

Suitable habitats include streamside woodlands and yellow pine forest. Is known as a migrant from Sinaloa and the Tres Marias Islands, Mexico, where it possibly winters.

Measurements.—Eighty *S. a. aurocapillus* from the Mississippi Valley and the eastern United States were measured and compared with the 11 adults and fall immatures of *cinereus* that were available. No significant differences in size were found. The sample of *cinereus* lacks long-billed variants such as are present in the eastern populations; tarsal length and, accordingly, bill length average less than in *S. a. aurocapillus*, but the minima for *cinereus* are no less than those for *S. a. aurocapillus*. Measurements of the type of *cinereus* are: wing, 72.5 mm.; tail, 51.9; bill from nostril, 8.4; tarsus, 20.7.

Comment.—In comparing dorsal coloration it was found that 6 of 64 migrant and spring residents from the East could not be distinguished from the least gray individual of *cinereus*. Only 1 of 28 eastern birds in fresh plumage approached the dull green of two fresh-plumaged *cinereus*. I would not interpret these few gray birds from the East as strays of *cinereus* but as variants of the eastern population.

Localities and dates for specimens of *cinereus* examined in addition to the type: Montana State College, Hedges Coll.: Miles City, Custer County, Montana, May 23, 1902, May 31, 1902. Mus. Vert. Zool.: 79834, 79835, type locality, June 12, 1940. Colo. Mus. Nat. Hist.: 12191, City Park, Denver, Colorado, July 30, 1930; no. 12289, Mt. Morrison, Jefferson County, Colorado, May 24, 1931; no. 22619, same locality, August 28, 1941; no. 21245, Castle Rock, Douglas County, Colorado, small juvenile, June 29, 1940; no. 2903, Holly, Prowers County, Colorado, May 19, 1913. Mus. Vert. Zool. 74815, 21 miles northeast of Rosario, Sinaloa, Mexico, May 1, 1932. Calif. Acad. Sci. 27763, Maria Madre Island, Mexico, May 16, 1925.

An additional bird from Holly, Colorado (C. M. N. H. 2904, ♀), taken May 14, 1913, does not agree with *cinereus* in coloration. It may be a migrant of *S. a. aurocapillus*, or this locality, far east in Colorado, may be an area of intergradation in which some bright green birds occur. A bird (M. V. Z. 75868) taken June 18 at Edmonton, Alberta, seems to indicate breeding of *S. a. aurocapillus* west to that point in Canada. Two stray migrants taken in California (C. A. S. 18078, Farallon Island, May 29, 1911; M. V. Z. 40648, near Lavic, San Bernardino County, May 18, 1920) are *S. a. aurocapillus*.

For essential aid in assembling material for this study I am indebted to the following persons: Alfred M. Bailey of the Colorado Museum of Natural History, James Moffitt of the California Academy of Sciences, and Philip L. Wright of Montana State University at Missoula.—ALDEN H. MILLER, *Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, California, June 14, 1942.*

NOTES AND NEWS

The following resolution sent to us should strike a responsive note among Cooper Club members.

"In times of stress, such as the present, there is danger that public resources of permanent value may be exploited unduly to furnish food and other materials.

"Be it resolved, therefore, that the American Society of Mammalogists at its 24th annual meeting, April 3, 1942, goes on record as opposing the use of any such materials from National Parks, National Monuments, or National and State Wildlife Refuges, unless it be demonstrated that such materials cannot be obtained elsewhere."

Mr. A. C. Bent writes us as follows: Now that fourteen of my Bulletins on the Life Histories of North American Birds have been published, your readers may be interested to know what progress is being made on future volumes. The fifteenth, on the Corvidae and Paridae, has long

since been completed and is in the hands of the publishers in Washington. My work on the sixteenth, containing all the birds on the 1931 Check-list, from the nuthatches to the thrashers inclusive, is now practically done, except a few minor details.

I am now starting work on the seventeenth volume, in which it is planned to include all the birds on the 1931 Check-list from the thrushes to the vireos, inclusive. It is planned to accumulate manuscript in advance of publication, which may be retarded under the present war conditions.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank all those who have contributed material for previous volumes, to remind them that this is a cooperative work, and to ask them to send me contributions of notes, data and photographs relating to birds to be included in the seventeenth volume; the sooner these are received, the easier it will be for me to use them.

Important among publications recently received is Part 1, Number 1 of the Catalogue of Birds of the Americas. This volume, written by Charles E. Hellmayr and Boardman Conover, is more than ordinarily useful as it covers such groups as the Galliformes and Tinamiformes which have not been fully treated heretofore in the synoptic literature relating to the New World.—A. H. M.

Joe T. Marshall, Jr., and John Davis, ornithologists of the University of California's expedition to El Salvador, returned from Central America in late May. Their excellent collection of skins and skeletons, representative of a large proportion of the species of birds that occur in that country, arrived safely at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology.

MINUTES OF COOPER CLUB MEETINGS

GOVERNORS' MEETING

The twentieth annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Cooper Ornithological Club was held at the University Club, San Diego, California, on April 3, 1942. Vice-president Emlen called the meeting to order at 8 p.m., with the following members present: Clinton G. Abbott, J. S. Appleton, Louis B. Bishop, R. M. Bond, W. Lee Chambers, Joseph S. Dixon, John T. Emlen, Jr., Eric C. Kinsey, Alden H. Miller, I. D. Nokes, Wilfred H. Osgood, Harry R. Painton, Howard Robertson, Jack C. von Bloeker, Jr., George Willett, Sherwin F. Wood.

Proxies were presented as follows: Amelia S. Allen, Harold C. Bryant, H. W. Carriger, Frances Carter, Hilda W. Grinnell, J. M. Linsdale, Herbert N. McCoy, Harold Michener, J. R. Pemberton, Gayle B. Pickwell, E. Lowell Sumner, Jr., John G. Tyler, and Curtis Wright, held by Alden H. Miller; Hildegard Howard, Robert T. Moore, and Sidney B. Peyton, by George Willett; Frank N. Bassett and John McB. Robertson, by W. Lee Chambers; Tracy I. Storer, by Clinton G. Abbott; Luther Little by Howard Robertson.

Minutes of the nineteenth annual meeting were read and approved. The report of the Business Managers for 1941 was presented by W. Lee Chambers, which report is appended to these minutes. On motion by Joseph Dixon, the report was accepted. Sherwin Wood, chairman of the auditing committee, which consisted additionally of H. N. McCoy and H. W. Carriger, stated that the report of the Business Managers was in good order and that the Club's securities had been checked by his committee. Report of the auditing committee was accepted on motion by Howard Robertson.

Alden H. Miller presented a report for the editors of the Condor. This was received and ap-

proved by the Board on motion by Clinton G. Abbott.

Howard Robertson brought to notice the recent death of C. Hart Merriam, honorary member of the club. A committee consisting of Wilfred H. Osgood, Joseph Dixon and Clinton G. Abbott was named by the Chair to prepare a suitable memorial resolution. The resolution follows:

The Cooper Ornithological Club, through its Board of Governors, wishes to record its deep sense of loss in the death of Dr. Clinton Hart Merriam.

Through a lifetime of activity in the field of natural science, Dr. Merriam, both directly and indirectly, had a profound influence on the progress and knowledge of the zoology, botany and anthropology of the North American continent. Beginning in 1872 as naturalist of the Hayden Survey and continuing as chief and founder of the U. S. Biological Survey from 1885 to 1907, his work was mainly in the western United States and particularly in the state of California. Following the Death Valley Expedition in 1891, he traversed every part of the state and directed the work of many others in the same field.

His methods and discoveries marked an era in zoological exploration for which the generation following him is deeply indebted. No one appreciates this more than Californians, especially those of the Cooper Ornithological Club of which he was an Honorary Member since 1909.

As one of the most distinguished American zoologists, he received many honors and held many positions of distinction and trust. His love for California led him eventually to make his home there and during his later years he devoted much time to study of the fast disappearing native tribes of the state. The full import of his varied attainments exceeds the possibilities of a brief tribute, but an expression of the very great regard in which he was held in the field of his greatest activity can scarcely be made except in the highest terms.

It is ordered that this be spread upon the minutes of the Club and that it be transmitted to the surviving members of his family.

On motion by Alden H. Miller, a vote of thanks was extended to the local committee on arrangements, the Zoological Society of San Diego, and the San Diego Convention Bureau for the part each had contributed to the success of the annual meeting of the Club.

It was voted on motion of Clinton G. Abbott that a letter be sent to John McB. Robertson expressing the appreciation of the board of his excellent work as Treasurer.

It was agreed that the next annual meeting of the club would be held in northern California, the date to be set later. Approval of this ar-