

NOTES AND NEWS

The annual meeting of the Cooper Ornithological Society will be held at Berkeley, California, April 3 to 5, 1959, and will be sponsored by the University of California and its Museum of Vertebrate Zoology. Howard L. Cogswell is the chairman of the Local Committee. The first session, devoted to the annual business meeting and the presentation of scientific papers, will be held on April 3rd.

At the 75th anniversary meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union in New York City last October, the following officers were elected: Ernst Mayr, president; George H. Lowery, Jr., 1st vice-president; Dean Amadon, 2nd vice-president; Herbert G. Deignan, secretary; Charles G. Sibley, treasurer; and Eugene Eisenmann, editor of *The Auk*. The following were elected to the class of Fellows: Andrew J. Berger, William Pierce Brodtkorb, and Harold F. Mayfield. Those elected to the class of Elective Members were Fred H. Glenny, Philip S. Humphrey, Wesley E. Lanyon, Margaret H. Mitchell, Thomas L. Quay, and Dale A. Zimmerman. William Homan Thorpe (Great Britain) was elected as an Honorary Fellow. New Corresponding Fellows are D. S. Rabor (Philippines), Franz Sauer (Germany), Ernst Sutter (Switzerland), and Gunnar Svårdson (Sweden). The Brewster Memorial Award was given to A. W. Schorger for his book "The Passenger Pigeon." The Union's next annual meeting will be held at the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History, Regina, August 25-30, 1959.

A painting of the Turquoise-browed Motmot by Don R. Eckelberry is published as the frontispiece of this issue through the generosity of a donor who wishes to remain anonymous.

In the course of the past year, the number of countries outside of the United States to which the Condor is sent passed 50. It now stands at 58. The Society's business managers and editors thought the list might be of interest to members, and the names of the 58 countries follow:

Argentina	Japan
Australia	Jugoslavia
Austria	Kenya, B. E. A.
Belgian Congo	Luxembourg
Belgium	Malaya
British Somaliland	Mexico
Brazil	Natal, South Africa
Canada	Netherlands

Cape Province,	New Zealand
South Africa	Northern Rhodesia
Ceylon	Norway
Chile	Nyasaland
Colombia	Paraguay
Costa Rica	Peru
Czechoslovakia	Philippines
Denmark	Poland
Dominican Republic	Portugal
England	Scotland
Estonia	Spain
Finland	Surinam (Dutch Guiana)
Formosa	Sweden
France	Switzerland
Germany	Tanganyika, B. E. A.
Greece	Thailand
Guatemala	Transvaal, South Africa
Hungary	Turkey
Iceland	Uruguay
India	Venezuela
Israel	U. S. S. R.
Italy	

PUBLICATIONS REVIEWED

HAWKS, OWLS AND WILDLIFE. By John J. Craighead and Frank C. Craighead. Stackpole Company, Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania, and Wildlife Management Institute, Washington, D. C., 443 pp., 1956. \$7.50.

This ambitious study of predation was carried out in a township (36 sq. mi.) in southern Michigan, and twelve square miles of semi-wilderness in northwestern Wyoming. The former area, judged to be typical of the region, was intensely farmed, woodlots remaining on only 11 per cent of it. The Wyoming area included wooded river bottoms, fields, sagebrush benches and forested buttes. The two areas were selected to determine whether predation operated in the same manner in civilized and wilderness localities.

For two years hawks and owls were intensively studied on the Michigan area and reliable estimates of the fall, winter, spring, and summer populations were made. During the breeding season all nests were located and frequent climbs were made to each to determine the food brought to the nestlings. Some nestlings were also tethered to obtain food data for the period after which they would normally have left the nest. During the autumn and winter extensive collections of pellets were analyzed. Studies in the Wyoming area were made only during one summer and were used primarily for comparison, but as no adequate study was made of the prey popula-