

## TREASURER'S REPORT

### COOPER ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

A Non-profit Organization

#### STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

DECEMBER 31, 1983

#### ASSETS

##### Cash on deposit

Bank of America .....	\$ 5,401
Douglas County Bank .....	1,004
Merrill Lynch Ready Asset Fund .....	70,814
Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc. ....	521
	<u>\$ 77,740</u>

##### Investments (Note)

Government and corporate bonds .....	\$ 59,977
Common stocks .....	176,145
Intercapital Liquid Asset Fund .....	71,662
	<u>\$307,784</u>

Total assets .....	<u>\$385,524</u>
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#### FUND BALANCES

##### Funds

General Publication .....	\$ 43,071
Studies in Avian Biology Fund .....	30,275
Endowment Fund .....	312,178
	<u>\$385,524</u>

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUE COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1983

	Funds			Total
	General Publi- cation	Studies in Avian Biology	Endow- ment	
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Advertising .....	\$ 691			\$ 691
Annual meeting .....	3,129			3,129
Contributions				
Page costs .....	10,330	\$ 1,000		11,330
Other .....	264		\$ 3,130	3,394
Student prizes .....	15			15
Dividends and interest .....	5,143		22,361	27,504
Dues .....	26,402			26,402
Revision charges .....	313			313
Sale of publications .....	356	9,937		10,293
Subscriptions .....	7,486			7,486
Tax refunds .....	98			98
Miscellaneous .....	269			269
	<u>\$ 54,496</u>	<u>\$ 10,937</u>	<u>\$ 25,491</u>	<u>\$ 90,924</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Administrative				
Accounting fees .....	\$ 2,625			\$ 2,625
Central office .....	3,118			3,118
Office supplies and expenses .....	415			415
Honoraria .....	692			692
Questionnaire .....	1,916			1,916
Secretarial Annual Meeting .....	1,245			1,245
Awards .....	850			850

Publishing			
Printing.....	40,046		40,046
Editorial.....	5,707	\$ 488	6,195
Filing Fee.....	7		7
Honoraria.....	3,000	1,500	4,500
Postage and supplies.....	1,769		1,769
Refunds.....	51	49	100
Miscellaneous.....	248		248
	<u>\$ 61,689</u>	<u>\$ 2,037</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u> <u>\$ 63,726</u>
Other income and expense			
Gain on sale of securities.....			<u>\$ 33,220</u> <u>\$ 33,220</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenses.....	(\$ 7,193)	\$ 8,900	\$ 58,711 \$ 60,418
Fund balance, beginning of year.....	27,903	21,375	304,483 353,761
Fund transfers.....	22,361		( 22,361)
Decrease in valuation of long term investments to lower of cost or market value (note).....			<u>( 28,655)</u> <u>( 28,655)</u>
Fund balance, end of year.....	<u>\$ 43,071</u>	<u>\$ 30,275</u>	<u>\$312,178</u> <u>\$385,524</u>

NOTE: Securities owned by the society are held by the brokerage firm of Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc. The investment committee, comprised of three members elected by the Board of Directors, approves purchases and sales of securities. Purchased securities are recorded at lower of cost or market value. The securities are recorded through the Endowment Fund and proceeds from sales of securities are retained in the Endowment Fund. Dividends and interest income earned from these securities is used to defray expenses incurred by the General and Avian funds.

Charles T. Collins, *Treasurer*

*The Condor* 86:503  
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## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

### **Seabirds of the eastern North Pacific and arctic waters.**—

Edited by Delphine Haley. 1984. Pacific Search Press, Seattle. 214 p. \$39.95. From the Bering Sea and the Gulf of Alaska south to the Hawaiian Islands and Baja California, the eastern north Pacific supports more different kinds of seabirds than perhaps any equivalent area of the world's oceans. They are presented here in a splendid, oversize book that will appeal to birders and ornithologists at several levels. Introductory chapters sketch the marine environment, the major groups of seabirds, interactions between these birds and human affairs, and the general traits of seabirds. The 100+ species of seabirds that inhabit the region are then described family by family (or subfamily), in a series of chapters each written by a specialist in that group. Highly informative about distribution and life history, these accounts are not in telegraphic handbook style, but have been edited so as to read easily. They gain interest and value with details from the authors' personal experience. For every species a clear map shows the major breeding areas and distribution within the region. The closing chapter discusses briefly the conservation of marine birds. Lavishly illustrated with color photographs and pencil drawings, the book is marvelous to see. The photographs, by various photographers, are technically and artistically excellent, and they have been fittingly printed. Kirk Johnson's nice drawings show details of behavior. In its layout, design, and production, this is the handsomest bird book of the year. Generous selected list of references, classified by bird family, and index.

**Seabirds of the world.**—Photographs by Eric Hosking, text by Ronald M. Lockley. 1983. Facts On File Publications, New York. 159 p. \$22.95. This is a book for school-age naturalists and general readers who want to become acquainted with seabirds. Hosking has provided photographs, mostly in color, of nearly one-half of the world's species, and Lockley has bound them together with an informative, easily readable text. A chapter about the general attributes of the biology of these birds is followed by

chapters, each devoted to one or more families. The treatment is at about the same level as in Lockley's *Ocean Wanderers* (noted in *Condor* 77:232), little attempt having been made to incorporate new information. Commendably, the declining populations and need for conservation of many species are pointed out. The photographs vary widely in quality and many of them are less than we have come to expect from Hosking. Some are hardly more than visual records of the species in question. Since the pictures are an essential part of the book, it is unfortunate that they have not been served with better color printing. Index, brief list of references.

### **Patterns of evolution in Galapagos organisms.**—

Edited by Robert I. Bowman, Margaret Berson, and Alan E. Leviton. 1983. Pacific Division, American Association for the Advancement of Science, San Francisco, CA. 560 p. \$32.50. Source: Secretary-Treasurer, Pacific Division, AAAS, % California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, CA 94118; orders must be prepaid, with checks payable to California Academy of Sciences. The Galapagos Islands are the place where Darwin's thinking about organic evolution took spark, and they have continued to serve as a productive natural laboratory for that subject. This volume presents many of the scientific papers given at a 1977 symposium about the Galapagos, subsequently expanded and updated. The thirteen articles deal with aspects of the Islands' oceanography, botany, herpetology, ornithology, and mammalogy, but do not attempt to give a complete natural history. Four of the reports concern Darwin's finches (*Geospizini*), of which Bowman's study of the singing patterns of these birds occupies more than half the book. Embodying the results of twenty years' work, it offers important ideas about the development and functions of these songs, and the role of the acoustical environment in their evolution. The chapters are variously illustrated and individually furnished with lists of references. Just as Darwin's observations had more than local significance, so do those in this book.