

Regulations of the Bird Photograph Exhibit

1. The Exhibit is open *only* to photographs by members of the Wilson Ornithological Club.
2. Photographs presented at the Exhibit must be of living birds, their nests, or eggs.
3. There will be two classifications for photographs: A black and white classification and a natural color classification (*i.e.* photographs taken with color film).
4. Each member may exhibit not more than *three* photographs in each classification.
5. Black and white photographs must not be less than eight inches by ten inches (8" x 10") in size.
6. Natural color photographs must not be less than four inches by five inches (4" x 5") in size.
7. Photographs, unless framed or printed on double-weight paper, must be mounted on stiff cardboard or some similar material.
8. Mats, borders, frames, or frames with glass, may or may not be used, depending on the wishes of the members submitting the photographs. If photographs are framed, members are asked to provide devices (eyelets and wire) for hanging them. Members are also urged *not* to print their photographs on glossy paper.
9. Each photograph must bear the following information:
 - (1) Title of picture
 - (2) Name of member and return address
 - (3) Locality where taken
 - (4) Kind of camera and film used
10. Photographs should be sent to Mr. Burt L. Monroe, Chairman of the Local Committee on Arrangements, 207 N. Birchwood Ave., Louisville, Kentucky. *Photographs must be in his hands not later than November 25, 1939.*
11. The Local Committee will provide return transportation.
12. The Local Committee reserves the right to reject photographs that do not conform to the above regulations or do not seem suitable for the Exhibit. The Committee also may withhold showing natural color transparencies if sufficient lighting is not available in the exhibition rooms.

ORNITHOLOGICAL NEWS

Alexander Wetmore returned to Washington in early May from a successful trip devoted to exploration and collecting in Vera Cruz.

A. J. van Rossem has been granted a Guggenheim Fellowship to "study the ornithological collections of Europe to determine the exact status of the types and specimens upon which the names of American birds were originally based, with a view to the establishment of a permanent nomenclature."

Alexander W. Blain, formerly Editor of the Bulletin of the Michigan Ornithological Club, has been appointed by the Governor of Michigan to the State Conservation Commission.

David Lack has returned to this country from the Galapagos Islands where he studied the habitats and life histories of all of the principal species of *Geospiza*. It was observation of the peculiarities of these remarkable birds, which are confined to the Galapagos, that apparently first turned Darwin's attention toward the problems of evolution and H. S. Swarth in 1931 concluded his noted taxonomic study of the great California series of *Geospiza* specimens by calling attention to the great need for a study of these birds in life.

David E. Davis, who has been studying the Common Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) in Cuba, is now going to British Guiana to study the Great Ani (*Crotophaga major*).