

As to measurements, the bird is small: wing 61.8 mm., exposed culmen 11.5, tarsus 16.5. Ridgway's smallest wing-length for a female of the species is 65 mm. (Birds N. and Mid. Amer., II, 1902, p. 433). It would be useful to know the measurements of other Pacific Coast examples, to the end that the source of the birds wintering with us might be learned. As far as known now, the Black-and-White Warbler does not breed in either Alaska or British Columbia; it looks as though they must come to us across-lots from some area to the eastward or northeastward.

The present record is the seventh for the capture of *Mniotilta varia* in California; that is, the present specimen is the 7th taken; two of the earlier captures were recorded two or more times each. At least four other individuals have been reported as seen. Of course this is an unusually easy bird to identify in the field, by reason both of its conspicuous markings and its peculiar mannerisms. But even so, probably but very few of the total number of Black-and-White Warblers visiting California each year come to human notice.

As suggested by Mr. L. E. Wyman on a preceding page, the frequency with which this bird is observed in California seems to be increasing of late years. This may be due, as he says, to an actual increase in the aggregate number of the birds visiting the state annually. Of course some fluctuations are to be expected, though hardly, I should think, a continual augmentation. More likely, in my mind, the increasing number of records is due directly to the increase in the number and the alertness of ornithological observers.—J. GRINNELL, *Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, June 19, 1922.*

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS

The annual meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union for 1922, being the fortieth stated meeting, will be held in Chicago, Illinois, the week beginning October 23. The public sessions will be held October 24, 25, and 26 in the new building of the Field Museum of Natural History, situated in Grant Park on the shore of Lake Michigan and within sight and walking distance of the business district and many of the best hotels. Since this will be the first stated meeting of the Union to be held west of the Atlantic seaboard, it is hoped that it may be widely representative of the whole country, with a good attendance from both East and West. The usual participants at eastern meetings, including the well known ornithologists of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, will be well represented; and it will be a particularly happy occasion if a good delegation is present from the Pacific Coast. From Chicago itself and from the states of the Middle West and South a large attendance is confidently expected. It is proposed to hold an exhibition of bird paintings following the example so successfully set at the Washington meeting in 1918. This feature will be especially developed and doubtless will be greatly appreciated by those who have not previously had opportunity to see a large and varied collection of original paintings of birds. Besides pictures to be exhibited by the artists themselves, it is hoped that pictures

owned by various members of the Union will be loaned for the occasion under terms which will entail no expense or risk to the owners. Correspondence in regard to this is invited by the Chairman of the local committee. The committee of arrangements consists of Wilfred H. Osgood (chairman), Percival B. Coffin, Ruthven Deane, O. M. Schantz, and R. M. Strong, together with the President and Secretary of the A. O. U., ex-officio.

Mr. A. C. Bent, of Taunton, Massachusetts, is at work upon the fifth volume of his *Life Histories*, relating to the ducks, geese and swans. He will be glad of contributions of information relative thereto and likely to be additional to the matter already accumulated.

The list of the Board of Governors of the Cooper Club which appeared in the last issue of THE CONDOR omitted, by inadvertence, the names of Donald R. Dickey, W. B. Judson, and Curtis Wright. These should have been included.

A good deal is being said in the daily press about an alleged hybrid between turkeys and fowls, which goes under the name "turkhens" or "turkens". A fertile hybrid between so dis-related birds would be rather surprising. The evidence at hand indicates

that the "turken" is in no sense a hybrid but is a large, vigorous strain of fowl, long known in central Europe, and only recently imported into the United States.

Mr. Joseph Mailliard, of the California Academy of Sciences, is carrying on field-work this fall in the Feather River district.

Mr. Harry S. Swarth, of the California Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, is spending the autumn months in north-central Arizona, collecting birds and mammals.

Dr. Louis B. Bishop has spent the summer at Carmel, where he carried on field work with the birds as demands upon his time in other connections permitted. Dr. Bishop has made some interesting discoveries which he will report shortly in *THE CONDOR*.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Michael, permanently residents in the Yosemite Valley, California, have been keeping daily record of the birds they see there, and sending these records month by month for permanent deposit in the California Museum of Vertebrate Zoology. Their reports, complete since June, 1920, are annotated species by species and also summarized in tabular form, day by day. They thus show in readily understood manner the seasonal movements of the birds at a very interesting station where both altitudinal and latitudinal migrations are in evidence.

The Sixteenth Annual Report of the California Audubon Society (issued June 28, 1922) is before us. It consists mainly of the report of the Secretary, Miss Helen S. Pratt, and this is written in vivacious vein, optimistic, and for the most part free from extreme "protectionist" sentiment. A profoundly true aphorism set forth by the Secretary in regard to the Barbour bill (creating the Roosevelt-Sequoia National Park in the southern Sierra Nevada) is this: "National parks are NATIONAL MUSEUMS. Their purpose is to preserve forever, in their original untouched condition, certain few, small, widely-separated examples of the American Wilderness of the pioneer and the frontiersman; of the works and processes of Nature unblemished by men's hands; of our native wild animals living natural lives in the natural homes of their ancestors."

MINUTES OF COOPER CLUB MEETINGS

SOUTHERN DIVISION

APRIL.—The regular monthly meeting of the Southern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club was held at the Los Angeles Museum at 8 P. M., April 26, 1922. Dr. Rich had the chair, with others present as follows: Mesdames Anthony, Fargo, Law, Mil-

ler, Mix, Schneider, Warmer; Miss Burnell and Miss Pratt; Messrs. Appleton, Barnes, Bishop, Chambers, Colburn, Hanaford, Hilton, Howell, King, Law, Lamb, Little, Miller, Pierce, Robertson, Warmer and Wyman. Among the visitors were Mesdames Bishop and Wyman; Misses Evans, Fargo, Wetherell and Wilcox.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, while those of the Northern Division were read by title only. Applications for membership were: Mrs. H. F. Thompson, Los Angeles; Ella A. Evans, Exeter; and Charles Sapp, Long Beach, all by Charles A. Warmer. Mrs. Silkman E. Hyde, Regina, Idaho; Elmer Langevin, Crookston, Minn.; and Carl H. Bryant, Atascadero, by W. Lee Chambers. Miss Nellie May Brown, Los Angeles, by A. van Rossem. Robert R. McLean, San Diego, by C. S. Sharp. Mrs. L. U. Everhart, Thermal, by L. E. Wyman. The Northern Division sent the names of Archibald W. Bell and Helen Genevieve Corwin, of Berkeley.

A letter from Mr. W. L. Dawson inviting the club members to attend the formal opening of the new building of the Museum of Comparative Oology was read by the secretary. Formal business ended, various members who had recently visited the desert spoke on their experiences and observations. The session closed with the usual general discussion, and inspection of a series of skins and nests collected by the secretary in Imperial and Coachella valleys. Adjourned.—L. E. WYMAN, *Secretary*.

MAY.—The regular meeting of the Southern Division was held at the Los Angeles Museum, 8 P. M., May 25, 1922. Dr. Rich presided, with others in attendance as follows: Mrs. Law, Miss Miller, Miss Potter; Messrs. Barnes, Bishop, Chambers, Hanaford, Hilton, Holland, Howell, King, Lamb, Law, Morcom, Reis and Wyman. Mrs. Lamb, Miss Swarth, Mrs. Wyman and Mr. Greene were visitors.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, followed by reading of those of the Northern Division. Mr. Chambers presented for membership the names of Rev. M. Lee, Tulare, and Charles Ketchum Averill, Bridgeport, Conn. Franklin J. Smith sponsored Bertram O. Betterley, Eureka. The Northern Division sent the name of Vernon L. Tenney, Berkeley. Mr. Law spoke informally on the latest results of his bird-banding operations, the subject proving even more interesting than formerly. A tray of gull skins representing at least one new and unrecorded species for