

This report, which represents almost two years of observation in the field by 12 members of the staff of the museum, is based upon a total of 3,592 specimens collected for study, including 496 reptiles and amphibians, 1,601 mammals, 1,453 birds, and 34 sets of birds' eggs, for the most part with nests. In drafting the report consideration has been given to 387 different kinds of vertebrate animals, from meadow mice, water dogs and humming birds, to bear, beaver and the California condor.

The strip of territory included in the survey is 24 miles wide and 124 miles long, or an area of 2,976 square miles, ranging from an altitude of 300 feet or less in the Sacramento Valley floor, to the great basin platform at an altitude of 5,300 feet, and the top of Mt. Lassen at 10,451 feet. The north line of the area runs roughly from a point 12 miles north of Red Bluff on the west side of the Sacramento River, to a point about seven miles north of Red Rock Post Office, just inside the California-Nevada boundary. The south line runs roughly from Tehama on the Sacramento River, to the California boundary about where Smoke Creek crosses the boundary.

During recent years the University of California, in the development of a faunal survey of the Pacific Coast and of California in particular, has made intensive studies of six other prescribed areas of the state.

Support for the study as well as the first field observations in the area came from a friend of the university, Miss Annie M. Alexander. The report was edited by Professor Joseph Grinnell, curator of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology; Joseph Dixon, economic mammalogist, and J. M. Linsdale, research associate. Other collectors who added to the field material were Adrey E. Borell, Hilda W. Grinnell, Richard Hunt, Louise Kellogg, Chester C. Lamb, Tracy I. Storer, Harry S. Swarth, Walter P. Taylor and Leo K. Wilson.

The objectives kept in mind during the survey of the area were: what kinds of land vertebrates are present, the frequency of observed occurrence and relative abundance of these kinds, the local or habitat distribution of each kind, the factors which determine the presence and habitat distribution of each kind, the annual cycle of activity of each kind in the section, and a method of analyzing vertebrate animal communities and successions.

Explanation is made that the work has been published by the University Press, not as a popular guide, but as a scientific record of the wild life of the area for the use of naturalists and students.

REGIONAL REORGANIZATION OF THE U. S. BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

FIELD workers of the U. S. Biological Survey engaged in cooperative campaigns for the control of

injurious rodents and predatory animals will be grouped, effective on January 1, 1931, in four regions, according to an announcement made on November 11 by Dr. Paul G. Redington, chief of the bureau. The Secretary of Agriculture has approved this regional plan of organization.

The grouping, with each region in charge of a supervisor, will coordinate more closely the work of the bureau throughout the country. Each supervisor will be in contact with the state leaders in his region, and also with the administrative heads of the bureau in Washington.

The new regional supervisors are men who have had wide experience in the wild animal control work of the bureau. James Silver, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., will supervise Region No. 1, comprising all states east of the Mississippi River, including all of Louisiana. Mr. Silver is at present leader of the bureau's eastern rodent control district, which occupies approximately the same area as the new region.

Region No. 2 will be supervised by Leo L. Laythe, with headquarters at Denver, Colorado, and will cover the states of Montana, Wyoming, South Dakota, Colorado and Utah. Mr. Laythe is at present state leader of predatory animal and rodent control for the Biological Survey in Colorado.

Region No. 3, with headquarters at Portland, Oregon, will include the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada and California. Ira N. Gabrielson, at present state leader of rodent control for the Biological Service in Oregon, is the new supervisor.

Don A. Gilchrist, leader of predatory animal and rodent control for Arizona, will be in charge of Region No. 4, comprising the states of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas with headquarters at Phoenix, Ariz.

The new regional supervisors will each spend some time in Washington before the first of the year to acquaint themselves with the policies of the bureau that will be effective when the change is made.

THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS FOR SEX RESEARCH

THE house of the British Medical Association in Tavistock Square, London, was opened for the second International Congress for Sex Research during the week of August 3 to 9 and provided admirable facilities for the meeting. The general reception for delegates preceded the official opening of the congress and provided opportunity for meeting delegates from the various countries.

Arrangements for the congress were ably handled by a British committee of some thirty-five members

with Professor F. A. E. Crew as president, Dr. B. P. Wiesner, general secretary, and Dr. A. W. Greenwood, publication secretary.

Thirty countries were represented with a total registration of approximately three hundred arranged according to numbers—Great Britain, Germany, United States (approximately 35), France, Italy, etc. Almost one hundred papers, presented both in general and in sectional meetings, brought up for discussion a wide range of interests bearing upon sex problems. Predominant, perhaps, were the biological and chemical aspects of the gonad hormones which included discussions regarding hormone production, detection methods, preparation, properties, function and interactions; both the purely biological and clinical aspects were emphasized. Perhaps next in emphasis was the influence of other endocrine glands upon sex, in particular the pituitary gland. Other interests involved dietary influences affecting sex, sex control, modifications of secondary sex characters, as well as gonads themselves, contraceptive methods, the sociological and psychological aspects as well as psychoanalysis. An afternoon of demonstrations in the Cambridge laboratories arranged by Professor F. H. A. Marshall, Drs. Hammond, Walton and many others was a pleasant and profitable feature.

Under the direction of the British committee the congress was held to a commendable scientific level and was a decided success. It has been proposed to hold the third congress in Paris in 1933.

CARL R. MOORE

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE ON THE PACIFIC COAST

SUMMER MEETING OF 1931

The first of the new series of summer meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held at Pasadena, California, from Tuesday, June 16, to Saturday, June 20, 1931. The California Institute of Technology, the Huntington Library and Art Gallery, and the Mount Wilson Observatory will serve as hosts. Detailed preparations for the meeting are in charge of the local committee (Paul W. Merrill, *chairman*; H. D. Babcock, *secretary*), with the cooperation of the executive committee of the Pacific Division (E. G. Martin, *chairman*; J. Murray Luck, *secretary*). The section organizations are not required to take part in this meeting, but sections and associated societies (or their western branches) will be welcome. Communications concerning organizations that plan to take part should be sent to Dr. J. Murray Luck,

Stanford University, as soon as possible and carbon copies should be sent to the Washington office of the association.

THE FIRST WINTER MEETING OF THE PACIFIC DIVISION

The first winter meeting of the Pacific Division, A. A. A. S., will be held at Stanford University, California, on December 22 and 23. The Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, Pacific Coast Branch, and the Western Society of Naturalists will meet on the afternoon of December 23 for the presentation of papers. A program of papers contributed by invitation is being organized by the latter for the afternoon of December 22.

A committee of Pacific Coast geologists is arranging a symposium on the tertiary history of California for the morning of December 23. The following subjects will be considered:

1. The tertiary orogeny of California.
2. The bearing of fossil plants on the tertiary orogeny of the state.
3. The bearing of molluscan faunas on the tertiary orogeny of the state.
4. The bearing of vertebrate faunas on the tertiary orogeny of the state.
5. Tertiary igneous activity in California.

The program, as tentatively arranged, is as follows:

Monday, December 22:

- 10:00—Registration, Stanford Union.
 - 11:00—Scientific film of general interest.
 - 12:15—Luncheon, Stanford Union.
 - 1:30—Western Society of Naturalists. Session of papers contributed by invitation.
 - 6:00—Dinner, Stanford Union.
- An after-dinner program is under arrangement. A reception, tendered by the university, will follow.

Tuesday, December 23:

- 9:00—Symposium, "The Tertiary History of California."
- 12:15—Luncheon.
- 1:30—Sessions of participating societies.
- 6:00—Dinner.

Copies of the program will be available for distribution at the registration headquarters. Titles of papers for presentation in the Tuesday afternoon sessions will not be printed in the association program and need not be submitted in advance of the meeting.

J. MURRAY LUCK, *Secretary,*
Pacific Division, American Association
for the Advancement of Science