



Meeting description from
The Oriole
June 1951

Spring 1951
Albany

NEWS AND COMMENTS

SPRING MEETING, 1951.—The twenty-fourth semi-annual meeting of the Georgia Ornithological Society was held at Radium Springs, Albany, Georgia on April 14 and 15, 1951, with a total registration of eighty-eight members and guests. Members assembled and registered in the Radium Springs Hotel and spent Saturday afternoon on informal field trips.

In the evening, dinner was enjoyed in the Banquet room of the hotel, followed by a brief business meeting. Dr. J. Fred Denton, President, presided, welcoming the members and guests. He introduced Mrs. T. F. Giffen who extended greetings from Albany and acknowledged with thanks the cooperation of various individuals who had helped with arrangements.

Announcement was made that the Wilson Club was holding its 1952 meeting at Gatlinburg, Tennessee, and the suggestion was made that the G.O.S. might hold its spring meeting at the same time with them. Brunswick and St. Mary's were suggested for the fall meeting place.

The President read a letter concerning the formation of the Natural Resources Council of America. Mr. Harold Peters added some informa-

tion about the organization. After some discussion, Mr. James H. Jenkins was appointed as chairman of a committee to consider the possibility of the G.O.S. taking part or endorsing this Council.

Announcement was made that *Distribution and Populations of Summer Birds of Southwestern Georgia* by Robert A. Norris would be off the press soon and that Mr. Jenkins was taking orders for it.

Mr. Harold Peters stated that the manuscript for the *Birds of Georgia*, being written by Mr. Thomas D. Burleigh, was to be completed by the end of this year and that the main problem now is financing its publication.

After a short recess, the group adjourned to a larger room to see the beautiful color movies of Mr. Beadle with commentary by Mr. Stoddard.

On Sunday morning at 6:30, a group of 54 gathered for breakfast at a downtown restaurant and later rode to the Reynolds Brothers Reservation where they divided into three groups for field trips. When these groups joined for a count, a total of 88 species were recorded, and, when some of the members went on to a lake north of Albany, this number was raised to 90.