taylor, a member of the Club since 1919, was brought to attention. On motion by Mr. Pierce, seconded by Mr. Glassell, the Secretary was asked to write a letter conveying to Mrs. Taylor the sincere sympathy of the Southern Division.

Dr. James J. Parsons, with a small outline sketch showing relative positions of some Black-chinned Hummingbirds' nests, told how he had discovered that it was possible to distribute hummingbirds from one nest to another and know they would be well taken care of. During the past summer he had systematically changed fledglings back and forth, taking care to place the birds as far as possible in nests with others of the same age. Young birds had been taken to his home, subjected to hand feeding, then returned the next day to the nest for natural feeding. In one instance, a Black-chinned youngster was placed in a nest with a Costa fledgling and fed by its foster parent without any apparent notice being given to the substitution. Dr. Parsons also offered for observation further evidence of the Black-chinned Hummingbird using lichens for nest decoration.

President Cowles reported seeing a single Frigate Bird near the pier at La Jolla this summer, and a flock of 21 Wood Ibis in the back country near Lake Hodges. He also gave a short account of his unsuccessful efforts to secure pictures of four Condors feeding on the carcass of a cow near Sandbergs. Mr. Roland C. Ross spoke of the augmented food supply in the Sierra Nevada this year due to insect infestation among the pines. Crossbills were feeding almost exclusively on the larvae. Mr. Wright M. Pierce reported a scarcity of pinyon nuts in the San Bernardino mountains. This may account for the Pinyon Jays being seen in the lowlands this fall.

Dr. Louis B. Bishop having just returned from a motor trip to New England said he had encountered very few birds along the way. Starlings and Purple Martins were common in Wisconsin, but other species were not at all abundant. It is his impression that birds everywhere are decreasing enormously. A few of the interesting returns of banded birds, printed in "Bird Banding Notes" for August, 1935, were read by the secretary.

Adjourned.—LAURA B. LAW, *Secretary*.