

PROCEEDINGS OF WILSON ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB

By Jesse M. Shaver, Former Secretary

The Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Club was held at New Orleans, Louisiana, on December 26-29, 1931, in connection with the general sessions of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Saturday and Sunday (December 26 and 27), the Wilson Club made an excursion to Avery Island for the purpose of studying water birds. Here, Honorable E. A. McIlhenny entertained in true southern fashion. It was a memorable trip, especially for our members from the north. Each one will long remember the view of Snowy Egrets coming to roost in the marsh at twilight. There also remains the remembrance of a kindly, portly gentleman who, as our host, taught us the real meaning of southern hospitality. It is thus that we remember E. A. McIlhenny.

Monday and the morning of Tuesday were given to the reading of papers by our members and to a brief business meeting. These meetings were held in Gibson Hall, Tulane University.

Since President Stack was absent due to illness, Secretary Shaver called the meeting to order and called for nominations for a temporary chairman. Lynds Jones was elected and presided over the rest of the sessions.

Tuesday afternoon was given over to the presentation of moving pictures with some business being considered. The Annual Dinner was held on Tuesday evening, December 29, in the Evangeline Room of Hotel De Soto (our headquarters hotel).

BUSINESS SESSIONS

The business sessions were held on Monday from 9:20 to 10:00 A. M., and interspersed between the moving pictures of Tuesday afternoon's session.

At the Monday morning business meeting, the minutes of the previous meeting were approved without being read, since they had previously been published in the WILSON BULLETIN (Vol. XLIII, No. 1, pages 66-86). The Secretary's report was regarded as satisfactory under existing financial conditions. It showed a total membership of 756 with 131 delinquent members. The Editor reported on a number of details touching the WILSON BULLETIN. Exact figures on subscribers and exchanges were not given since the report was given extemporaneously. The full report of the Editor as well as that of the other officers will be found in this number of the BULLETIN. The Treasurer's report was read, in the absence of the Treasurer, by T. C. Stephens. It was referred to the Auditing Committee for consideration. All new members temporarily elected by the Electoral Board were approved. T. C. Stephens read the report of F. P. Allen, Librarian, bringing up certain matters pertaining to the Library of the Wilson Ornithological Club. On motion made by A. F. Ganier, seconded, and passed, these matters were referred to the Executive Council for consideration and action. Lynds Jones made a report supplementary to that of the Library Committee indicating that a sample reproduction of an out-of-print number of the WILSON BULLETIN had been made at a cost of \$18.75. A motion to authorize the Treasurer to pay this amount was unanimously passed. The temporary committees appointed at this time were: the Committee on Nominations, the Committee on Resolutions, and the Auditing Committee.

The Committee on Nominations was composed of Mrs. H. J. Taylor, T. C. Stephens, and Paul R. Elliott. The Committee on Resolutions was composed of

A. F. Ganier, Glenn W. Bell, and Fannye Cook. Josselyn Van Tyne and W. D. Johnson were appointed on the Auditing Committee.

At the Tuesday afternoon session, all committees reported.

The report of the Committee on Nominations was accepted and, on motion, the Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for the slate. The new officers thus elected were:

President: Jesse M. Shaver, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee.

First Vice-President: E. L. Moseley, State Teachers College, Bowling Green, Ohio.

Second Vice-President: Josselyn Van Tyne, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Secretary: Lawrence E. Hicks, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Treasurer: W. M. Rosene, Ogden, Iowa.

Councillors:

A. F. Ganier, Nashville, Tennessee.

Lynds Jones, Oberlin, Ohio.

Myron H. Swenk, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.

The Committee on Resolutions made the following report which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, The Wilson Ornithological Club, assembled for its eighteenth annual meeting at New Orleans, Louisiana, this 29th day of December, 1931, wishes to record its thanks and appreciation to:

Tulane University, for the use of its buildings and equipment, so well adapted to our meetings;

To our fellow-member, Edward Avery McIlhenny, for his courtesies and hospitality in entertaining the Club at New Iberia and on his estate at Avery Island, to view the unique plant life of the locality and the large assemblage of water and other birds wintering there;

To our local members and constituents in the New Orleans district, who by their interest and assistance, have helped to make this meeting a success;

To our efficient officers, particularly to Secretary Shaver, Editor Stephens, and Treasurer Rosene, who by so generously giving of their time and interest to the Club, have enabled it to continue the high standards set in the past.

Whereas, our National Bird, the Bald Eagle, has become so rare within the interior of our country that its complete extermination is threatened and that

Whereas, those which reside upon our seacoasts subsist almost entirely upon fish and therefore do little or no harm to the property of man, therefore be it

Resolved, that The Wilson Ornithological Club earnestly advocates that legislation be enacted which will bring about the complete protection of the Bald Eagle within the United States.

Whereas, The Wilson Ornithological Club is interested in the conservation of all forms of wild life;

And Whereas, The Protective laws for grizzly and brown bears of Alaska have been largely removed; *And Whereas*, they are in danger of extermination due to encroachment of industry, including the Paper Pulp Mills proposed for Admiralty and Chicagof Islands:

And Whereas, these Islands have, it is estimated, over half the grizzly and brown bear population of Alaska; be it

Resolved, that the Biological Survey and the Alaska Game Commission re-enact adequate protective laws for the Alaska bears generally; and be it further

Resolved, that the Admiralty and Chicagof Islands be established as permanent preserves or national parks for the protection of the Alaska grizzly bears; be it further

Resolved, that copies of this Resolution be sent to Members of Congress, The Biological Survey, The Alaska Game Commission, and Special Senate Committee on wild life resources.

The Auditing Committee reported that the Treasurer's accounts were well kept, accurate, and balanced. The Committee's report was accepted and the Treasurer's report approved.

At the close of the Tuesday afternoon program, the Acting President, Lynds Jones, declared the meeting adjourned.

SOCIAL FEATURES

The entertainment of the Club at Avery Island by Mr. E. A. McIlhenny was by far the outstanding social event of the meeting. Mr. McIlhenny is a most gracious host who plans everything for the comfort of his guests, even to the minutest detail.

The Annual Dinner was held Tuesday evening, December 29, in the Evangeline Room of the DeSoto Hotel. The dinner was a great success in every way. An attractive menu was served. Dr. John McBryde of Tulane University, served as Toastmaster, introducing each of the speakers in his usual charming manner. The following toasts were on the program:

Looking Backwards. Lynds Jones.

Looking Forwards. Mrs. H. J. Taylor.

The Wilson Bulletin. T. C. Stephens.

A Backward Glance at the History of the National Association of Audubon Societies. T. Gilbert Pearson.

At noon on both Monday and Tuesday, the members had the pleasure of lunching together in the dining room in Gibson Hall.

EXHIBITS

No special exhibits were arranged for this meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Club. However, Mr. Hopkins of the Louisiana State Department of Conservation, kindly invited our members to visit the Conservation Museum where many interesting exhibits were arranged. Mr. Frank Carroll also kindly invited members to visit his own personal collections.

PROGRAM OF PAPERS

The program is given below just as it was carried out, which varies slightly from the order in which it was announced in the program printed for the meeting.

Monday Morning, December 28, 1931

Mr. Stanley C. Arthur welcomed the Wilson Club to New Orleans in a few well-chosen words. The response on behalf of the Club was made by Dr. Lynds Jones.

1. Observations from a Ninety by Two Hundred and Eight Foot Town Lot. Mrs. Elizabeth Allen Satterthwait, Webster Groves, Mo.

Over a period of thirteen years, with sometimes a break of several weeks' absence from home, bird observations have been made from an improved city lot, 90'x208', in Webster Groves, Missouri, and 102 species and varieties have been recorded. Observations have been made of a few unusual species, in-

cluding the European Tree Sparrow (found in the United States only in the vicinity of St. Louis). Six different thrushes have been banded, and notes made regarding the banding, feeding and measuring of approximately forty species.

2. Notes on the Birds of the Campus of The Berry School for Boys. (Lantern.) Glenn W. Bell, The Berry School for Boys, Mount Berry, Ga.

This study was carried on from September 6, until May 6, in each of the school years of 1928-1929, 1929-1930, and 1930-1931, respectively. The study was made at different intervals during the day. In the spring time, the early morning was chosen for the study of the nesting activities of the birds.

A feeding station attracted many birds. Over a thousand individual birds were captured and banded with the United States Biological Survey bands. In addition to the aluminum bands, colored celluloid bands were used on a few birds. Notes were kept on the various birds seen on the campus.

Maps were made of the campus, and each bird's nest was indicated on the maps. There were few nests destroyed. Bluebird nests increased when nesting boxes were provided. There were about the same number of the other birds nesting on the campus during each of the three years. In many cases the nests were near the nesting sites of the preceding year.

3. Ornithological Exploration in British Honduras. (Lantern.) Josselyn Van Tyne, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The speaker gave an account of the work of an expedition from the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology which in February and March, 1931, penetrated to the little known "Southern Pine Ridge" south of El Cayo, British Honduras. The "Pine Ridge" is an area of savannah and pine forest very similar in appearance to those of Georgia and Florida. Although at 17° N. latitude and an altitude of less than fifteen hundred feet, the pine forest is sharply demarked from the surrounding rain-forest jungle and has a very distinctive avifauna. Characteristic birds of the pine ridge were *Balanosphyra formicivora*, *Myiochanes pertinax*, *Pionus senilis*, *Dendroica graciae*, *Atimophila rufescens*, and an hitherto undescribed vireo.

4. The Relation of Temperature and Relative Humidity to the Time of Ending of the Evening Song of Birds. (Lantern.) Paul R. Elliott, Richard Hardy Memorial School, Richard City, Tenn.

This paper is a report of a study made at Nashville, Tennessee, over a period of 147 consecutive days in the spring and summer of 1930, to determine any existing relations between temperature or relative humidity and the time at which the various birds stopped their evening songs. It was found that temperature was highly significant in the case of the Mockingbird, only. Relative humidity was of slight importance, not even being very significant with the Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

5. A Brief Survey of the Bird Life of Baldwin County, Ala. Helen M. Edwards (Mrs. W. H.), Fairhope, Ala.

A brief summary of the outstanding points of interest in the bird life of Baldwin County, Alabama, pointing out the differences between conditions that are found to exist and those that would be expected by a visitor from some other region. No attempt is made to give a complete faunal list, and only those species are named whose occurrence seems to be of particular interest.

6. Nesting of the Golden Eagle in Tennessee. (Lantern.) A. F. Ganier, Nashville, Tenn.

A résumé of the present status of the Golden Eagle in the Southern Appalachians with particular reference to its occurrence at the breeding season in several places in the mountains of Tennessee. An occupied nest, which was discovered in the spring of 1931, was depicted by a number of views.

7. Pioneers in Kansas Ornithology. (Mrs. H. J.) Rose S. Taylor, Berkeley, Cal.

F. H. Snow and Colonel N. S. Goss are pioneers in Kansas Ornithology. Snow's work began when he was called to the University of Kansas which opened its doors September, 1866. Snow's interest in birds continued throughout his life. He published several catalogues of the birds of Kansas. His duties as Professor of the Natural Sciences and later as Chancellor did not allow any one field to absorb him.

Colonel N. S. Goss was an ornithologist from his youth up. He came to Kansas in 1857. He was a successful business man and when he had made a comfortable fortune he devoted his entire time to ornithology. He traveled widely to know birds. He was one of the original members of the A. O. U. and never failed to attend its meetings. His large collection of birds—all his own mounting—he gave to the state in 1881. His book, *History of Birds of Kansas* is the summing up of his life work.

8. The Conservation Policy of the National Association of Audubon Societies. (Lantern.) T. Gilbert Pearson, National Association of Audubon Societies, New York City.

A brief survey of some of the important activities of the National Association of Audubon Societies both in America and foreign countries was presented.

9. The Rhythmical Ending of the Robin's Evening Song in Relation to the Nesting Cycle. (Lantern.) Joe Young West, Baird, Miss. Read, in the absence of the author, by J. M. Shaver.

By means of the Macbeth Illuminometer records were kept of the light intensity in foot candles at the ending of the Robin's evening song during the first two periods of the nesting season (February 17 to June 11, 1931). Records of physiological activities of individual pairs of birds were kept. The data indicate that there is no definite rhythm in the light intensity at the time of the ending of the last evening song of individual Robins in relation to the nesting season. Physiological changes in male Robins relating to the nesting cycle do not influence this specific reaction to light. There is great irregularity in variation of light intensity in foot candles at the ending of the last evening song and this variation is greatest during the establishment of territory.

10. Curvature of Wing and Soaring Flight. (Lantern.) W. B. Taber, Jr., Kansas, Illinois. Read, in the absence of the author, by T. C. Stephens.

This paper explains the mechanics of soaring flight. It is the explanation of the effect of the curvature of the under surface of birds' wings in changing the direction of air currents, thereby producing the forces necessary to overcome gravity and to thrust the bird forward.

11. The Contribution of the Zoophile to Science. Mrs. Charles Noel Edge, New York City.

Mrs. Edge pointed out the distinctive contribution of scientists who write popular books and papers well, to the advancement of ornithology. The nature-lover may arouse interest in worth-while activities.

12. Observations on the Nesting of the Blue-gray Gnatcatcher. Mrs. Margaret Morse Nice, Columbus, Ohio. Read, in the absence of the author, by Miss Fannye Cook.

The male Blue-gray Gnatcatcher does not sing to proclaim his territory; perhaps the *spee* which is constantly given by both birds serves this purpose. Both male and female labor equally at nest building; during incubation they relieve each other at short intervals (15 to 40 minutes); they carry tiny insects to the young, one by one at a rapid rate. Intense activity and close coöperation between the pair are characteristic of this species.

13. The Relation of Song to the Nesting Season of Birds. (Lantern.) Glenn W. Bell, The Berry School for Boys, Mount Berry, Ga.

This is a study of the relation of song, especially the early morning song, to the progress of the nesting season of birds, in particular that of the Brown Thrasher, Mockingbird, Cardinal, Wood Thrush, Chipping Sparrow, Pine Warbler, and Mourning Dove. The study was carried on from the time the birds began to sing in the spring, until May 6 in each of three years: 1929, 1930, 1931, respectively, on the campus of the Mount Berry School for Boys, Mount Berry, Georgia. The early morning, from the time the birds began to sing until after sun-up, was chosen for the daily period of study. Some additional observations were frequently made during the day, such as: finding nests, locating territories, and observing the general activities of the birds.

The amount and intensity of song was recorded and compared with the nesting activities of the individual bird. Nesting activities seemed to retard the early morning song. When incubation begins, the song is retarded in all species. In most cases, no song was heard early in the morning after incubation began. Therefore, there appears to be a gradual decrease of song as nesting activities progress.

14. The Egg-Laying Cycle of the Mourning Dove. (Lantern.) L. J. Cole, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

This paper reports the egg-production record of a captive Mourning Dove during five seasons. Most of the time she has been mated with a male Mourning Dove but in 1928 was mated to a domesticated Ring Dove. Her production in the different laying periods has been as follows.

1927: May 9 to July 25,	16 eggs in 77 days
1928: March 11 to August 2,	19 eggs in 143 days
1929: April 19 to August 6,	28 eggs in 108 days
1930: April 26 to August 16,	24 eggs in 111 days
1931: April 13 to August 3,	23 eggs in 117 days
Total	110 eggs in 556 days

Fertility with Mourning Dove mate has been good. Eggs were transferred to other birds to hatch and rear. Variability in egg size shows little relation to season, but the second egg of a clutch is usually larger than the first. The sex-ratio for 62 young is 45.2% males (28 males to 34 females). Sex-ratio for first eggs of clutches is 50% males to 50% females; of second eggs, 39% males to 61% females.

15. The Nesting Habits and Growth of the Black Skimmer (*Rynchops nigra*). Frank M. Carroll, New Orleans, La.

Specimens of eggs and all stages from newly-hatched young to adult were shown. Beginning with a description of the adult bird, the various habits and characteristics were outlined after which their method of nesting was considered. The process of incubation was explained and illustrated with embryological specimens. The growth of the chick to maturity was described.

16. Temperature Laws and Life Zones. (Lantern.) S. Charles Kendeigh, The Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory and Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Merriam's Temperature Laws, formulated in 1894, and accepted by many ornithologists, may be criticized upon the following basis: (1) Temperatures at other seasons of the year than the breeding period are important; (2) The mere cartographic agreement between isotherms and boundaries of life zones is without particular significance; (3) The statistical data upon which Merriam based his arguments were incorrectly compiled; (4) The method which was used in summing temperatures is without physiological basis or practical application; and (5) Other phases of temperature or other factors aside from temperature may be the more important.

Experimental studies performed at the Baldwin Research Laboratory indicate that temperature, relative length of day and night, and food supply are

all correlated factors of considerable importance in controlling the distribution, migration, and abundance of birds.

In so far as the life-zone concept is based upon Merriam's Temperature Laws, it is unacceptable. For this concept to survive, it must be based upon the actual distribution of the birds.

17. The Failure of the System in Ecological Work. V. E. Shelford, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

The failure of temperature summing in relation to the development of invertebrates and the lack of accord between life zones and ecological phenomena was stressed. Lack of agreement between communities and life zones was pointed out.

18. Nesting Waterbirds of South Dakota. (16 mm. motion pictures.) W. H. Over, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. D.

Interesting moving pictures of the varied water bird life of the lakes of this ornithologically interesting state.

19. Observations on Migrations of Blue Geese and Double-crested Cormorants. (Lantern.) W. F. Kubichek, Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Observations on the migrations of the Double-crested Cormorants, with a chart showing recoveries of bands placed on the birds at Waubay Lake, S. D. Notes on the migration of Blue Geese with special reference to the concentration during the spring migration in the Coteau region of South Dakota.

20. The Blue Goose at Avery Island. (35 mm. moving pictures.) E. A. McIlhenny, Avery Island, La.

Showing the almost unbelievable numbers of Blue Geese concentrated on the Louisiana coast during the winter months.

21. Methods of Bird Study. (35 mm. moving pictures.) S. Prentiss Baldwin and S. Charles Kendeigh, The Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory, Cleveland, Ohio.

Bird-study at the Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory consists of research into the development, life-history, physiology, and ecology of birds. These motion pictures show some of the methods and instruments used in this study.

The growth of the embryo within the shell is the object of special study with the microscope, and motion pictures of this continuous development are being made. Other studies deal with the development of specific gravity of the bird with the expansion of the lungs and air-sacs.

Special interest attaches to the study of body temperatures and the resistance of birds to low and high air temperatures, as this may throw new light on the problem of bird migration, distribution, and abundance.

The temperature of the bird in the nest is obtained, without the bird's awareness, by means of long thermocouples and electrical temperature-recording devices. Other instruments record every visit of the bird to the nest to incubate the eggs or feed the young.

Such studies are yielding much of new interest in the field of ornithological research.

22. The Pelican. (35 mm. motion pictures.) Stanley C. Arthur, New Orleans, La.

The nesting of the Brown Pelican on certain mangrove-overgrown islands at the mouth of the Mississippi River was depicted. The interesting story of the Pelican on the seal of state of Louisiana was revealed also.

23. The Terns at Bird Key, Tortugas Islands, Florida. (35 mm. moving pictures.) J. Paul Visscher, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Fascinating views of the Noddy and Sooty Terns of Bird Key—made famous by the homing studies of Watson.

24. Feathered Fishers of Our Southland Swamps. (35 mm. moving pictures.) H. L. Stoddard, U. S. Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Marvelous pictures of the Egrets, Herons, Wood Ibis, etc., of southern swamps.

25. The Herons and Egrets of Louisiana. (35 mm. moving pictures.) E. A. McIlhenny, Avery Island, Louisiana.

Excellent pictures of the nesting water birds at Avery Island including wonderful views of a nesting colony of Snowy Egrets, and an early film used to combat plume hunting.

26. Present Status of the Nesting Warblers of Tennessee. (Read by Title.) George R. Mayfield, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

This paper discusses the present status of seventeen species of warblers nesting in middle Tennessee and that of five other species nesting in other parts of the state. Four species seem to be on the increase; six seem to be decreasing in numbers; and twelve species are holding their ground. In numbers they range from abundant as in the case of the Maryland Yellow-throat and the chat to rare as in the case of the Swainson's and the Golden-winged Warbler. The Blackburnian Warbler has not been found in Tennessee by any member of the Tennessee Ornithological Society, though reported by earlier observers in Tennessee and in similar habitats in North Carolina. The earliest dates of arrival during the past five years and the latest dates of departure were also given. Records relied on were those of the author with some reference to the lists of others.

27. Sketch: Rim Rock and Solitaire. (Read by Title.) Rev. P. B. Peabody, Topeka, Kans.

A brief survey of the topography of Weston and Crook Counties, Wyoming; of forests; of the psychology of Townsend's Solitaire during the autumn, the winter, and the breeding season. Descriptions of nests, nesting places, and an outstanding set of eggs were given, illustrated by splendid photographs.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN FOR 1931

Ann Arbor, Michigan, December 15, 1931.

I have the honor to present herewith the first report of the Librarian of the Wilson Ornithological Club at the end of the first year of the library's existence.

HOUSING. The library is housed in a section of the ornithological library of the Museum of Zoology in the new University Museums Building in Ann Arbor. It is shelved apart from the ornithological collection and kept as a distinct and separate entity.

DONORS. The Librarian takes pleasure in acknowledging gifts to the Club library from the following:

- Mr. Ralph Beebe, Lincoln Park, Michigan.
- Mr. Stuart T. Danforth, Porto Rico.
- Mr. Ralph E. DeLury, Ottawa, Canada.
- Emergency Conservation Committee, New York City.
- Mr. Herbert Friedmann, Washington, D. C.
- Mr. Lynds Jones, Oberlin, Ohio.
- Mrs. F. H. King, Madison, Wisconsin.
- Mr. Frank C. Pellett, Hamilton, Illinois.
- Mr. John McB. Robertson, Buena Park, California.
- Mr. T. C. Stephens, Sioux City, Iowa.
- Mr. O. A. Stevens, Fargo, North Dakota.
- Mr. E. L. Sumner, Jr., Berkeley, California.
- Mr. J. Van Tyne, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The gifts total 54 bound volumes and 750 separates, many of which are reprints.

EXCHANGES. With the establishment of the Research Library of the Wilson Ornithological Club the matter of adding to the facilities of the library by the deposition in it of exchanges becomes important. There such serials will be available to all members of the Club. The exchange of the BULLETIN for not only domestic but also foreign journals will be of inestimable scientific value to the Club in the field of research. In this field the exchanges may quite naturally become the very backbone of the research library.

REPRINTING. The reprinting of out-of-print numbers of the BULLETIN is a matter of great importance to the welfare of the Club, and especially to its library. A program of reprinting should be worked out which will eventually make available complete sets of the BULLETIN at least from the beginning of the New Series (1894). This will benefit the Club in many ways. A complete set of the BULLETINS will aid in facilitating exchanges. It will be much easier to secure a complete set of another society's publications if we have a complete set of our own to offer in return. It will also be of service to the members of the society who are anxious to complete their own sets. There are, doubtless, many members of the Club who have lacunae in their own sets which they have long been waiting to fill. The financial return to the Club from the sale of complete sets should be a considerable item. It should in itself make the matter of reprinting most expedient.

STOCK. Dr. Lynds Jones has deposited in the University Museums the entire stock of BULLETINS beginning with No. 1 (1894), which is a reprint, to Vol. 36, No. 4 (December, 1924), which is the last number now available in Ann Arbor, the reserve supply from 1925 to date being in Sioux City, Iowa. The supply of BULLETINS is housed in the University Museums Building in the fire-proof stock room for publications, in dust-proof cases. They are arranged chronologically and labeled. In the Librarian's room there is a card file of the BULLETINS where a separate card may be found for each number, indicating the number of copies available.

The Librarian feels that a definite policy should be adopted in regard to the extent of the supply of BULLETINS to be kept on hand. A reserve stock of twenty-five numbers should be kept, from which numbers may be taken only to form complete sets. In other words, a number of the BULLETIN must be declared to be unavailable when there are but twenty-five copies on the shelves, unless a whole set of the BULLETIN is being ordered.

PRICE. The Librarian suggests that a decided increase in the price of back numbers of the BULLETIN be put into effect at once. A minimum price of fifty cents per number is recommended. Some of the early numbers should be sold for not less than one dollar each. The Librarian will be glad to furnish a list of such numbers. It is the custom in many scientific societies to give members of the society the privilege to purchase their society publications at a twenty per cent discount. I recommend this practice to the W. O. C. The Librarian suggests that in each issue of the BULLETIN a notice be inserted stating what BULLETINS are for sale and the price thereof.

BOOK PLATE. As yet no book plate has been provided by the Club for its books. This should receive the serious attention of the Club.

Respectfully submitted,

F. P. ALLEN,

*Librarian, Wilson Ornithological Club
and University Museums.*



FIG. 9. J. M. Shaver
President

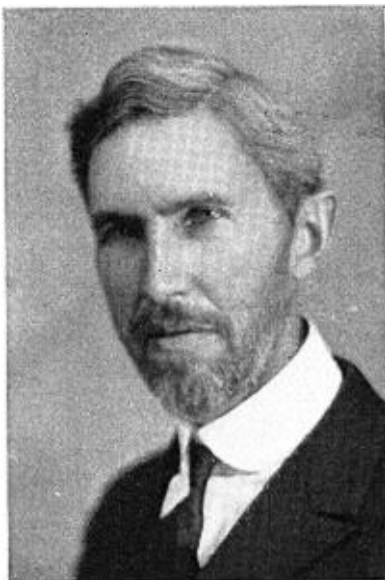


FIG. 10. E. L. Moseley
First Vice-President



FIG. 11. J. Van Tyne
Second Vice-President



FIG. 12. L. E. Hicks
Secretary

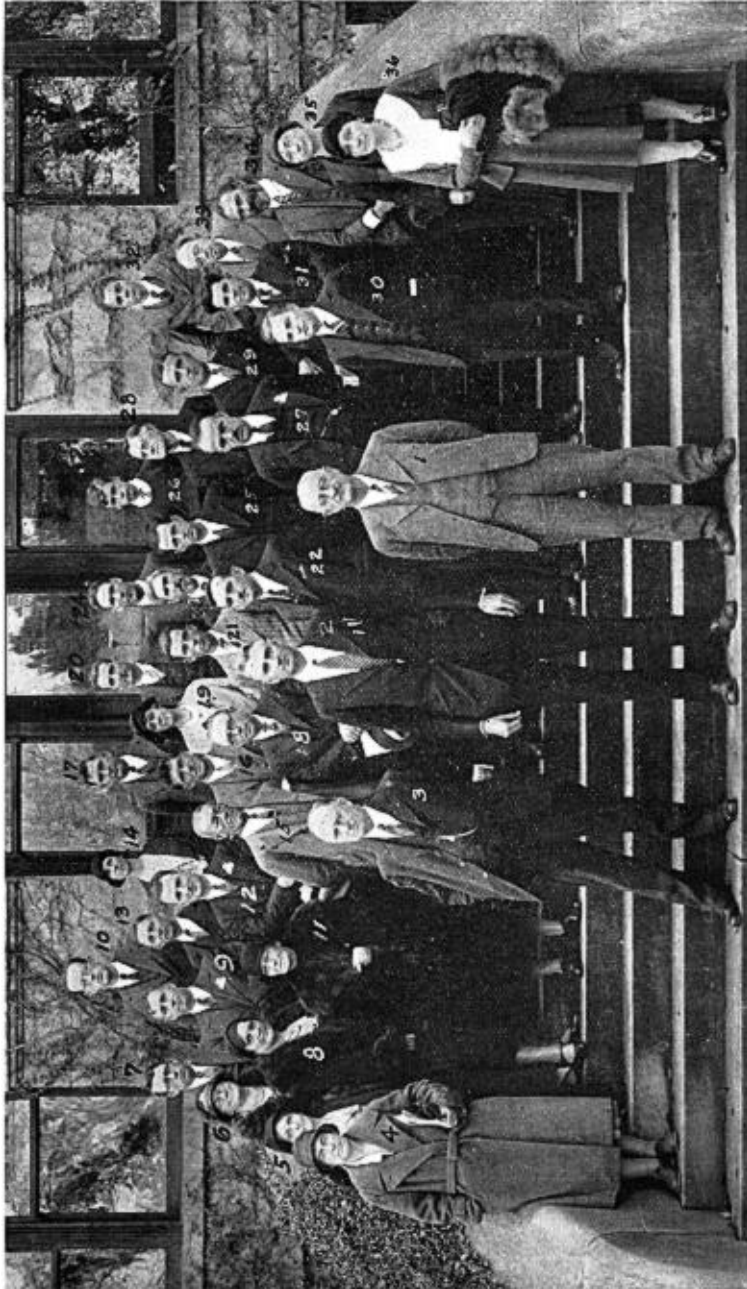


FIG. 13. Group at the Annual Meeting, New Orleans, 1931.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR 1931*

Nashville, Tennessee, December 28, 1931.

To the Officers and Members of the Wilson Ornithological Club:

During the past year, the intensive campaign for new members was continued with even more energy than in 1930, but with results that were not up to the high mark of last year. Altogether about 5,000 circular letters and 2,000 personal letters were sent out from the Secretary's office with only 162 new members secured as compared with 241 last year. These new members were distributed among the different classes as follows: Sustaining, 5; Active, 18; Associate, 139. Although this seems to be a very small per cent of success in solicitation, it should be kept in mind that many of these were follow-up letters after a previous unsuccessful solicitation in 1930, and that many of the letters went to people connected with schools and museums who did not subscribe personally but sent in subscriptions in the name of the school or museum. For instance, all of the members of the Cooper Ornithological Club were re-solicited this year. Shortly afterwards there was a noticeable increase in the number of institutional subscribers from California. In considering this report, it is necessary to remember also the unusual financial conditions of 1931.

At present, the Club has the following paid-up memberships: Honorary Members, 7; Life Members, 7†; Sustaining Members, 57; Active Members, 214; Associate Members, 461; total, 744. Last year the total membership was 776 (which erroneously included eleven members who had earlier resigned). So in spite of the 150 new members secured this year, the Club has suffered a net loss of 24 members distributed as follows: Honorary Members, 0; Life Members, 0; Sustaining Members, 0; Active Members, 10; Associate Members, 14.

Although all records were checked in 1930 by the Editor, Secretary, and Treasurer, it was discovered this year that eleven people were still on the Secretary's roll, that had been delinquent for their dues for from one to three years. These names have been removed and it is now felt that the Secretary's records are correct.

At the time of the last annual report, there were 54 members delinquent for dues. Ten of these members paid and were reinstated while the rest (44) were dropped from our rolls.

It is with much regret that the list of 1931 delinquent members is announced. There is a total of 137 members delinquent for 1931 dues. These are distributed as follows: Sustaining Members, 8; Active Members, 21; Associate Members, 108.

JESSE M. SHAVER, *Secretary.*

*Revised to the end of December, 1931.

†Two of the Life Members are also Honorary Members.

KEY TO GROUP PHOTOGRAPH. 1, Lynds Jones. 2, Jesse M. Shaver. 3, T. C. Stephens. 4, Mrs. W. H. Edwards. 5, Mrs. A. F. Satterthwait. 6, Mrs. Lynds Jones. 7, A. W. Meyer. 8, Mrs. W. S. Randall. 9, H. C. Bryant. 10, Josselyn Van Tyne. 11, Mrs. H. J. Taylor. 12, S. Charles Kendeigh. 13, W. F. Kubichek. 14, Fannye Cook. 15, Frank Carroll. 16, G. B. Claycomb. 17, Charles V. Robinette. 18, T. Gilbert Pearson. 19, Mrs. G. B. Claycomb. 20, Glenn W. Bell. 21, Paul A. Stewart. 22, Albert Ganier. 23, E. L. Moseley. 24, Paul R. Elliott. 25, Lony Strabala. 26, Kenneth Edwards. 27, J. Paul Visscher. 28, W. H. Over. 29, O. P. Allert. 30, W. D. Johnson. 31, Chas. J. Spiker. 32, Duncan McIntosh. 33, F. A. Harris. 34, Richard H. Wade. 35, Ethel B. Finster. 36, Mrs. O. P. Allert. Photographs of this group, 8x10 inches, may be secured at \$1 each from John N. Teunisson, 1525 Eighth Street, New Orleans, La.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR 1931
From December 19, 1930 to December 21, 1931

RECEIPTS FOR 1931

December 19, 1930, Balance on hand as per last report.....		\$ 675.15
The following was collected from members and subscribers:		
6 Associate Members for 1930.....	\$ 9.00	
3 Active Members for 1930.....	7.50	
388 Associate Members for 1931.....	582.00	
197 Active Members for 1931.....	492.50	
55 Sustaining Members for 1931.....	275.00	
93 Associate Members for 1932.....	139.50	
44 Active Members for 1932.....	110.00	
14 Sustaining Members for 1932.....	70.00	
5 Associate Members for 1933.....	7.50	
1 Active Member for 1933.....	2.50	
	1,695.50	
From membership dues.....		1,695.50
99 Subscribers for 1931.....	148.50	
35 Subscribers for 1932.....	52.50	
1 Active Subscriber for 1931.....	2.50	
13 Foreign Subscribers	24.06	
5 Fractional Subscriptions	5.79	
	233.35	
From subscriptions		233.35
Received for back numbers sold.....	23.00	
Received various contributions	7.10	
Received from Mrs. H. J. Taylor.....	50.00	
Received Trust refund	1.00	
Received membership list sold.....	1.00	
	82.10	
Miscellaneous receipts		82.10
Total receipts		\$2,686.10

DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1931

(Condensed Form)

Printing four issues of the BULLETIN.....	\$1,366.50	
Other expenses in Editor's office.....	135.85	
Halftones, engravings, cuts, etc.....	143.49	
		<hr/>
Publication costs		\$1,645.84
Expense in Secretary's office.....	249.64	
Expense in Treasurer's office.....	41.73	
Dr. Stephens for excess remittance.....	10.00	
Five fractional subscription refunds.....	5.75	
Arizona University check returned.....	1.50	
Exchange on foreign checks.....	.63	
		<hr/>
Running expenses		309.25
(A complete itemized list of expenses is attached)		
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Total disbursements		\$1,955.09
December 21, 1931, Balance on hand.....		731.01
		<hr/>
Total		\$2,686.10

ENDOWMENT FUND

December 19, 1930, Balance on hand in Endowment Fund.....	\$888.35
(See last annual report)	
Received interest on Endowment Fund at 4%.....	35.88
(Savings department of City State Bank, Ogden, Iowa)	
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December 21, 1931, Balance on hand in Endowment Fund.....	\$924.23

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) W. M. ROSENE, *Treasurer.*

REGISTER OF THE ATTENDANCE AT THE NEW ORLEANS MEETING

FROM ALABAMA: Thomas S. van Aller, Mobile; Kenneth Edwards, Mrs. W. H. Edwards, and Duncan McIntosh, Fairhope; P. H. Lodier, Newbie; H. E. Wheeler, Birmingham. FROM CALIFORNIA: Mrs. H. J. Taylor, Berkeley. FROM DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: H. C. Bryant, Washington. FROM FLORIDA: Grace E. Baker, Tallahassee; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Goff, Leesburg; T. R. Robinson, Teraleia; C. H. Willoughby, Gainesville. FROM GEORGIA: Glenn W. Bell, Mount Berry; Mrs. E. F. B. Cobb, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Marvin C. Quillian, Macon. FROM ILLINOIS: Victor E. Shelford, Urbana. FROM INDIANA: W. S. Blatchley, Indianapolis; M. S. Markle, Richmond. FROM IOWA: Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Allert, McGregor; F. A. Harris and Chas. J. Spiker, New Hampton; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kubichek, and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Meyer, Cedar Rapids; T. C. Stephens, Sioux City. FROM NEW ORLEANS: Stanley C. Arthur, Mrs. E. A. Bechtel, Frank M. Carroll, Miner B. Conger, James W. Edwards, A. W. Harrison, E. S. Hopkins, Harnett T. Kane, William Letter, Buford M. Meyers, Jr., Richard H. Wade. FROM LOUISIANA outside of New Orleans: H. J. Chatterton, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Claycomb, Lafayette; Mildred Dunn, K. S. Foote, J. R. Fowler, Baton Rouge; and W. D. Johnson, and Grace Sharp, Shreveport. FROM MASSACHUSETTS: Mabel E. Bowman, Cohasset. FROM MICHIGAN: Josselyn Van Tyne, Ann Arbor. FROM MISSISSIPPI: Fannye A. Cook, Crystal Springs; P. E. Collom, McComb; Mr. and Mrs. John M. Frazier, Hattiesburg. FROM MISSOURI: Louise Becker, and Helen Dykeman, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Satterthwait, Webster Groves. FROM NEW YORK: Mrs. Charles Noel Edge, Peter Edge, and T. Gilbert Pearson, New York City. FROM NEBRASKA: Robert H. Wolcott, Lincoln. FROM NORTH CAROLINA: Ethel B. Finster, Ashville; A. Shaftesbury, Greensboro; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Vallentine, Chapel Hill. FROM OHIO: Mary C. Crone, S. Charles Kendeigh, J. Paul Visscher, Cleveland; Lawrence E. Hicks, and Robert H. McCormick, Columbus; Dr. and Mrs. Lynds Jones, Oberlin; C. Mae McAdow, Peebles; E. L. Moseley, Bowling Green; William A. Rice, Delaware; Paul A. Stewart, and Lony B. Strabala, Leetonia; Allan H. Watkins, Chardon. FROM OKLAHOMA: Mrs. W. S. Randall, Oklahoma City; J. L. Selb, Tahlequah. FROM SOUTH DAKOTA: W. H. Over, Vermillion. FROM TENNESSEE: Paul R. Elliott, Richard City; A. F. Ganier, and Jesse M. Shaver, Nashville. FROM TEXAS: Don O. Baird, Huntsville; Homer R. Bolen, and Otto Mackensen, Austin; J. J. Carroll, Houston; R. T. Hartley, Beaumont. FROM WISCONSIN: L. J. Cole, and R. J. Barlen, Madison.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE

Alabama, 6; California, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Florida, 5; Georgia, 4; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 9; Louisiana (outside of New Orleans), 8; New Orleans, 11; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 1; Mississippi, 4; Missouri, 4; Nebraska, 1; New York, 3; North Carolina, 4; Ohio, 13; Oklahoma, 2; South Dakota, 1; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 5; Wisconsin, 2. Total attendance, 92. Total outside of New Orleans, 81. Number at dinner, 35.