

the humid and dry sides of the Cascade divide are included. Avian habitats, chiefly forest types, are informally though adequately characterized and figured, and the conspicuous birds of each are mentioned. The lake itself provides little attraction for water birds because of its depth, steep shores and lack of border and marsh vegetation. The introduction of fish in it has brought some fish-eating birds that may originally have been entirely absent. A nice bit of correlation is shown between the fluctuation through some ten years in numbers of fish in the lake and the numbers of Double-crested Cormorants present.

The accounts of species give for each form its status in the park, an indication of abundance, and the habitat and zonal occurrence. When available, notes on nesting, food and behavior are reported. As a consequence an ornithologist visiting the area for the first time gains a quite accurate picture of what to expect and where to look for it. The accounts are not uniformly rich in natural history detail because, as the author explains, data have been gathered through no coordinated field research program but for the most part by ranger naturalists, from 1926 on, who were occupied much of the time with the education of visitors. At the end of each account is a list of specimens with their data and present locations. A resumé of observational evidence follows this, the items in it selected to represent stations, dates, activities, and numbers. These resúmes are sometimes longer than necessary for the information they impart, but the reviewer thinks that it is better to err on the side of giving such detail than to suppress the basis for generalizations. Occasionally the discussion of the possible occurrence of subspecies as yet unrecorded in the park seems overdone, unless it serves to show how very much needed is further careful collecting in such an area.

Dr. Farner is to be commended for a painstaking job of assembling scattered evidence in addition to the data drawn from his own experience of eight seasons in the area. The work is accurate and is essentially free of typographical errors. It will serve importantly in the interpretive program in the national park and will be a constantly useful reference for information on the birds of southern Oregon.—ALDEN H. MILLER.

### COOPER CLUB MEETINGS

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING, 1952

The first session of the annual meeting of the members of the Cooper Ornithological Club (a corporation) was called to order by President J.

R. Pemberton in Morrison Auditorium, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, at 10:15 a.m., May 9, 1952.

The minutes of the meeting of 1950 were read and approved. The following committees were appointed: Committee to examine proxies—C. G. Sibley, Wade Fox, Jr., and A. R. Phillips; committee on nominations—Ian I. McMillan, Junea W. Kelly, and R. T. Orr. The meeting was then adjourned until May 10.

The second session of the annual business meeting was called to order by President J. R. Pemberton at 9:30 a.m., Saturday, May 10, in Morrison Auditorium, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California. Dr. Charles G. Sibley, chairman of the proxy committee, reported 82 members present in person and proxies for 811. A quorum was declared present. Mr. McMillan, reporting for the nominating committee, presented the following names for nomination to the Board of Directors: C. V. Duff, Ed N. Harrison, J. M. Linsdale, F. A. Pitelka, A. H. Miller, J. R. Pemberton, W. J. Sheffler, K. E. Stager, and J. C. von Bloeker, Jr. A unanimous ballot was proposed and cast in favor of election of the entire slate of nominated directors.

The following applications for membership were read: Mr. Larry E. Chapman, 3822 Randolph Ave., Oakland 2, California, and Mr. Peter Stettenheim, 1103 E. Washington St., Ann Arbor, Michigan, both proposed by Mr. C. V. Duff.

Proposals for the election of Walter K. Fisher and Clark P. Streator to honorary membership were read. It was moved and seconded that a unanimous ballot be cast in favor of the two names. Motion was passed.

The president then brought up the matter of changing the name of the organization from Cooper Ornithological Club to that of Cooper Ornithological Society. Considerable discussion relative to the change ensued and an explanation of the proxy was made. The resolution passed by the Board of Directors approving the change of name was read by the secretary. It was then moved and seconded that the resolution be adopted by the membership. The motion was passed with but one dissenting vote from the floor. Twenty-eight proxies voting against the change still left 864 members in favor of the change. This vote constituted a majority as the official membership of the Club was 1423 members at that time.

Mr. C. V. Duff, business manager, presented a brief report of the financial condition of the Club.

Adjourned.—KENNETH E. STAGER, *Secretary*.