

NEWS AND NOTES

For advice about submitting items for this section, please see Information for Contributors (Condor 83:93).

51ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COOPER ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The Cooper Ornithological Society held its 51st Annual Meeting 8-11 May 1981 at Stanford Sierra Lodge, Fallen Leaf Lake, California. Howard L. Cogswell was Chairperson of the Local Committee on Arrangements, and L. Richard Mewaldt was Chairperson of the Committee on the Scientific Program.

The following were elected as Officers of the Society: Ned K. Johnson, President; Martin L. Morton, Vice-President; Jennifer Meux White, Secretary; Carl E. Bock, Assistant Secretary; Charles T. Collins, Treasurer; James R. Northern, Assistant Treasurer. Peter Stettenheim was reappointed Editor of *The Condor* as were Associate Editors, Charles R. Blem, Millicent S. Ficken, Michael D. Kern, and Gary D. Schnell. Ralph J. Raitt was reappointed Editor of *Studies in Avian Biology*. Three new Members of the Board of Directors, Jon C. Barlow, Douglas A. James, and Richard E. MacMillen were elected by ballot for three-year terms to replace Charles T. Collins, Robert D. Ohmart, and Kenneth C. Parkes.

New Council Members elected by ballot for three-year terms were David A. Manuwal, J. Van Remsen, and James D. Rising. In that the Council was to be dissolved at the end of this Annual Meeting with the adoption of the new Bylaws no new officers were elected.

Ninety-five papers were scheduled, including twelve poster papers. The A. Brazier Howell Award went to Craig Benkman (Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff) for his paper entitled, "Co-Adaptations of Clark's Nutcrackers and Red Squirrels with Limber Pine." The Francis F. Roberts Award went to William Ervin (University of Colorado, Boulder) for his paper, "The Function and Significance of Two Song-Flight Displays in The Lark Bunting." Director's Awards went to Eileen Zerba (Occidental College, Los Angeles) for her presentation, "Dynamics of Incubation in Montane White-crowned Sparrows" and to Robert M. Zink (University of California, Berkeley) for his paper, "Genetic Variation Among Populations of Fox Sparrows in Western North America."

The Harry R. Painton Award, for the outstanding paper published in *The Condor* during the previous two years, was given to John W. Fitzpatrick for his paper entitled, "Foraging Behavior of Neotropical Tyrant Flycatchers" (Condor 82:43-57).

The Council conferred Honorary Membership on Nicholas E. Collias for his outstanding service to the Society.

The proposed Bylaws were adopted at the First Session of the Members Business Meeting on 9 May 1981 with one minor amendment made during the Second Session on 10 May 1981. The motion recommending that the new Bylaws go into effect at the end of the current Annual Meeting was carried unanimously. The new Bylaws change the governing bodies of the Society from a small Board of Directors and a large Council to a nine-member Board with a number of active standing committees. Membership for these committees can be drawn from the Society membership at large. The Bylaws have been revised to conform to California State law. The Bylaws provide for the nomination of "one or two" nominees per vacancy on the Board of

Directors and allow individuals to become members without sponsorship by a current member. The Bylaws allow the Board of Directors to act by resolution on conservation matters without ratification of the resolution by the Society members. The new Bylaws will be published in *The Condor* (this issue, p. 390-397).

The following resolutions were proposed by the Resolutions Committee and approved by the membership:

Whereas, presently available information clearly indicates the continued decline of the California Condor, possibly at a rate that will lead to loss of the wild population within 15 years or less, and

Whereas, much of the basic biology of the California Condor upon which to base effective protection and management still remains unknown, and

Whereas, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Audubon Society in cooperation with other federal agencies and with the California Department of Fish and Game have joined in a cooperative program of research and captive breeding in an effort to protect and maintain a viable wild California Condor population, and

Whereas, several years of research and captive breeding will be required before the initial goal of halting the ongoing decline may be achieved, be it therefore Resolved that the Cooper Ornithological Society reaffirms its strong support for the research and captive breeding program for the California Condor, and requests the Fish and Game Commission of the State of California to issue the permits required for implementation of this recovery program.

Whereas, the Salton Sea is a unique area vital to bird-life, both resident and migratory, and

Whereas, the Salton Sea region is seriously threatened by energy-related development, specifically gas, oil, solar, wind and geothermal development, with associated networks of new roads, pipelines and power lines, which may result in a loss of perhaps half its avian habitats in the next decade, therefore be it

Resolved that the Cooper Ornithological Society expresses its concern over the possible scientific, cultural, recreational and educational resources of the Salton Sea region, and urges that, prior to such development in the region, especially in the Alamo, New and Whitewater River Delta areas, there be conducted studies of both aquatic and terrestrial habitats to evaluate potential environmental losses, including but not restricted to the usual environmental impact statements, and be it further

Resolved that the President of the Cooper Ornithological Society direct letters to the California Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and appropriate local, state and federal legislators in the area, informing recommendations for development that will afford maximum protection to wildlife and its habitats in the Salton Sea region.

The membership expressed their support in substance of the Resolution Committee's position on the "Sagebrush Rebellion," the form and wording of the resolution to be developed in the next two months concerning this crucial issue. The position stated is as follows:

Federally owned lands belong to all the American People. Their establishment as such has been followed by a tremendous outlay of federal funds over

many decades, and development of management policies that for better or worse reflect a very considerable investment of time and effort as well as money. We consider that a loss of this heritage to the states, which largely lack the expertise to manage these lands effectively, or to private concerns would represent a disaster of the first magnitude. We therefore favor such federal actions as will render federal land management policies more flexible and more responsive, so that these lands and their resources will serve Americans of this generation and generations to come through wise use, preservation and intelligent management. We ask that the membership express its support of this position against state or private takeover of federal lands that we feel can have truly disastrous consequences for our avifauna, and for a more enlightened, progressive federal management of these lands and their resources.

Whereas, we have enjoyed a delightful and rewarding meeting that was well-organized, and a first-rate scientific program that was well-executed in entirely pleasant surroundings with cordial and attentive service to our needs, be it therefore

Resolved that the Cooper Ornithological Society expresses its deep gratitude to California State University at Hayward, to the Lake Tahoe Audubon Society, and to the Eldorado National Forest for sponsoring such a pleasant meeting at the Stanford Sierra Lodge, and be it further

Resolved that the Society thanks Howard L. Cogswell, Chairperson of the Local Committee on Arrangements and all the members of his hard-working Committee for so organizing and conducting the meeting and L. Richard Mewaldt and his Scientific Program Committee members for the excellence of the scientific program; and be it further

Resolved that the Society appreciates the cordial and hospitable performance of the staff of the Stanford Sierra Lodge in their service to Society members that contributed so much to making this a memorable meeting.

NOMINEES FOR C.O.S. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Nominating Committee (Thomas R. Howell, chairman) proposes for election in 1982, the following three persons for 3-year terms on the Board of Directors:

Kenneth E. Stager, Ph.D. Curator Emeritus of Birds, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, Los Angeles, CA 90007. Major research interests: Taxonomy and distribution; olfactory sense in birds.

David A. Manuwal, Ph.D. Biological Sciences Division, College of Forest Resources, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195. Major research interests: Behavior and population ecology.

Cynthia Carey, Ph.D. Department of E.P.O. Biology, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309. Major research interests: Environmental physiology.

The three retiring Directors will be Carl E. Bock, Martin L. Morton, and Robert B. Payne.

1982 MEETING OF THE C.O.S.

The 52nd Annual Meeting of the Cooper Ornithological Society will be held on the campus of Utah State University in Logan, Utah from Thursday, 22 April, through Saturday, 24 April, 1982, with field trips on Sunday, 25 April. Projected costs for three nights' lodging in the University Inn (double occupancy) and for

8 meals (including annual banquet) are \$105. Logan is served by several motels situated approximately one mile from the campus. Scientific sessions will be held in the newly completed conference center on campus.

Both scheduled daily airline service and limousine service from Salt Lake City, some 80 miles to the south, are available. Amtrak trains stop once daily in nearby Cache Junction.

The Committee on Arrangements is chaired by Keith L. Dixon, and the Committee on Scientific Program is chaired by James A. Gessaman, both of the Department of Biology, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322. The announcements of schedule and arrangements and a call for papers will be mailed to the members at a later date.

NEW DIRECTOR FOR CORNELL LABORATORY OF ORNITHOLOGY

Charles Walcott, professor of neurobiology and behavior at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, has been appointed executive director of the Cornell University Laboratory of Ornithology, Ithaca, New York.

Walcott, who also will serve as professor of neurobiology and behavior in the Cornell Division of Biological Sciences, becomes the fourth director of the Laboratory since its founding in 1957.

"Dr. Walcott will bring to Cornell a unique combination of talents," said Joseph J. Hickey, emeritus professor of wildlife ecology at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and chairman of the Laboratory's search committee. "He has been active in bringing scientific research to the public in working on natural history television shows . . . and in producing a television series on basic biology. His bird navigation work is imaginative and close to the great research conducted by the late William T. Keeton at Cornell. He will be a leader of great resourcefulness and potential value to the Laboratory."

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

The following Opinion has been published recently by the I.C.Z.N. (see Bull. Zool. Nom. 38 (2) 30 April 1981).

1180 (p. 120) *Thamnophilus amazonicus* Sclater, 1858 (Aves): conserved. The Commission regrets that it cannot supply separates of Opinions.

BIRD BANDING RESEARCH GRANTS

The Western Bird Banding Association and the Eastern Bird Banding Association are each offering a research grant of \$250 in aid of research using bird banding techniques or bird banding data. Applicants should submit a resume of their banding or ornithological background, the project plan, and a budget to the joint selection committee chairman: Robert C. Leberman, Powdermill Nature Reserve, Star Route South, Rector, PA 15677. Application forms are not used. The amount requested should not exceed \$250. The deadline for receipt of applications is 15 March 1982.

XVTH PACIFIC SCIENCE CONGRESS 1983

The XVth Pacific Science Congress will be held in Dunedin, New Zealand, 1-11 February 1983. Its theme is to be "Conservation, development and utilization of the resources of the Pacific."

A session is planned on the diversity, distribution, abundance and management of vertebrate populations in the Pacific region. Joint sessions will be arranged with related disciplines. Speakers are now invited to offer papers (with title and short summary) on such

topics as: biogeography, species diversity, habitat requirements, migration and movements, population ecology, ecosystem studies, man-induced changes, endangered species, conservation and management.

For further information, please write to Dr. C. W. Burns, Section Convener (Ecology and Environmental Protection), % Department of Zoology, University of Otago, P.O. Box 56, Dunedin, New Zealand.

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THE BULLETIN BOARD

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WANTED: *Birds of Washington State* by S. G. Jewett et al. (1953); *The Birds of Washington* (2 vols.) by W. L. Dawson and J. H. Bowles (1909). C. J. Henny, 480 SW Airport Road, Corvallis, OR 97330.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Natural Selection and Social Behavior/Recent Research and New Theory.—Edited by Richard D. Alexander and Donald W. Tinkle. 1981. Chiron Press, Inc., New York. 532 p. \$49.95. This volume is a collection of 29 papers, most of which were presented at a 1978 symposium held at The University of Michigan. The papers are “devoted almost wholly to research stimulated principally by George C. Williams and William D. Hamilton who stressed two main ideas: first, it is valuable to identify the level . . . at which natural selection acts most consistently and powerfully and, second, natural selection can favor contributions to genetic reproduction not only through descendant but also through nondescendant relatives.” Diverse animals, from social insects to humans, are the subjects of these studies. Seven papers deal with birds—the song dialects, sex ratio, or cooperative breeding of various species. Ornithologists who are interested in the evolutionary basis of social behavior would do well, however, to read the book as a whole in order to assimilate ideas from many sources. Not all truth about birds is clothed in feathers. Graphs, diagrams, lists of references, index.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION

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Wild Geese of the World/Their life history and ecology.—Myrfyn Owen. 1980. B. T. Batsford, Ltd., London. 236 p. £15.00. Here is yet another comprehensive book on the biology of geese, comparable to M. A. Ogilvie's *Wild Geese* (noted in *Condor* 80:350). Species accounts are followed by chapters on social behavior, movements and migration, summer and winter biology, population dynamics, and conservation and exploitation. The organization is similar to that in the earlier book. Owen has tried, however, “to examine the reasons behind the various habits of geese, asking the questions ‘how’ and ‘why’ as well as ‘what,’ ‘when’ and ‘where.’” He frankly admits that some of his explanations are highly speculative. The result is an informative and stimulating book which emphasizes the adaptive radiation among species of geese. Joe Blossom has provided color paintings of adults and downy goslings of all the species as well as many line drawings. Maps, appendices of data, bibliography, index. Readers who want a single good reference work on geese will have to compare this book with Ogilvie's to see which they prefer. Goose biologists will probably want both.