

cated that there were some differences in the kill patterns between sexes, which points up the need for accurately making sex distinctions amongst the birds that are banded. There were significant differences among age classes; adults were shot more consistently in the State of banding, whereas young tend to wander and were shot more consistently out of State.

Management unit boundaries, as presently used, appear to be accurately outlined with the possible exception of the Eastern Management Unit. That Unit could possibly be divided into two subdivisions; one east of the Appalachian chain, and the other one to the west.

Mortality rates derived from recoveries are considerably higher in the Eastern Management Unit than either of the other two and lowest in the Central Unit. Recovery rates varied inconsistently among all States.

Figure 1.—Bandings and Direct Recoveries from the Earliest Records through 1962.

Period	No. of Banding	Shot		Other Than Shot	
		No.	Recovery Rate	No.	Recovery Rate
00-1948	30,845	380	1.23	98	.32
1949-1962	344,459	7,109	2.06	882	.26
TOTAL	375,304	7,489		980	

REGULATIONS' NEEDS IN DOVE MANAGEMENT

I am one of many exponents of simplified regulations, realizing that species management in waterfowl, if pursued in the future, will almost surely prevent this. In dove regulations, however, we are fortunate in that such is not the case.

A large step forward has been made this year in the simplification of the dove baiting regulations, and, as you know or have guessed, this change, effective this year, has been partly based on the study of kill by field types which was conducted for four years in this region. Of course, outright lifting of the baiting regulations would have further simplified them. Such a drastic change, however, would quite probably bring down the wrath of the Audubon Society, garden clubs and other bird lovers and by so doing could have provided enough ammunition for these organizations to have the dove declared a song bird and the season closed entirely. Another possibility is that outright baiting may have provided means of holding doves on one area for sufficient time to permit near extermination of the local population. I, personally, wonder if this would be true. There is a need for documentation of facts in furthering our knowledge in this matter.

The new regulation which this year requires that birds in the field, or being transported to the abode of the hunter, have one wing unplucked for identification purposes applies to doves as well as other migratory game birds. Actually, in this region there is no problem in identifying picked doves except, perhaps, in southwest Louisiana where white-winged and mourning doves might be found together and in southern Florida where white-crowned pigeons and exotic doves occasionally show up. This being the case, the regulation, as it applies to doves, could possibly be localized to the area where needed.

An old proposal, but one worthy of continued consideration, is the creation of a dove stamp or, perhaps, inclusion of the dove and other

migratory game birds within the requirements of the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act. There are pros and cons for each. Either would undoubtedly result in greatly increased revenue—even if the price of the present stamp were considerably reduced. Funds so obtained could be spent on further research. If a specific dove stamp were required a much better idea of how many dove hunters we have could be obtained.

I had other points to discuss but the lack of time precludes going further into the problem. Thank you.

Report of the Game Section Sessions and Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Section of The Wildlife Society 18th Annual Conference of Southeastern Association of Game & Fish Commissioners, Clearwater, Florida, 1964.

The Game Section presented some excellent papers and the meetings were well attended. On Sunday evening, October 18, 1964 the Forest Wildlife Committee met under the new chairmanship of Howard A. Miller. Reports were given by those Committee members who felt that their respective projects warranted a brief descriptive progress report. Sub-committee chairmen who presented reports included Water Use; Foreign Game; Farm Game; Fire Ecology; and Forest Fruits Publication. A discussion was lead by Harold Alexander relative to vanishing wildlife species with emphasis on the Red Wolf. Dr. Frank Hays gave a summary of activities of the Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study.

The annual business meeting of the Southeastern Section of The Wildlife Society was convened at 9 a.m. Wednesday, October 21. Approximately 75 members were in attendance. Reports were received from the Foreign Game, Farm Game, and Water Use Committees. The Publications Awards Committee selected Mr. Herbert L. Stoddard as recipient of its award for the outstanding publication during the previous two years; this Committee also made recommendations for its future operation. The publications award for 1956 was belatedly presented to Dr. Robert McDowell of the University of Connecticut for a paper dealing with the wild turkey in Virginia. Reports from the Forest Game Research Committee and Dove Committee were not received as these two important committees held special sessions which were attended by large numbers of the membership.

Mr. Chester F. Phelps spoke to the group on the problems attending the editing and publishing of the Conference Transactions. Dr. Henry S. Mosby, President-Elect of The Wildlife Society, presented to Dr. Clarence W. Watson a certificate of honorary membership in The Wildlife Society. Dr. Mosby also presented the Section with its Charter from the parent organization. Dr. C. W. Watson spoke to the meeting; he put out for display the Watson Award plaque which he received the previous evening. Also Dr. Watson thanked the membership for the bound letters which were presented to him; he read to the group the letter from the Section President, H. E. Wallace. A discussion on the floor dealt with compilation of a bibliography of wildlife group the letter from the Section President, H. E. Wallace. A discusstive Dr. Maprice Baker gave a brief report to the membership.

The Section stood in silent observance in the memory of Mr. Herman J. Tuttle of Virginia. The meeting adjourned at 11 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,
H. E. WALLACE, *President*
Southeastern Section, The Wildlife Society