

RECORD OF BIRDS BANDED

Bands:	6601-6611	45001-45005	45020	48120-48128	49001-49007	49379
	28820	45007-45011	45617-45622	48161-48170	49010	55031
Mrs. Amelia S. Allen, at Berkeley, Calif. (date ?).						
Hylocichla guttata (subsp.), (1) 49001.	Baeolophus i. inornatus, (5) 45001-45005.					
February 11 to March 29, 1919.						
Chamaea f. fasciata, (3) 45007,-08,-20.	Pipilo c. crissalis, (1) 49010.					
Passerella i. (annectens ?), (1) 49002.						
January 12 to June 23, 1920.						
Carpodacus m. frontalis, (1) 45011.	Zonotrichia coronata, (2) 49004,-05.					
Chamaea f. fasciata, (1) 45010.	Zonotrichia l. nuttalli, (2) 49006,-07.					
Regulus c. (cineraceus ?), (1) 45009.						
June 16 to October 31, 1921.						
Troglodytes a. parkmani, (10) 48161-	Colaptes c. collaris, (1) 55031.					
48170.						
At Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz County, Calif., July 12, 1919.						
Junco o. pinosus, (1) 49003.						
H. C. Bryant, at Berkeley, Calif., February 23 to May 3, 1921.						
Hylocichla guttata (subsp.), (1) 49379.	Junco oreganus (subsp.), (6) 45617-45622.					
J. E. Law, at Berkeley, Calif., October 28, 1921.						
Melospiza m. santaecrucis, (2) 6606,-07.						
At Los Angeles, Calif., September 25 to November 16, 1921.						
Melospiza m. cooperi, (2) 28820, 48121.	Zonotrichia l. gambeli, (15) 6601-6605,					
Zonotrichia l. (nuttalli ?), (2) 48120,	6608-6611, 48123-48128.					
-22.						

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS

We wish to call especial attention to the "open letter to *Condor* contributors" which appears on the outside of the back cover of this issue. The Editors simply want the help of contributors in making an improved magazine. The *Condor* cannot grow in size very much, because of limited money resources, but it can be bettered in quality and scientific value, almost without limit. We invite vigorous coöperation in this regard; also constructive criticism from those of our readers who do not happen to be contributors of articles. Some very helpful suggestions have already come to us from such sources.

The reports of the Business Managers of the Cooper Ornithological Club, Messrs. Law and Chambers, for the year 1920 and for the half year to July 1, 1921, have been filed with the Board of Governors and with the Secretaries of the two Divisions. These reports go into great detail, so that every item of property, all sources of income, and all matters of expense may be learned with accuracy and ease. Space prevents reproducing any large portion of the figures here. Some selected ones, however, will doubtless prove of general interest. During 1920 total receipts (general fund) amounted to \$2168.29; total disbursements, \$2146.37. On

July 1, 1921, the Club's endowment fund contained \$3750, invested in government bonds. The statements indicate a healthy condition, with the burden of high war costs all but discounted without an increase in dues. In another year the war account promises to be wiped out.

A late book of unusual interest is "Early Annals of Ornithology" by J. H. Gurney (H. F. and G. Witherby, London, 1921, 240 pp., 36 ills.). It deals chiefly with British birds and consists of a collection of ancient references and accounts of birds from all sorts of sources, accompanied by critical comments and explanations. Among scores of interesting things we learn that, in the sixteenth century, herons were highly prized for the table, and also that a system of branding domestic swans was in common practice, which, although the beak was the portion of the bird marked, reminds us of the system of bird-banding in vogue today.

Recent articles in the *Condor* and elsewhere have dealt with the speed of flight in birds. It becomes clear that a great many extravagant figures in this regard have appeared in the older literature, and even modern books and articles in the sports and adventures class are full of wild statements.