

changeably (for example, page 60). Is a young bird being *conditioned* when it is making initial associations?

Leading the reader repeatedly to fundamental questions is one of the best features of Mrs. Nice's work. Many times it is the brevity with which these questions are treated that is responsible for this effect. From any point of view, the values and aids offered by Mrs. Nice's work to active students of birds are innumerable. Taken as a whole, the two volumes on the Song Sparrow are an accomplishment of far-reaching significance and constitute an important contribution to several fields of biology.—FRANK A. PITELKA.

A valuable, critical appraisal of Armstrong's book, "Bird Display: an Introduction to Bird Psychology," which may be overlooked by ornithologists has been written by F. A. Beach of the American Museum of Natural History and published in the October, 1943, issue of *Ecology*, pp. 503-505.—F. A. P.

MINUTES OF COOPER CLUB MEETINGS

NORTHERN DIVISION

AUGUST.—The regular monthly meeting of the Northern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club was held on Thursday, August 26, 1943, at 8:00 p.m., in Room 2503, Life Sciences Building, University of California, Berkeley, with Vice-president Lewis Taylor in the chair.

Professor Vorhies of the University of Arizona was introduced and reviewed the recent highlights of bird study in the Tucson Region. Species found included Black-bellied Tree Duck, Northern Flicker, and Boat-tailed Grackle.

Mr. Harwell reported hearing a Great Gray Owl at the lower end of Tuolumne Meadows, and Mr. King reported the Virginia Rail and the American Egret in Yosemite Valley.

Following a short discussion of the destruction of rice by ducks in the Sacramento Valley, Dr. Taylor introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Telford Work, of the Stanford Medical School. Mr. Work's subject, "Golden Eagle—King of the Air," was illustrated by colored motion pictures which depicted not only the nesting activities of the eagles, but also the techniques used in making the study and the difficulties encountered in the course of the field work.

Adjourned.—ROBERT W. STORER, *Acting Secretary*.

SEPTEMBER.—The regular monthly meeting of the Northern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club was held on Thursday, September 23, 1943, at 8:00 p.m., in Room 2503, Life Sciences Building, University of California, Berkeley, with President Robert C. Miller in the chair and about 65 members and guests present.

Dr. A. H. Miller reported finding a Western Kingbird, Pine Grosbeaks, and a Lewis Woodpecker in meadows bordered by lodgepole pines at 8000 feet in Alpine County. Mrs. Kelly reported a Yellow Warbler on September 22 on the University campus, and a Russet-backed Thrush on September 21 and Warbling Vireo on September 23, both in Alameda. Mrs. Allen saw a Townsend Warbler in Berkeley on September 15, and Dr. R. C. Miller observed a party of Bush-tits in a cornfield on September 19.

The meeting was then turned over to Mrs. Junea W. Kelly who spoke on the shorebirds of the San Francisco Bay region. The speaker began by discussing the field marks and characteristic habits of the common species found in the region and went on to describe daily and annual rhythms of the birds. Mrs. Kelly concluded by telling the best seasons, tides, and places to observe shorebirds and outlined several interesting problems which remain to be worked out with respect to the local Limicolae.

Adjourned.—ROBERT W. STORER, *Acting Secretary*.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

OCTOBER.—The regular monthly meeting of the Southern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club was held Tuesday, October 26, 1943, at 8:00 p.m., in Room 145, Allan Hancock Foundation, Los Angeles, with President I. D. Nokes in the chair.

Applications for membership were read from Richard M. Griffith, Jr., 1201 Virginia Road, San Marino, California, proposed by Stuart O'Melveny; T. L. Quay, Ensign, H*V(s), U.S.N.R., U. S. Naval Air Station, Glynco, Georgia, proposed by John McB. Robertson; and from Earl Junior Larrison, 1420 North 48th Street, Seattle 3, Washington, proposed by W. Lee Chambers.

Mr. H. L. Cogswell reported that a Black-chinned Hummingbird had three nests in his yard during the past season. From the first it raised two young; the second it abandoned after laying eggs; the first nest was used again for the third nesting from which young were successfully raised. Young from the first nest were being fed while incubation of eggs of the second set was proceeding. Dr. Nokes stated he had seen Vermillion Flycatchers likewise feed young and immediately afterward go to a nest and incubate eggs. Mr. Ed Harrison reported a recent observation of a large flock of shearwaters near Long Beach, Oregon.

An interesting talk was given by Mrs. Mary V. Hood, in charge of Nature Study among Boy Scouts of the Los Angeles area; this was illustrated by beautiful slides in color of birds, mammals, wild flowers and scenery.

Adjourned.—WALTER W. BENNETT, *Secretary*.