PROCEEDINGS OF WILSON ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB

By Lawrence E. Hicks, Secretary

The Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Club was held at Columbus, Ohio, on November 25-26-27, 1932. The Wheaton Club and the Columbus Audubon Society served as hosts to the visiting organization. The business and program sessions were held at the general headquarters, The Ohio State Museum on the Ohio State University Campus. Short business sessions were held Friday and Saturday morning. Thirty-five papers, slide talks, and movie presentations were given at the four program sessions Friday and Saturday, morning and afternoon. The maximum attendance at each session was 81, 137, 129, and 146.

Friday evening the Wilson Ornithological Club Annual Dinner was held at the University Faculty Club. The dinner was a success in every way. Following the serving of an attractive menu and musical entertainment, Mr. Edward Sinclair Thomas, serving as toastmaster, introduced Vice-President Morrill of Ohio State University, who gave a short address of welcome to which President Shaver responded for the Wilson Club. Next three minute "thought incubations" were presented by Dr. Josselyn Van Tyne, Dr. Raymond C. Osburn, Mr. Albert F. Ganier, and Dr. S. Prentiss Baldwin.

As the second event of the evening, the group adjourned to the Chemistry Auditorium for a joint meeting with the Columbus Audubon Society. Here a group of 175 enjoyed the double treat of listening to Alfred M. Bailey and seeing his five reels of splendid movies entitled, "The Haunts of the Golden Eagle". These pictures were taken in Colorado by Mr. Bailey, Mr. R. J. Niedrach, and Mr. Francis R. Dickinson for the Colorado Museum of Natural History and the Chicago Academy of Sciences.

Another special feature was the Photography and Painting Exhibit held at the Ohio State Museum in connection with the meetings. A total of 197 exhibits were shown. The usual annual exhibition of local organizations was enlarged by contributions from many sections of the United States and proved to be exceedingly interesting to those attending. Photograph enlargements were shown by H. S. Swarth, Wright M. Pierce, Henry Collins, Jr., Robert B. Gordon, Josselyn Van Tyne, Edward S. Thomas, Lawrence E. Hicks, William Pass, Robert H. McCormick, F. R. Flickinger, Roscoe W. Franks, and Kenneth Gordon. Paintings or Etchings were shown by Paul Forstoefel, Karl Plath, F. R. Flickinger, George Miksch Sutton, W. E. Clyde Todd, and Kenneth Gordon.

Saturday evening about seventy-five persons who still remained were entertained by the Columbus Audubon Society and the Museum Staff at an Open House at the Ohio State Museum. The entire museum was open for inspection and Mr. Thomas and Mr. Walker made available for those interested the bird skins from the collections of Wheaton, Jaspar, Davie, Henninger, and the large Bale egg collection.

On Sunday, a large enthusiastic group of sixty-four persons traveled by auto to Buckeye Lake, thirty miles east of Columbus, for the annual field trip. The group was led by Milton B. Trautman of the Ohio Division of Conservation, who has made a ten-year study of the birds of that region. In all, more than 285 species have been recorded from the locality. The lake, which is about eight miles long, was slowly circled, frequent stops being made to cover tracts of

swampy forest or observe rafts of waterfowl on the lake. At one o'clock a most welcome dinner was served at the Bruno Inn to the famished trampers and then the search continued. A number of rare species were recorded. The total observations for the day yielded fifty-nine species and about 4500 individuals.

Business Sessions

The first business session was held from 9:30 to 10:00 A. M. Friday, the meeting being called to order by President Shaver.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved without being read, since they had previously been published in the Wilson Bulletin (Vol. XLIV, No. 1, pp. 50-64). The Secretary's report was considered as very satisfactory, considering the prevailing economic conditions. It showed a total membership of 734, a decrease of ten from the previous year. A list was presented of 113 new members secured during the year and previously confirmed by the Electoral Board. These were elected to membership.

The Editor was not able to attend but had sent a detailed and most carefully worked out report summarizing his activities during his eight-year term of office. This report included a complete table of statistics for each issue of the BULLETIN, including costs for each item and the time involved in its preparation. The result tended to emphasize the size of the task involved in publishing the BULLETIN and of the tremendous demands made upon the time and energy of an editor. The report was too lengthy to be read but was made available during the meeting to those interested. In the absence of the Treasurer, his report was read by the Secretary. It was referred to the Auditing Committee for consideration.

The following temporary committees were appointed by the President: Nominations, Margaret M. Nice, Dr. Lynds Jones, and Albert F. Ganier; Resolutions and Amendments, Benedict J. Blincoe, Dr. Harry W. Hann, and Lewis W. Campbell; Auditing, Dr. Josselyn Van Tyne and Edward S. Thomas.

At the Saturday morning session, all committees reported. The report of the Committee on Nominations was accepted and, on motion, the Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for the slate. The new officers thus elected were:

President: Jesse M. Shaver, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee.

First Vice-President: Josselyn Van Tyne, Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Second Vice-President: Alfred M. Bailey, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago, Illinois.

Secretary: Lawrence E. Hicks, Department of Botany, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Treasurer: W. M. Rosene, City Bank, Ogden, Iowa.

The Committee on Resolutions made the following report which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, The Wilson Ornithological Club, assembled for its nineteenth annual meeting at Columbus, Ohio, this 26th day of November, 1932, wishes to record its thanks and appreciation to:

The Ohio Archeological and Historical Society and the Ohio State University for the use of their buildings and equipment, so well adapted to our meetings;

To the Wheaton Club of Columbus and to the Columbus Audubon Society for their courtesies and hospitality in entertaining the club at Columbus and at Buckeye Lake; To our local members and constitutents in the Columbus district, who by their interests and assistance, have helped to make this meeting a success;

To our efficient officers, President Shaver, Secretary Hicks, Treasurer Rosene, and Editor Stephens, who by so generously giving of their time and interest to the club, have enabled it to continue the high standards set in the past.

Whereas, there are laws in some states providing for the payment of bounties on certain hawks and owls, be it

Resolved, that such laws be immediately repealed, since they invite promiscuous slaughter of many useful birds of prey.

Whereas, much propaganda has been dissiminated to the effect that the removal of the Bob-white quail from the game bird list in Ohio has resulted in the deterioration of this species,

And Whereas, the work of Mr. E. L. Wickliffe and Mr. Milton B. Trautman of the Ohio Division of Conservation, has proven this charge to be false, be it

Resolved, that the utmost publicity be given to the findings of this research throughout the United States and Canada.

The Auditing Committee reported that the Treasurer's accounts were well kept, accurate, and balanced. The Committee's report was accepted and the Treasurer's report approved.

At the close of the Saturday afternoon program, President Shaver declared the meeting adjourned.

PROGRAM OF PAPERS

The program given below is just as it was carried out and as it was listed on the printed program. The Friday morning session began by an address of welcome by Mr. Henry C. Shetrone, Director, Ohio State Museum, to which President Shaver responded. Following the brief business meeting program papers were presented as abstracted below.

- A Local Study in Highway Bird Mortality. (15 min.). Ben J. Blincoe, Dayton, Ohio.
- A Summary of Bird Casualties Dues to Automobiles. (5 min.). Lynds Jones, Oberlin, Ohio.

A comparison of 1932 observations with a number of previous similar studies.

 Birds as Material for Investigating Fundamental Problems of Animal Ecology. (10 min.). Jesse M. Shaver, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee.

A number of behaviorisms and unique characteristics of birds as a group were cited which make the bird a valuable subject for field research.

- Making Ornithology a Planned Science. (15 min.). Henry H. Collins, Jr., Chestnut Hill, Pa. (Read by Title).
- A New Check-list of the Birds of Missouri. (5 min.). Rudolph Bennitt, Department of Zoology, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

(Abstract read by R. L. Baird). A report of a new bird catalog for the state, the first since Widmann's list of 1907, listing 388 species and subspecies now known to occur.

The Size, Weight, and Present Day Numbers of the Ohio Bob-whites. (15 min.). Milton B. Trautman, Bureau of Scientific Research, Ohio Division of Conservation, Columbus, Ohio.

Field and laboratory studies of the species were made to determine the validity of contentions as to diminishing size, weight, and abundance due to inbreeding. A number of recently collected birds were compared in various ways with older collections. Nothing was found to support any of these contentions. The concentrations of Bob-whites found varied from one bird per four acres to one bird per twelve acres of land. The commonest distribution was one bird to each eight acres of land.

- 7. The Response of Birds to the Decrease in Light Intensity at the Time of the Solar Eclipse, August 31, 1932, as Measured by the Macbeth Illuminometer at Nashville, Tennessee. (15 min.). (Lantern). Mrs. Emily Barry Walker, East Texas State Teacher's College, Commerce, Texas. (Read by Title).
- 8. A Statistical Survey of Ohio Winter Bird Life. (5 min.). Floyd B. Chapman, Columbus, Ohio. (Lawrence E. Hicks, co-author).

Mimeographed summaries were presented of the results obtained by the compilation of the 392 Christmas Censuses taken in Ohio from 1900 to 1931, as published in *Bird-Lore*. A total of about 520 different ornithologists cooperated in taking censuses during the period from 77 localities in 49 counties, 133 species and 222,825 individuals being listed. These average 24 species and 569 individuals per census.

9. The Tremper Effigy Pipes. (15 min.). (Lantern). Emerson F. Greenman, Ohio State Museum, Columbus, Ohio.

A fascinating picture story of about twenty-five effigy pipes displaying various bird species, found in the numerous earthworks of the Ohio Mound Builders.

 Some Prehistoric Ohio Bird Records. (15 min.). Charles F. Walker, Ohio State Museum, Columbus, Ohio.

An account of various bird species identified from bone remains found in caves of southeastern Ohio which were formerly frequented by prehistoric man. Several species extinct today were found and some indication is given in a few instances as to possible change in the numerical status of a species.

11. The Migratory Instinct in Song Sparrows at Columbus, Ohio. (20 min.). (Lantern). Margaret M. Nice, Columbus, Ohio.

In a population of breeding Melospiza melodia beata, 50% of the males and 12% of the females in 1931 were permanent residents, the other birds migrating south for the winter. In 1932 60% of the males and 22% of the females were stationary. The character of migrating or non-migrating has been stable in thirty birds. Two males have changed status, one summer bird remained last winter, while one resident migrated, both two-year-old birds. As to inheritance, resident fathers have resident sons, a resident pair had a resident son and daughter, while summer resident pairs have had resident sons.

 Breeding Birds of Ashtabula County, Ohio. (20 min.). (Lantern). Lawrence E. Hicks, Department of Botany, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Ashtabula County, located in the extreme northeastern corner of the state, has preserved more relics of the northern and northeastern flora and fauna than any other Ohio county. From 1924 to 1932, 314 days were spent in field work in the county and 3100 miles covered on foot. The famous Pymatuning Bog area, swamps, northern forest areas, lake shore and stream gorge tracts, gave a habitat variety attractive to many species. During the study, more than 1500 species of vascular plants were collected, including about twenty new

for the state. The total list of breeding birds was 154, of which 145 were verified by nesting records. A number of these species had not been regarded previously as breeding residents of the state. The list includes ten species of the hawk group, seven owls, twenty-two warblers, and nineteen members of the sparrow tribe.

Yellow-crowned Night Herons Nesting in Ohio. (15 min.). (Lantern). Roscoe
 W. Franks, Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory, Gates Mills, Ohio.

A life history study, illustrated by superb colored pictures, of the first known nesting of the species in the state. A single nest was found among a colony of Black-crowned Night Herons at Indian Lake.

Returns from Starlings Banded at Columbus, Ohio. (20 min.). (Lantern).
 Edward S. Thomas, Ohio State Museum, Columbus, Ohio.

More than 7500 Starlings were banded in the Columbus region from 1927-1930 by the combined efforts of the members of the Wheaton Club. To date more than 175 distant returns have been received which indicate that the Starling is generally a migratory species, that the usual migration direction is northeast and southwest, that Starlings wintering at Columbus breed to the northeast in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and southern Canada, that the usual life span is a short three years and that the invasion of new breeding territory was by birds of the year and not by adults.

 Prairie Bird-life of Saskatchewan. (15 min.). W. E. Clyde Todd, Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg, Pa.

An informal talk concerning the numbers, distribution, and occurrences of various species observed in the region during a trip in the spring of 1932.

 History of an Ohio Tern Colony. (20 min.). (16 mm. Motion Pictures). Lewis W. Campbell, Toledo, Ohio.

Several years ago a colony of Common Terns became established on a sandy point on the mainland near Toledo. All other colonies were situated on rocky islands of the lake. The colony grew until it consisted of 2,000 or more nests. Then began a series of destructions by wind, wave action, rats, fishermen, and egg hunters. Few young birds were raised and the colony decreased in numbers until its continuation is now doubtful.

17. Getting Acquainted with European Birds. (25 min.). Margaret M. Nice, Columbus, Ohio.

Over a hundred new life birds were identified on a European trip in 1932. Some of the most interesting were the Hobby and the Great Bustard of Germany, the Alpine Chough of Switzerland, and the Kite and Harrier Eagle in Italy. Ornithologists in five different countries were visited, besides zoos, natural history museums, and three acquaritums.

18. Climatic Factors Regulating Migration. (20 min.). (Lantern). S. Charles Kendeigh, Biological Laboratory, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Temperature, formerly considered one of the most important of climatic factors regulating migration, has recently been less emphasized in this connection. Studies at the Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory show, however, that low temperatures are important when combined with periods of time when the bird is unable to get food. Some small passerine species are unable to survive northern winters because the days are too short and the nights are too long, so that they are unable to assimilate sufficient food during the day-time to maintain their resistance over-night. This is in spite of the fact that the resistance against low temperature of birds in the winter is greater than what it is in the summer. Experiments show a difference in resistance to low temperature between species that migrate and those that do not, and

between those that migrate north early in the spring and those that come later. Birds have little resistance against high temperatures. Temperature, relative length of day and night, and availability of food, appear, therefore, to be the most important factors regulating migration.

19. An Unusual Great Blue Heron Colony. (5 min.). (Lantern). Fred A. Hanawalt, Zoology Department, Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio.

Continued cutting of a swampy forest tract caused a small group of herons to desert and establish a new colony in a very dry upland situation east of Westerville, Ohio.

20. Ohio Game Bird Research. (15 min.). (Lantern). Lawrence E. Hicks, Department of Botany, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Upland game bird research studies in Ohio have extended to each township of the eighty-eight counties. An ecological survey has been made of each county to evaluate the possibilities of each for the several species of game birds and related species involved.

 Method in Bird Study. (15 min.). (Lantern). S. Prentiss Baldwin, Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory, Gates Mills, Ohio.

Some of the bird study methods used at the Laboratory were outlined and some suggestions made for local bird studies. An appeal was made for ornithologists to investigate their own back yard, to select some problem linked with the characteristics of their own locality and follow out that problem in the detail which would make possible a valuable contribution to the knowledge of a region or species.

A Preliminary Study of the Birds of Southern Michigan. (20 min.) (Lantern).
 Harry W. Hann, Department of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor,
 Mich.

An illustrated account of numerous original minor investigations of interest made of the breeding species of the area during the past several seasons.

- 23. The Hawk Slaughter at Drehersville, Pa. (15 min.). Henry H. Collins, Jr., Chestnut Hill, Pa. (Read by Title).
- Popularizing Hawk and Owl Conservation. (5 min.). Lewis B. Kalter, Dayton, Ohio.
- Food Habits of Some Ohio Raptorial Birds. (10 min.). Arthur Stupka, Laurelville, Ohio.

A so-called "vermin campaign" was sponsored by the Ohio Division of Conservation from October, 1931, to May, 1932. Realizing that this would result in the killing of a large number of raptorial birds, the Bureau of Scientific Research, in an effort to gain information which might lead to the passing of intelligent laws concerning hawks and owls, urged the state game protectors to send all such birds to the Ohio State Museum where the stomachs were examined by Mr. Stupka. Altogether, a total of 739 raptorial birds, comprising eight species of hawks and seven species of owls were received in the course of the campaign. Approximately two-thirds of these were taken in traps while the rest had been shot. Investigation of the stomach contents showed that no species could be considered harmful to game birds or poultry while only the rare Sharp-shinned Hawk and the more common Cooper's Hawk proved harmful to smaller non-game birds.

The Protection of Hawks and Owls in Ohio. (25 min.).
 S. Prentiss Baldwin,
 S. Charles Kendeigh, and Roscoe W. Franks. Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory,
 Gates Mills, Ohio.

A general discussion of the whole situation concerning the economic status and the protection of hawks and owls. Data were presented from a recent paper by the same title, which reviewed the literature, Ohio data, and recent studies at the Laboratory of all important angles to the problem. The summary substantiated the findings obtained by Mr. Stupka. Proposed legislation was discussed which would abolish bounty laws, prohibit use of the pole trap, and protect all species of hawks and owls except when doing actual damage.

Buckeye Lake, the Scene of the Wilson Club Field Trip. (5 min.). Milton B.
 Trautman, Bureau of Scientific Research, Ohio Division of Conservation,
 Columbus, Ohio.

Two natural lakes and an extensive swampy and boggy area were united in the development of the Ohio Canal System about a century ago into Buckeye Lake, a body of water about eight miles long and one or two miles wide. In this region comprising thirty square miles, a total of more than 285 species of birds have been recorded, most of which are represented by specimens. A ten-year study has revealed many rare species and disclosed that many migrants, wintering species, or breeding species occur in unusual numbers.

28. The Distribution of Birds in Northern Guatamala. (15 min.). (Lantern). Josselyn Van Tyne, Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Mich.

During extensive field work in the area a large number of specimens have been collected and have recently been identified and studied in relation to certain interesting climatic and biological characteristics of the region. The avifauna of the region may be divided into four principal elements: (1) certain endemic genera and species, clearly relics of a very ancient fauna, (2) a small tropical rain-forest element derived from the Caribbean slope of Central America, (3) an arid tropical zone element which ranges up the Pacific coast of Central America and reaches northern Guatemala by way of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and (4) a boreal element derived from North America.

The Great Crane-Town at Reelfoot Lake, Tennessee. (25 min.). (Lantern).
 Albert F. Ganier, Nashville, Tennessee.

An excellent series of colored slides portrayed bird's-eye and general views of the bird habitats found at this earthquake-created lake. This colony is probably the largest herony in the interior of the United States. About 1,000 nests were built in 1932, including 450 of the American Egret, 300 of the Great Blue Heron, 200 of the Double-crested Cormorant, and 50 of the Anhinga.

30. An Ohio Record of the Swallow-tailed Kite. (15 min.), Edward S. Thomas, Curator of Natural History, Ohio State Museum, Columbus, Ohio.

The second Ohio specimen of the Swallow-tailed Kite was recently presented by John Seip to the Museum. Mr. Seip collected the bird at Chillicothe, August 29, 1898, and had it mounted by Mr. Charles Drury of Cincinnati. A bit of interesting history is connected with the find; the collection was reported by Rev. W. F. Henninger in the WILSON BULLETIN of September, 1902, but until recently the existence of the specimen was unknown.

31. The Mallophaga Infesting Cowbirds. (10 min.). Robert M. Geist, Department of Zoology, Capital University, Bexley, Ohio.

The study of Mallophaga or body parasites of birds is of great interest in regard to the host and the development of new species in the process of evolution. This is especially true in regard to the parasites of a species like the Cowbird, the young of which are raised in the nests of other species. Of 155 Cowbirds examined for parasites, the several species found fall into three groups: those characteristic of the blackbirds, those characteristic of passerine birds in general, and a third group of species which can be re-

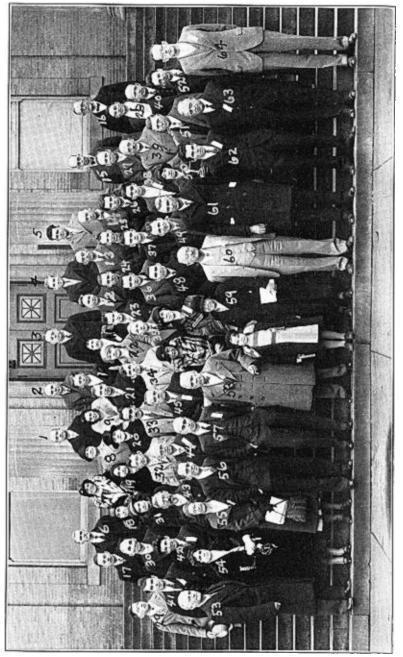


Fig. 1. Group at the Annual Meeting, Columbus, 1932.

garded as stragglers. The degree of infestation is usually small and the number examined is not deemed sufficient to permit the drawing of definite conclusions.

32. The Domestic Fowl as a Subject for the Investigation of Ornithological Problems. (20 min.). E. L. Dakan, Poultry Department, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

A large number of physiological experiments of various types have been conducted with the domestic fowl where it was often possible to study much greater numbers than would be possible when working with wild species. Many of the results obtained apply at least in part to wild birds and merely need confirmation in other bird groups. A splendid list was presented of references concerning work of this type which would be of general interest to all ornithologists. Many of these would be of interest to bird banders who are able to make external examinations of large numbers of birds. Examples illustrated by graphs and charts dealt with the relation between the food supply, temperature, light, and activity with the development of the sexual organs, egg production, expression of the migration and other instincts, development of plumage, and the condition of the feet, legs, eyes, bill, wattles, comb. and skin.

33. Glimpse of Living Bird Embryos. (40 min.). (35 mm. motion pictures). Bradley M. Patten, Western Reserve Medical College, and Theodare M. Kramer, Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory, Gates Mills, Ohio.

A most remarkable series of photographs, taken in the early phases of development by transmitted light, later by reflected light. What happens inside of an egg is told from the first division of the fertilized egg until the developing embryo becomes a day old chick. The development of the heart beat and the racing of the red blood corpuscles in the capillaries, presents a fascinating picture and adds to our belief that the living bird is indeed a most remarkable creation.

34. Ohio Wild Life Movies. (45 min.). (35 mm. motion pictures). Roscoe W. Franks, Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory, Gates Mills, Ohio.

A series of excellent shorts of birds and animals at home, remarkable for their unusual clearness and close-up portrayal of many species widely regarded as difficult to photograph.

35. Life History of the Red-bellied Hawk. (40 min.). (16 mm. motion pictures). Wright M. Pierce, Claremont, California.

A fine photograph series of happenings during the complete nesting period of a western species closely akin to our eastern Buteos.

KEY TO GROUP PHOTOGRAPH OF THE WILSON ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB

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1. Lawrence D. Hiett. 2, Benjamin J. Blincoe. 3, Frederick R. Flickinger. 4, Roger Conant.
5, Charles B. Mayer. 6,——. 7, Miss Mary Baker. 8, Mrs. Ray Lovell. 9, Mrs. Lawrence E. Hicks. 10, Arthur Stupka. 11, Mrs. Arthur Stupka. 12, Lewis W. Campbell. 13, Milton B. Trautman. 14, W. E. Clyde Todd. 15, Robert B. Geist. 16, Raymond C. Osburn. 17, Robert B. Gordon. 18, Mrs. E. H. Hicks. 19, Miss Marcella Crain. 20, Mrs. W. H. Williams. 21, C. W. Rahe. 22, Mrs. C. W. Rahe. 23, Donald W. Douglas. 24, William Ireland, Jr. 25, Lony B. Strabla. 26, Paul Stewart. 27, Gilford J. Ikenberry. 28, Bernard R. Campbell. 29, Paul Forsthoefel. 30, E. H. Hicks. 31, Miss Marjoric M. Nice. 32, Ralph C. Hall. 33, W. H. Cummings. 34, Louis B. Kalter. 35, John H. Ritter. 36, William C. Baker. 37, Floyd B. Chapman. 38, Robert J. Marsh. 39, J. C. Hambleton. 40, George S. Wolfram. 41, Maurice E. Foote. 42, Dale Kellog. 43, E. L. Moscley. 44, Robert L. Baird. 45, Albert Million. 46, Mrs. Albert Million. 47, Mrs. Benjamin J. Blince. 48, Roscoe W. Franks. 49, S. Charles Kendeigh. 50, Miss Erna Gouzalez. 51, Harry W. Hann, 52, Charles F. Walker. 53, Leonard B. Nice. 54, Mrs. Marjorie L. Guest. 55, Mrs. Margaret M. Nice. 56, Alfred M. Bailey. 57, Edward S. Thomas. 58, S. Prentiss Baldwin. 59, Mrs. E. T. Kershaw. 60, Lynds Jones. 61, Jesse M. Shaver. 62, Lawrence E. Hicks. 63, William P. Holt. 64, Josselyn Van Tyne. Photographs of this group may be secured at 75 cents each from the Photography Department, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR 1932*

Columbus, Ohio, December 31, 1932.

To the Officers and Members of the Wilson Ornithological Club:

During the past year, an intensive campaign for new members has been conducted by the Secretary, to aid in offsetting the unusual membership and financial losses due to present economic conditions. This work was handicapped by the increased postal rates, which made wholesale solicitation impossible and by the financial situation, which prevented dozens of interested prospects from affiliating with our organization. The membership as a whole rendered wonderful assistance by sending in nominations.

The campaign was fairly successful, considering the difficulties involved. A total of 113 new members were added to our rolls as follows: Sustaining, 2; Active, 11; Associate, 100. These new members were distributed through 33 states and provinces: Ohio, 32; Michigan, 9; New York and Missouri, 8 each; Massachusetts, 5; Pennsylvania and Illinois, 4 each; Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa, California, Louisiana, Delaware, and New Jersey, 3 each; Minnesota, Alabama, and the District of Columbia, 2 each; Tennessee, West Virginia, Maine, Texas, Ontario, Nova Scotia, Kansas, Nebraska, Arizona, Hawaii, Montana, New Hampshire, Saskatchewan, New Mexico, Maryland, and Connecticut, 1 each. The Editor's records will show that there has also been an increase in the number of subscribers. Disregarding numerous duplications in nominations, the various members responsible for the applications of the new members were as follows: Lawrence E. Hicks, 96; Jesse M. Shaver, 11; T. C. Stephens, 6; E. L. Moseley, 5; T. Nelson, W. E. Ekblaw, L. B. Kalter, 2 each, and 20 others, one each.

In spite of these increases, the Wilson Ornithological Club has slightly fewer members than last year, due to the unusually large number of resignations and delinquencies for 1932 forced by present conditions. Also a number have been removed from the rolls who have been delinquent for two or more years. Several were lost by death. The total number of members lost during the year 1932 was 139, 50 being actives and 89 associates. Life members have increased 3 and Sustaining members 18. Thus there has been a total loss of 10 members during 1932. What certainly would have been a great financial loss in the total amount of dues collected, was mostly offset by the large number who raised their membership status due to appeals in the Wilson Bulletin and to the splendidly executed campaign for that purpose waged by President Shaver.

This leaves the present membership of the club at 734, distributed as follows: Honorary, 7; Life, 10 (two are also Honorary); Sustaining, 75; Active, 175: Associate, 469.

Respectfully submitted,

LAWRENCE E. HICKS, Secretary.

^{*}Revised to the end of December, 1932.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN FOR 1932

Ann Arbor, Michigan, January 10, 1933.

I have the honor to present herewith the second report of the Librarian of the Wilson Ornithological Club at the end of the second year of the Library's existence.

EXCHANGES. During the past year the Library has received regularly on exchange Iowa Bird Life and the University of Iowa Studies in Natural History. Recently the Editor of the BULLETIN completed negotiations for the exchange of our BULLETIN for a complete set of the Iowa Academy of Science Proceedings which has been received. Other exchanges are on the way to the Library from the Editor at the present writing. The Librarian cannot overemphasize the value of this material. The exchange of the BULLETIN for not only domestic but also foreign journals will be of inestimable scientific value to the Club and its Library in the field of research. In this field the exchanges may quite naturally become the very backbone of the research library.

REPRINTING. On the matter of reprinting out-of-print numbers of the Bulletin some progress has been made. Through the efforts of Dr. Lynds Jones Bulletin No. 9 (July, 1896) was reprinted by the firm of Edwards Bros. of Ann Arbor. One hundred and fifty copies were made by the new lithoprint process. Bulletin No. 10 should also be done at the earliest possible moment.

PRICE. The price for back numbers of the BULLETIN has been definitely fixed at fifty cents per number for all BULLETINS published from 1900 to date, and one dollar per number for all BULLETINS printed before 1900. A twenty per cent discount is allowed to members of the W. O. C. and no discount is allowed to dealers.

STOCK. During 1932 the stock of BULLETINS in the custody of the Librarian ended with the 1924 BULLETINS but at the present writing the BULLETINS from 1925-1932 are on their way to the Library from the Editor.

BOOK PLATE. As yet no book plate has been adopted by the Club although several have been submitted.

DONORS. The Librarian takes pleasure in acknowledging gifts to the Club Library from the following during 1932:

Mrs. Marcia B. Bready, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts.

Mr. Francis Harper, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lawrence E. Hicks, Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Leon Kelso, Washington, D. C.

Mr. O. A. Stevens, Fargo, North Dakota.

Dr. Aldred S. Warthin, Ann Arbor, Michigan,

Mr. Warren J. Willis, New York City.

The gifts to the Library for 1932 total 66 bound volumes and 97 separates, reprints, and unbound numbers of periodicals. This makes a total for the two-year period of the existence of the Library of 120 bound volumes and 847 separates.

Respectfully submitted,

F. P. Allen, Librarian.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR 1932

From December 21, 1931 to November 21, 1932

RECEIPTS FOR 1932

December 21, 1931, Balance on hand as per last report		\$ 731.01
The following was collected from members and subscribers:		
1 Associate member for 1931	\$ 1.50	
1 Sustaining member for 1931	5.00	
314 Associate members for 1932	471.00	
149 Active members for 1932	372.50	
35 Sustaining members for 1932	175.00	
42 Associate members for 1933	63.00	
19 Active members for 1933.	47.50	
8 Sustaining members for 1933	40.00	
2 Associate members for 1934	3.00	
1 Active member for 1934	2.50	
12 Memberships increased after paying dues	41.00	
From membership dues		1,222.00
1 Subscriber for 1931	1.50	
72 Subscribers for 1932	108 00	
5 Subscribers for 1933.	7 50	
1 Active Subscriber for 1932	2.50	
17 Foreign Subscribers	33.90	
From subscriptions		153.40
Received from fractional subscriptions	8.48	
Received for extra Bulletins and back numbers	3.00	
Received four gifts of \$5.00 each	20.00	
Received one anonymous gift	50.00	
Received miscellaneous extra on checks, etc	3.35	
Miscellaneous receipts		84.83
Total receipts		\$2,191 24

DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1932 (Condensed Form)

(Condensed Form)		
Printing four issues of BULLETIN	\$1,033.50	
Cost of halftones, zincs, etc	108.27	
Other expenses in Editor's office	90.99	
Publication costs		\$1,232.76
Expenses, President's office	51.48	
Expenses, Secretary's office	142.64	
Expenses, Treasurer's office	40.50	
Operating costs		234.62
General printing bills	80.94	
Expenses, Annual Meeting, New Orleans	82.60	
Foreign Exchange and Discount	3.09	
Refunds on subscriptions	9.33	
U. S. Tax on 19 checks at 2 cents each	.38	
Miscellaneous costs		176.34
Total disbursements		\$1,643.72
Balance on hand, November 21, 1932		54752
Total		\$2,191.24
(An itemized list of expenditures with vouchers is att Treasurer's Report).	ached to	the
ENDOWMENT FUND		
December 21, 1931, Balance on hand in Endowment Fund (Refer to last Annual Report)		\$ 924.23
Received interest on Endowment Fund, June 1, 1932(The next semi-annual payment will be due December 1 ing a short year the second payment is not included in this	This be-	18.48
Received life membership from E. A. McIllhenney	•	100 00
Received life membership from Mrs. Carll Tucker		
Balance on hand, November 19, 1932		\$1,142.71
Nothing was paid from this fund during the year.		

Respectfully, W. M. Rosene, Treasurer.

REGISTER OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLUMBUS MEETING

From Illinois: Alfred M. Bailey, Chicago. From Indiana: P. A. Patterson, From Kansas: Gilford J. Ikenberry, Quinter. From Michigan: Donald W. Douglas, Harry W. Hann, Thomas H. Hinshaw, Josselyn Van Tyne, Leonard W. Wing, Ann Arbor. From Columbus, Ohio: Frances Araut, Mary Araut, Mary Auten, Mary W. Baker, William L. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie W. Bartow, Donald J. Borror, Stanley W. Bromley, William Brownfield, Amelia Butler, Floyd B. Chapman, Anna Cherry, Helen Chrysler, Mrs. Alice Clark, Grace Collett, Mrs. Cope, Mrs. John C. Crabb, Marcella Crain, Louis F. Cramer, Ruth Donnally, Mrs. Herbert Eagleson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Eagleson, Harry Fabert, Emerson Greenman, Ina Ganson, Robert B. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Hall, Arthur Haines, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Halencamp, J. C. Hambleton, Mrs. J. D. Harlor, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Hicks, Lena Howard, W. F. Hughes, William Ireland, Jr., Anna Johnson, Mrs. S. C. Kershaw, Doris M. Klie, Josephine Klippert, Mrs. C. G. Landis, Marina H. Langlois, T. H. Langlois, Mrs. Gehard Laurens, Mrs. Theodore Leonard, Laura E. Lovell, Robert J. Marsh, Charles B. Mayer, Robert H. McCormick, Irene S. McKinley, Eugene W. Mendenhall, James Lewis Morrill, Mary E. Morris, Constance E. Nice, Leonard B. Nice, Margaret M. Nice, Marjorie D. Nice, Herbert Osborn, Raymond C. Osburn, John W. Price, Isabella Reed, Ned Rowland, Mrs. Norma Selbert, Silas Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. Shofield, Mrs. A. Singleton, Amy Starrett, Laurence H. Snyder, Florence Pegg Taylor, Edward S. Thomas, John Thomas, Marion Thomas, Rachel M. Thomas, Henry A. Trautman, Milton B. Trautman, Walter A. Tucker, C. E. Venard, Mrs. Percy Waddell, Charles F. Walker, Alfred N. Watson, Mrs. H. C. Werner, Marguerite Werner, Edna M. Wheitzel, Mrs. W. H. Williams, Mrs. Mary B. Wolfram, Henry W. Worley, Ogla Zurcher. From Ohio Outside of Columbus: Marjorie Lee Guest, Athens; Robert M. Geist, L. M. Shupe, Bexley; William P. Holt, E. L. Moseley, Bowling Green; George S. Wolfram, Canal Winchester; H. H. Forsthoefel, Paul Forsthoefel, Celina; J. W. Johnson, Circleville; S. Prentiss Baldwin, Roscoe W. Franks, S. Charles Kendeigh, Carl W. Rahe, Cleveland; Mary E. Campbell, Crooksville; Russel Breece, Delaware; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. Blincoe, Florence E. Clippinger, Louis B. Kalter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Million, John H. Ritter, Dayton: Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hicks, Fredericktown; Dorothy Slagle, Galloway; E. L. Wickliffe, Grove City; Marcella Crain, Hillards; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stupka, Laurelville; Paul A. Stewart, Lony B. Strabala, Leetonia; Maurice E. Foote, Dale Kellog, Norwalk; Robert L. Baird, Lynds Jones, Oberlin; Maltie T. Pake, Portsmouth; William C. Baker, Myron Sturgeon, Salem; Bernard R. Campbell, Louis W. Campbell, Roger Conant, Frederick R. Flickinger, Lawrence D. Hiett, Toledo: Fred A. Hanawalt, Westerville: Mr. and Mrs. Forest G. Hall, Wilmington: Elsie Dakan, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Dakan, John H. Kegg, Worthington. From Pennsylvania: W. H. Cummings, Philadelphia; W. E. Clyde Todd, Pittsburg. From Tennessee: Albert F. Ganier, Albert F. Ganier, Jr., Jesse M. Shaver, Nashville. Foreign: Erna Gouzalez, Santiago, Chile.

Summary of Attendance: Illinois, 1; Indiana, 1; Kansas, 1; Michigan, 5; Ohio (outside of Columbus), 51; Columbus, 92; Pennsylvania, 2; Tennessee, 3; Foreign, 1. Total attendance, 157. Total outside of Columbus, 65. Number at dinner, 69. Number at Bailey lecture, 174. Number at Museum Open House, 78. Number on Field Trip, 64.