# THE WASHINGTON BIOLOGISTS' FIELD CLUB





THE CABIN ON PLUMMERS ISLAND

### MEMBERS' BOOK

OF THE

# WASHINGTON BIOLOGISTS' FIELD CLUB

REVISED EDITION



WASHINGTON, D. C. February, 1957

#### EARLY HISTORY

Late in the autumn of 1899, Charles L. Pollard, while upon a visit to Philadelphia, learned the story of a naturalists' camp (Catoxen Cabin) which had been established in May of that year near Medford, New Jersey. He was thoroughly impressed with the value to the working biologist of such a base of operations, and on his return to Washington outlined to several of his friends a scheme for a similar camp in this vicinity. On January 10, 1900, these friends assembled at Mr. Pollard's home, at 1854 Fifth Street, where he formally proposed the formation of a club for the study of the biology of the Washington area. Those present heartily approved the plan. An organization was effected under the name Washington Biologists' Field Club, and committees were appointed to draft articles of organization and to make recommendations on site and equipment.

At a second meeting, held January 17, the articles of organization were adopted; a Standing Committee consisting of C. L. Pollard, Chairman, A. J. Pieters, William Palmer, O. F. Cook, and W. P. Hay was elected; and Edgar Brown was elected Secretary-Treasurer. The men who attended these first two meetings (and who subsequently purchased stock in the organization) are therefore the Founders of the Club. Besides those already named the list includes G. N. Collins, W. R. Maxon, E. L. Morris, and

W. M. Pollock.

At this second meeting the Committee on Site reported on the merits of the several localities suggested by the members, and it was decided to locate in the neighborhood of Upper Marlboro, Maryland. A few days later the members met again, and the Chairman of the Standing Committee stated that, in company with William Palmer, he had visited Upper Marlboro and had found a small cottage upon the Bonaparte property exactly suited to the needs of the Club. The members decided to rent the house and furnish it. Sale of shares of stock of a value of \$5 each produced a sum sufficient to pay a year's rental and to buy the necessary furniture and utensils. The outfit included a small stove, three plain tables, six chairs, six cots, a large hanging lamp, two lanterns, a skillet, an ax, tin plates and cups, and a set of knives, forks, and spoons. On March 1, 1900, the club took formal possession of the Upper Marlboro house and it was declared open on March 31.

The Club spent a year and a half at this house, hardly a week passing without several members making the trip from Washington. However, the journey was too difficult to render the expeditions thoroughly enjoyable, and the Club accordingly decided to look for a more accessible location. At last an ideal one was found in Plummers Island, situated in the Potomac River near the Maryland shore 9 miles northwest of the White House. The island was brought to the attention of the Club by LeRoy Topping, an ardent outdoor enthusiast who had spent much time on the river and had collected on the island before Club members saw it. This site was adopted April 9, 1901.

Since there was no building upon the island, someone proposed the erection of a woods camp, the work to be done by members and expenses thus kept within moderate bounds. It was estimated that for about \$200 a cabin could be built that would answer every purpose; and two of the members who had had experience at building, W. R. Beattie and William Palmer, were appointed to draw plans, to negotiate for building materials, and to call on others for assistance. In view of the contemplated building operations and probable growth of the Club, it was thought best to reorganize and incorporate under the laws of the District of Columbia. The deed of incorporation was recorded May 23, 1901.

A temporary organization of the newly incorporated society was effected on June 1, 1901; and at a meeting of the full membership 2 days later, revised bylaws were adopted, W. P. Hay was elected President, and E. L. Morris, Secretary-Treasurer. Plummers Island was leased June 8, 1901, for a period of five years at an annual rental of \$30, and building operations were begun. The funds necessary for the erection of the cabin were secured in part by an issue of 25 promissory notes of the value of \$5 each, bearing interest at the rate of 2 percent per annum. This was authorized at a meeting of the Board of Managers June 4, 1901. The issue was open to members only.

It will not be necessary to describe in detail the erection of the cabin, the difficulties experienced in conveying the material to the bank of the river, and the seemingly interminable labor of transporting it from there by wire trolley to the highest point on the

island, a rocky crest more than sixty feet above the water, which had been chosen as a building site. All set to work with a will, and the cabin gradually arose. The structure was begun late in the spring, and the first snows of winter had fallen before the great stone chimney was completed. The furnishings of the Marlboro house were moved into the new quarters, and the house warming was held on Thanksgiving Day, November 28, 1901. Five members and eleven guests were present on this occasion.

The Clubhouse, as it now stands, is a one-story cabin, containing one large room, 14 by 28 feet, with a 6 by 9-foot kitchen in a lean-to addition at the rear. A broad porch extends the full length of the cabin on the side facing the river. At one end of the large room is the fine open fireplace, wide enough to receive 4-foot logs and high enough to throw out a great volume of heat. At the opposite end are lockers for the use of members. Heavy curtains may be drawn across the room near this end, separating it from the main living room. At frequent intervals along the walls there are shelves to accommodate the books and other common property of the Club. A plentiful supply of cots and bedding is at hand. The kitchen contains the cook stove, culinary utensils, table service, and staple food supplies.

The cabin is covered on the outside with unpainted cypress shingles laid upon a solid sheathing of lumber and is lined on the inside with heavy building paper. Though exposed to the elements for more than 50 years, and having undergone only slight repairs, the building is still in very good condition.

From the moment that Plummers Island was selected as the home of the Club, purchase of the site was contemplated. At the first meeting (June 3, 1901) after incorporation, the Club authorized the rental or purchase of the island. It was found that rental only was possible at the time. Funds for surveying and purchasing the island were voted in 1902. Early in 1903 it was announced that the owner was unwilling to sell at a reasonable figure, and action was taken looking toward the selection of a suitable site elsewhere. This investigation was continued for more than two years. Meanwhile the hope of ultimately purchasing the island was not abandoned. The validity of the title to the land was inquired into in 1904 with apparently satisfactory results. Negotiations were then pressed with more vigor, and a promise was secured that sale would be discussed in September 1905. Before this time arrived death caused a change in ownership of the property and threw it into litigation.

Although the Club was ready to act at any time, the Committee on Purchase having at its disposal money

<sup>\*</sup> Winnemana means "beautiful island." The term was exhumed from a local Indian language by Henry W. Henshaw.

for the actual buying of the island, as well as for legal expenses, no further progress was made until December 1906. The new owner agreed to sell provided it was recommended by his counsel. To deal effectively with the situation the Club also retained a legal adviser who scrutinized closely all deeds and transfers bearing on the case. The original grant of the territory adjacent to the island was made in 1684, the estate being called Carderrock. Neither in this nor any subsequent deed was an island mentioned, the southern boundary of the tract being the shore of the river. Furthermore, written and printed evidence seemed to prove that the island had been separate from the mainland since time immemorial.

It was evident that the claimant's title to the island was uncertain, to say the least. The Club's attorney, therefore, announced the intention of acquiring the island by patent, at the same time signifying our willingness to buy the claimant's quit-claim. C. L. Pollard applied to the State Land Commissioner for a patent to Plummers Island on June 7, 1906. A warrant for survey was issued the next day; but owing to delay, principally on account of high water, the survey was not made until March 23, 1907. The report of the county surveyor was submitted on April 29. Under the law a patent is issued six months after the receipt of this report, provided no caveat is filed. A short time before the expiration of this period, a caveat imperfect in form was filed. It was not accepted by the commissioner, but a delay of 30 days was granted so that a perfect one could be presented if desired. The Club's attorney then obtained promise from the claim-

ant's attorney that formal caveat would not be filed pending negotiations for purchase of quit-claim. A price was set, and the Board of Managers of the Club authorized the purchase of about 10 acres on the mainland in addition to quit-claim to the island. This actions was approved at a meeting of the whole Club on December 3, 1907. At this meeting the Club voted to issue gold bonds, of a total value of \$1,800 with face value of \$10 each and interest at the rate of 2 percent per annum, to mature in 20 years. They were secured by first mortgage on the Club property and were sold to Club members only. It was voted to keep \$600 of the issue in the treasury subject to future action by the Club. Trustees were appointed to acquire Mr. Pollard's patent rights and proper title to the mainland tract, and to arrange for the mortgage.

At a special meeting, January 15, 1908, the Club authorized the purchase of 25 acres on the mainland in addition to the 10 already bargained for, and the bonds reserved at the December meeting were released for sale to the Club. The actual purchase was concluded soon thereafter, and quit-claim to the island and deed to the mainland property were received March 4, 1908. The deeds were recorded a few days afterward, thus removing every obstacle to the issuance of patent to the island. As Mr. Pollard had assigned his rights to the Club, the patent was issued by the State Land Commissioner on March 21, 1908, in the name of the Washington Biologists' Field Club. Title to the 12-acre island was now complete. Thus was consummated the plans and efforts of seven years.

In the early 1920's, trespass on Club property by a

squatter on land east of Rock Run led ultimately to the purchase of a tract of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres that extends from Rock Run to Lock 10 and from the Canal to the River.

In 1921, this squatter, Leland Barton, was trespassing regularly on the Club's mainland property and was saying that he had a patent on various rocks in the river east of Plummers Island. The next year he dammed the mouth of Rock Run, presumably to cause further alluvium to be added to the easternmost shoreline of the mainland property which he surveyed and claimed as an accretion to his supposed patent.

The solution to this problem seemed to be in the Club's acquiring the tract on which Barton lived, so early in 1922 an attorney, Edward Stafford, began work on the case. A year passed before the owner was found, another year before the Club received the deed to the property, for which it paid \$200. The deed was recorded July 3, 1924.

However, that was not the end of the case, for it was not until August 9, 1927, that Barton was served a writ of eviction.

On November 13, 1927, a \$1,500 bond issue (20 years at 5 percent) was authorized to cover the cost of the Barton tract and legal fees connected with its purchase and Barton's eviction. These bonds were redeemed in 1948.

Thus, in addition to Plummers Island, the Club now owned 38½ acres on the mainland, a tract that overlapped the island at both ends, preserved the Club's right of way, and insured comparative privacy. This mainland property is bounded on the north by

#### BIOLOGICAL STUDIES

Part of the cleared land has been used under lease for a nominal sum from time to time for agricultural purposes by persons resident in the house at Lock 11. A little gardening was attempted by Club members during war years, and certain drug plants have been experimented with. A scarcely definitely formed project to establish an Arboretum Columbianum on the mainland property resulted in the transplanting of a number of the rarer shrubs, trees, and vines of the region, but no such transplanting has been done in recent years. Only a very few of the rarest, as hemlock, white and table-mountain pines, and rhododendron, have been planted on the island itself, where the Club intends that Nature shall take her course so far as possible unmolested. Records are kept of all introductions.

One of the principal objects of the Club has been a thorough biological survey of the island and mainland property, and a less complete study, for comparative

purposes, of much of the nearby territory. The first Committee on Fauna and Flora was appointed on October 2, 1902. Collecting and study have been carried on every year by this committee or by individual Club members, and some remarkable results have been obtained. The number of species of various groups thus far identified from Plummers Island and the mainland property of the Club is as follows: Mammals, 26; birds, 186; reptiles, 22; amphibians, 20; fishes, 54; beetles, 1,500; flies, over 500; bugs, 420; Orthoptera, 60; flowering plants, 776, of which 103 are trees, shrubs, or woody vines; ferns and scouring rushes, 18; mosses, 70; lichens, 80; and fungi, 118. Some work has been done on other groups, but the results may not at the present be conveniently summarized. Several formal lists of flora and fauna have been published as a series under the title "The Natural History of Plummers Island" in the Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington (see p. 35). Many other papers have been published that have treated to some extent of the flora and fauna of Plummers Island. Indeed, it can truthfully be said that Plummers Island, among systematic biologists at least, has become one of the world's most famous collecting spots and type localities. Great extensions of ranges have been noted; several species heretofore known only from such areas as Texas and Mexico, and in one or two instances even from Europe, have been collected on the property. These discoveries show both the great need for intensive local studies and the great rewards in the way of new knowledge that await enthusiastic natural-history collectors.

From 1933 to 1950 water-level records were kept.

Some of the business activities of the Club are not without historical interest. The Board of Managers is the mainspring of the Club's actions; of the meetings of its predecessor, the Standing Committee of the years 1900 and 1901, we know little. The board, as now understood, was first elected in June 3, 1901, and held its first meeting the next day. Two regular meetings are held each year, in March and October. In the first 12 years special meetings brought the total to an average of five a year; in recent years few special meetings have been needed. A business meeting of the entire membership is held each April. In recent years the administrators of the National Zoological Park have been the Club's hosts at each of these annual meetings.

The House and Grounds Committee was established by the Board of Managers on December 10, 1901. A Custodian of Photographs was appointed in 1903, this position being metamorphosed later into the Committee on Books and Photographs.

Bylaws for the Club were adopted at the first regular meeting after incorporation in 1901. They have been amended several times, most recently in 1950. The Bylaws now in force are printed on pages 19-23 of this booklet.

By tradition, active membership in the Club is limited to 50. The dues are now \$5 a year.

The social highlights of the year are the Club's spring field meetings, with shad dinners, held annually at the island since 1904, and the fall field meetings, with oyster roasts, since 1911. They are usually

attended by more than half of the active members

and by one to five guests.

The Club has entertained at Plummers Island groups of members of various scientific societies, among them the American Ornithologists' Union, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the International Congress of Zoologists, the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists, and the Botanical and Biological Societies of Washington. The island has also been the scene of many special occasions, such as the dinner in honor of the 75th birthday of John Hall Sage on April 20, 1922. Many distinguished guests, such as President Theodore Roosevelt, Ambassador Bryce, Dr. Frank M. Chapman, Ernest Thompson Seton, William T. Hornaday, Senator Fred C. Walcott, Justice William O. Douglas, and the Hon. William D. Hassett, have enjoyed the Club's hospitality.

Since the beginning the Club has maintained a register in which the names of members and guests, the dates of their visit, and notes of interest have been recorded. The first entry for the Upper Marlboro house was for March 31, 1900. C. L. Pollard, W. P. Hay, and W. R. Maxon were present, with W. H. Osgood as guest. E. L. Morris was the first to pass a night in this house. The notes in this register vary from accounts of gardening operations to poetry. The last entry for Upper Marlboro is June 30, 1901, and the first for Plummers Island, November 28, 1901. The later registers contain frequent biological or meteorological notes, some of unusual interest. In some years the cabin has been occupied for part of the day

on more than two-thirds of the days, registrations of members and guests have exceeded 1,000, and overnight registrations have exceeded 200. Following is a tabulation of the registrations from 1901 until 1956.

#### REGISTRATION AT PLUMMERS ISLAND, 1901–1956

Year	Members	Overnight	Guests
1901–02	100	0	52
1902-03		17	350
1903-04	432	126	285
1904–05	361	83	234
1905-06	584	264	340
1906-07		168	278
1907-08		69	240
1908-09		232	446
1909–10		191	344
1910–11		127	278
1911-12		144	328
1912-13	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	192	369
1913-14	The state of the s	66	290
1914–15		94	411
1915–16		132	534
1916–17		128	662
1917–18		66	358
1918–19		58	302
1919–20	376	53	326
1920–21	391	82	385
1921–22		47	323
1922-23	383	113	390
1923–24	279	32	341
1924–25		75	410
1925–26	252	5	283
1926–27	209	15	198
1927-28	226	18	283
1928-29	247	20	272
1929-30	151	4	130
1930–31	276	42	174

Year	Members	Overnight	Guests
1931-32	320	35	374
1932-33		31	245
1933-34	279	52	176
1934-35	302	68	206
1935-36		38	200
1936-37		78	192
1937-38	358	116	162
1938-39		71	148
1939-40		59	159
1940-41	205	76	158
1941-42	333	78	175
1942-43	278	79	105
1943-44	251	55	138
1944-45	196	31	125
1945-46		38	94
1946-47	238	53	115
1947-48	237	64	93
1948-49		70	187
1949-50	310	83	202
1950-51	266	67	173
1951-52	235	44	144
1952-53	181	35	135
1953-54	210	34	168
1954-55	152	10	108
1955–56	148	0	83

#### IN MEMORIAM

Now, for more than half a century, Plummers Island has been kept as a biologists' paradise, so far as possible in a primitive condition, and it has proved to be an ideal spot for study and peaceful recreation in surroundings congenial to the Club's members. Its proximity to the Nation's Capital, remarkable in itself, has made it especially a boon for those members whose time for such recreation is limited but who seek frequent relaxation from the pressures of government jobs and the tempo of modern urban living. It is natural that the island, unique and little known to outsiders, should have become a most precious possession in the minds and hearts of all the members.

It is natural too that Plummers Island has become something of a shrine. The ashes of two members, by their expressed wishes, found their final resting place on the island:

> Eugene Amandus Schwarz Naturalist 1844–1928

Albert Kenrick Fisher Naturalist 1856–1948

Also, although he was not a member, there rest on the island through his special request the ashes of an early distinguished friend of the Club:

Edgar Alexander Mearns Naturalist and Surgeon 1856–1916

The ashes of another member, Herbert S. Barber (1882-1950) rest along the lower trail on the mainland property. And most recently the ashes of a famous English naturalist-explorer, Arthur de Carle Sowerby (1885-1954), were placed at an appropriate spot on the Club's mainland property.

Memorial plaques have been placed on the island for Schwarz, Fisher, and Mearns.

#### ACT OF INCORPORATION

#### WASHINGTON BIOLOGISTS' FIELD CLUB

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, being persons of full age and citizens of the United States, and a majority being citizens of the District of Columbia, pursuant to and in conformity with section 545 to 552, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, as amended by an act of Congress entitled "An Act to Amend the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia and for other purposes," approved April 23, 1884, hereby associate ourselves together as a society or body corporate and certify in writing:

1. That the name of the society is THE WASHINGTON BIOLOGISTS' FIELD CLUB.

2. That the term for which it is organized is ninetynine years.

3. That its particular business and objects are the promotion of research upon the fauna and flora of the District of Columbia and vicinity, and the general advancement of biological science, with power:

a. To hold meetings.

b. To acquire, hold and convey real estate and other property.

c. To make and maintain collections of biological

specimens.

d. To conduct field excursions.

e. To establish and maintain a club-house.

f. And, in general, to transact any business pertinent to a biologists' field club.

4. That the affairs, funds and property of the corporation shall be in general charge of a Board of Managers, the number of whose members for the first year shall be nine, all of whom shall be chosen from among the members of the Club.

WITNESS our hands and seals this 11th day of May, 1901.

#### ATTEST:

J. Louis Willige | for Charles Louis Pollard.
Witness for | for Wilfred H. Osgood.
for W. P. Hay.

Signed by Charles Louis Pollard, Wilfred H. Osgood and W. P. Hay in my presence, and acknowledged by them as and for their voluntary act and deed this 22nd day of May, 1901.

NOTARIAL SEAL

J. Louis Willige Notary Public

#### **BYLAWS**

As amended April 14, 1950

#### ARTICLE I

- 1. This Club shall be composed of persons interested in biological science.
- 2. Wherever in these Bylaws the word Club is mentioned, it shall be taken to mean the corporation, and the word member or members of the Club shall mean member or members of the corporation.

#### ARTICLE II-Members

- 1. There shall be three classes of members, namely, active, honorary, and non-resident members.
- 2. Active members shall be persons resident in the District of Columbia or vicinity. The annual dues shall be determined by vote of the members present at the annual meeting. They are payable at the beginning of the fiscal year, and any member more than one year in arrears may be dropped at any time by vote of the Board of Managers.
- 3. Active members not in arrears may become life members on payment of the sum set by vote of the members. The sums thus secured shall be placed at interest and only the income devoted to Club purposes.
- 4. An entrance fee of \$10 shall be paid by each active member.
- 5. Active members who remove from Washington for a period of one year or more may on application be placed by the Board on the non-resident list. On their return to

the city they shall automatically return to the resident list.

Honorary members may be residents of any country. They shall not be required to pay dues, nor shall they be entitled to vote at the meetings of the Club.

#### ARTICLE III-Officers

1. The officers of the Club shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, each of whom shall be elected annually; and six managers, three of whom shall be elected each year for two-year terms. These officers, together with the ex-presidents, shall constitute the Board of Managers; and wherever in these Bylaws the word Board occurs, it shall be taken to mean the Board of Managers.

2. The President shall preside at meetings of the Club and of the Board, and in his absence or incapacity his duties shall be performed by the Vice-President. He shall, with the Secretary, sign all written contracts and obligations of the Club and attest its corporate seal, and shall perform such other duties as the Board may assign to him.

3. The Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings of the Club and of the Board, shall have charge of the records and correspondence of the Club, and, jointly with the President, shall sign all written contracts and obligations of the Club and attest its corporate seal.

4. The Treasurer shall be the custodian of the funds of the Club, shall collect all moneys due the Club, and shall make such disbursements as the Board of Managers shall direct. He shall submit at each annual meeting a statement of the finances of the Club. His accounts shall be audited annually by a committee appointed by the President.

5. The Board of Managers shall be empowered to elect new members to the Club and transact all business not otherwise provided for, and shall have power to fill vacancies in its own membership until the next succeeding annual election; it shall meet twice yearly, in October and March, for the election of new members and the transaction of other business, or at any other time at the call of the President, or at the written request of any three of its members. Five shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board.

#### ARTICLE IV-Standing Committees

1. There shall be three standing committees; a committee on house and grounds, a committee on fauna and flora, and a committee on books and photographs. The members of these committees shall be appointed annually by the President and shall perform their duties under the direction of the Board of Managers.

2. The House and Grounds Committee shall have charge of purchasing furniture and supplies, engaging employees, keeping the property of the Club in good order and repair, and enforcing such regulations for the guidance of members and guests as the Board of Managers may authorize.

3. The Committee on Fauna and Flora shall have charge of the biological work of the Club, the keeping of biological data, the preservation of specimens, and the publication of results.

4. The Committee on Books and Photographs shall have charge of the books and pamphlets in the Clubhouse, and shall keep as complete a file as possible of all photographs taken on or near Plummers Island.

#### ARTICLE V-Meetings

1. The annual meeting of the Club shall be held in April of each year, at the call of the Board of Managers, notice thereof to be submitted to all members at least one week in advance. At this meeting the President, the Secre-

tary, and the Treasurer shall submit reports on the condition of the Club, and officers for the ensuing year shall be elected.

2. Meetings of the Club shall be held at such other times as the Board may determine, or at the call of any five members of the Club. One-fourth of the total active membership shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Club.

#### ARTICLE VI-Elections

1. The officers of the Club shall be elected by ballot at each annual meeting, and shall serve until the close of the meeting at which their successors are chosen. A majority of the votes cast shall be necessary to elect.

2. Both active and honorary members shall be elected by the Board of Managers according to the following regula-

tions:

a. Candidates shall be proposed in writing to the Secretary of the Club, stating their qualifications, by not less than two members of the Club, at least one of whom is not a member of the Board of Managers.

b. Three weeks previous to each meeting at which new members may be elected the Secretary shall mail to each member of the Club a list of the candidates proposed for membership which may be acted upon at the

next meeting of the Board of Managers.

c. Candidates for membership shall be voted on in the order in which they were proposed, except that by unanimous consent two names may be taken from anywhere in the list. Not more than five new members may be elected at any one meeting of the Board. Candidates not acted on shall retain their position on the list and may be acted on at subsequent meetings. Candidates rejected shall not again be proposed for membership within one year.

d. Two or more negative votes in the Board, or the

receipt by the Secretary before the meeting of letters from three or more members of the Club objecting to the election of a candidate, shall be sufficient to reject.

e. A member-elect must pay the admission fee and one year's dues within two months after his election (unless he is outside the limits of the United States).

f. Immediately after an election the Secretary shall notify the sponsors of each candidate voted upon, and as promptly as possible shall send to each member of the Club a list of those who have become new members.

g. Letters received by the Board in conformity to Section "d" shall be held within the confidence of the Board, and when not longer needed shall be returned to the writers thereof.

#### ARTICLE VII—Amendments

1. These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any meeting of the Club; but notice of the proposed amendment must first be submitted in writing to all members of the Club at least two weeks in advance.

#### USE OF THE PROPERTY

#### (Rules authorized by the Board of Managers, March 16, 1950)

- 1. No member shall entertain more than six guests at the Island at one time, except by permission of the House and Grounds Committee. Members desiring to invite a group of more than 10 guests shall obtain permission at least a week in advance.
- 2. All members and guests shall register each day while on the Island and shall indicate each night spent there by placing an X to the left of their names. Members are urged to note in the register maximum and minimum daytime temperatures and interesting field observations.
- No member shall entertain more than two guests overnight during weekends or over holidays, except by permission of the House and Grounds Committee.
- 4. Dogs shall not be brought onto the property except on leash.
- 5. Radios, television sets, or phonographs shall not be used on the property.
- 6. No member or guest shall remove from the Island or the mainland property any plant or animal, if such removal detracts from the natural beauty of the property or endangers the existence of the species there.
  - 7. No living tree shall be cut down or trimmed,

except by permission of the House and Grounds Committee.

8. No fires shall be made on the property except in the places provided.

9. Lights and fires must be attended at all times and completely extinguished before leaving the cabin unoccupied.

10. Members shall obtain their own firewood or replace in the woodshed and kitchen the amount used.

11. The cabin is supplied by the Club with necessary cooking utensils, kerosene, matches, soap, sugar, salt, and pepper. In case any of these is found lacking, the House and Grounds Committee should be notified.

- 12. The cabin and adjacent grounds shall be kept clean and orderly. In particular, kitchenware and tools shall be returned to their proper places, in good condition; soap placed under cover in the kitchen; scraps of paper collected from the space in front of the porch or about the table in the rear and all refuse burned or dumped into the river in deep water; and photograph albums and other books returned to the shelves.
- 13. The ferry should always be left on the mainland side of the channel by the last members to leave the Island. Under ordinary conditions, it should be allowed to float about two feet from the shoreline and its chain should be locked to a tree.
- 14. Boats must be left securely fastened and oars or paddles returned to the cabin when not in use. Keys to the padlocks must be returned to their proper place in the cabin.
  - 15. All members should share the small amount of

work necessary for the maintenance and improvement of the cabin and grounds. Instructions for such work may be obtained from the House and Grounds Commitee.

16. Members coming upon trespassers should tell them that they are on private property and ask them to leave. Such incidents should be reported to the House and Grounds Committee.

17. The House and Grounds Committee is charged with the enforcement of these rules.

#### PRESIDENTS OF THE CLUB

W. P. Hay	1901-1904
W. H. Osgood	
A. K. Fisher	1906-1911
E. A. Schwarz	1911-1913
William Palmer	1913-1915
W. P. Hay	. 1915-1916
H. C. Fuller	1916-1919
F. V. Coville	
W. R. Maxon	
W. O. Emery	1924-1928
Alexander Wetmore	
S. F. Blake	
E. P. Killip	
F. C. Lincoln	
F. M. Uhler	
J. E. Benedict	1942-1945
H. H. T. Jackson	. 1945-1948
J. R. Swallen	. 1948-1951
Neil Hotchkiss	1951-1954
M. K. Brady	1954-1956
L. W. Swift	1956-

#### **MEMBERS**

(Year of election in parentheses)

#### HONORARY

Bartsch, Paul, "Lebanon," Lorton, Va. (1913; trans. 1949)

Mann, William M., National Zoological Park, Washington 9 (1922; trans. 1956)

#### ACTIVE

ALDRICH, JOHN W., Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington 25 (1942)

Appel, Wm. D., 3365 Runnymede Place, N.W., Washington 15 (1913)

Benedict, J. E., 945 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington 4 (1934)

BLAKE, S. F., Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md. (1924)

Brady, M. K., 4919 Jamestown Road, Yorktown Village, Washington 16 (1928)

Brown, Edgar, 112 N. Court Street, Frederick, Md. (1900, Founder)

CLARKE, J. F. G., U.S. National Museum, Washington 25 (1955)

Compton, Lawrence V., Soil Conservation Service, Washington 25 (1946)

Davis, Malcolm, National Zoological Park, Washington 9 (1942)

Duvall, Allen J., 8512 Leonard Drive, Silver Spring, Md. (1950)

ERICKSON, RAY C., Fish and Wildlife Service, Wash-

ington 25 (1956)

Erlanson, C. O., 10408 New Hampshire Avenue, Silver Spring, Md. (1935)

Fredine, C. Gordon, National Park Service, Washington 25 (1956)

Fuller, Henry S., 1306 Holly Street, N.W., Washington 12 (1949)

Gabrielson, Ira N., Wildlife Management Institute, 709 Wire Building, Washington 5 (1935)

GARDNER, MARSHALL C., 3710 Kenway Street, Silver Spring, Md. (1949)

Graham, Edward H., Soil Conservation Service, Washington 25 (1939)

Griffith, Richard E., 5702 38th Avenue, Hyattsville, Md. (1948)

Handley, Charles O., Jr., U.S. National Museum, Washington 25 (1952)

Hotchkiss, Neil, 5704 41st Avenue, Hyattsville, Md. (1935)

JACKSON, HARTLEY H. T., 6913 Ridgewood Avenue, Chevy Chase 15, Md. (1925)

Johnson, David H., U.S. National Museum, Washington 25 (1943)

Kelson, Keith R., National Science Foundation, Washington 25 (1956)

Killip, E. P., Smithsonian Institution, Washington 25 (1922)

LEONARD, EMERY C., Smithsonian Institution, Washington 25 (1924)

LINCOLN, FREDERICK C., Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington 25 (1922)

LINDUSKA, JOSEPH P., Route 2, Box 257, Laurel, Md. (1955)

MEEHEAN, O. LLOYD, 402 Linden Lane, Falls Church, Va. (1949)

Morrison, J. P. E., U.S. National Museum, Washington 25 (1946)

Nelson, A. L., Patuxent Research Refuge, Laurel, Md. (1932)

Oehser, Paul H., Smithsonian Institution, Washington 25 (1949)

Presnall, Clifford C., 4923 Earlston Drive, Washington 16 (1939)

Reed, Theodore H., National Zoological Park, Washington 9 (1956)

RICKER, P. L., 3740 Oliver Street, N.W., Washington 15 (1905)

Russell, Paul G., 3141 Aberfoyle Place, N.W., Washington 15 (1925)

SETZER, HENRY W., U.S. National Museum, Washington 25 (1952)

SMITH, ALBERT C., National Science Foundation, Washington 25 (1948)

SMITH, LYMAN B., Smithsonian Institution, Washington 25 (1948)

Sohns, Ernest R., 2121 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington 7 (1952)

Stevenson, James O., 5600 Roosevelt Street, Bethesda 14, Md. (1949)

Stewart, Robert E., Patuxent Research Refuge, Laurel, Md. (1945) STICKEL, WILLIAM H., Patuxent Research Refuge, Laurel, Md. (1946)

SWALLEN, JASON R., Smithsonian Institution, Wash-

ington 25 (1932)

Swift, Ernest F., 232 Carroll Street, N.W., Takoma Park, Washington 12 (1955)

SWIFT, LLOYD W., Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25 (1947)

UHLER, F. M., Patuxent Research Refuge, Laurel, Md. (1929)

Vogt, George B., U.S. Department of Agriculture (1950)

WALKER, ERNEST P., 3016 Tilden Street, N.W., Washington 8, D.C. (1927)

Wetmore, Alexander, Smithsonian Institution, Washington 25 (1915)

Zahniser, Howard, The Wilderness Society, 2144 P Street, N.W., Washington 7, D.C. (1946; life member)

#### NONRESIDENT

ALLAN, PHILIP F., 251 Culver Road, Route 5, Ithaca, N.Y. (1943)

ALLEN, DURWARD L., 464 Robinson Street, West Lafayette, Ind. (1950)

Archino, Samuel P., 3310 E. 43d Street, Indianapolis, Ind. (1946)

Bartlett, H. H., 1601 Brooklyn Avenue, Ann Arbor, Mich. (1911)

Bryant, Harold C., 245 Glorietta Boulevard, Orinda, Calif. (1931)

Cahalane, Victor H., New York State Museum, Albany 1, N.Y. (1939)

COTTAM, CLARENCE, Welder Wildlife Foundation,

Sinton, Tex. (1934)

COUCH, LEO K., Route 1, Box 417, Olympia, Wash. (1938)

DARGAN, LUCAS M., P.O. Box 167, Darlington, S.C. (1946)

EKLUND, CARL R., 3766 Ivy Road, N.E., Atlanta 5, Ga. (1948)

Fowler, James A., P.O. Box 162, Rosemont, Pa. (1946)

Hamlet, John, 1924 E. Adams Street, Ocala, Fla. (1943)

Holt, Ernest G., 713 Monroe Street, Montgomery 5, Ala. (1937)

McAtee, W. L., 3 Davie Circle, Chapel Hill, N.C. (1905)

Myers, G. S., Natural History Museum, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. (1935)

Peterson, Roger T., Neck Road, Old Lyme, Conn. (1947)

Wallis, William W., 7721 Beach View Drive, North Bay Island, Miami Beach 41, Fla. (1912)

WHERRY, EDGAR T., University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 4, Pa. (1917)

## DECEASED MEMBERS

	Year of Death
W. H. ASHMEAD (1901)	1908
H. S. BARBER (1901)	1950
HENRY BAUM (1901)	1903
W. R. BEATTIE (1901)	1954
N. L. Britton (1904)	1934
JOHN BURROUGHS (1904)	1921
E. B. CHAMBERLAIN (1905)	1925
F. V. COVILLE (1900)	1937
J. W. T. Duvel (1903)	1946
W. O. EMERY (1912)	1946
A. K. Fisher (1903)	1948
H. C. FULLER (1910)	1942
E. A. GOLDMAN (1901)	1946
E. C. Green (1912)	1943
GEORGE B. GRINNELL (1922)	1938
W. P. HAY (1900, Founder)	1947
H. W. Henshaw (1905)	1930
A. S. Hitchcock (1914)	1935
NED HOLLISTER (1908)	1924
THOMAS H. KEARNEY (1902)	1956
M. W. Lyon (1917)	1942
WILLIAM R. MAXON (1900, Founde	r)1948
J. C. MERRIAM (1921)	1945
E. L. Morris (1900, Founder)	1913
E. W. Nelson (1904)	1934
WILFRED H. OSGOOD (1901)	1947
J. H. PAINTER (1908)	1908
WILLIAM PALMER (1900, Founder).	1921
GIFFORD PINCHOT (1905)	

	Year of Death
C. L. Pollard (1900, Founder)	1945
W. E. SAFFORD (1901)	
E. A. Schwarz (1903)	
R. C. Shannon (1914)	
Н. М. Ѕмітн (1921)	
LEONHARD STEJNEGER (1921)	
B. H. SWALES (1919)	
HENRY ULKE (1904)	
G. P. VAN ESELTINE (1915)	1938
H. L. VIERECK (1911)	
C. F. Wheeler (1903)	
DAVID WHITE (1901)	1935
R. W. WILLIAMS (1905)	1940

# FORMER MEMBERS

	Membership Terminated
Vernon Bailey (1909)	1918
CARLETON R. BALL (1901)	
August Busck (1903)	
M. A. CARLETON (1901)	
G. N. Collins (1900, Founder)	
О. F. Cook (1900, Founder)	1905
J. C. CRAWFORD (1909)	
ROLLA P. CURRIE (1901)	
L. H. Dewey (1900)	
A. A. Doolittle (1901)	
O. M. FREEMAN (1925)	
J. W. Gidley (1908)	
L. G. Hoover (1927)	
A. D. Hopkins (1904)	
A. Brazier Howell (1925)	
M. C. Marsh (1901)	

	Membership Terminated
R. E. B. McKenney (1903)	1912
WILLIAM MIDDLETON (1925)	1948
GERRIT S. MILLER, JR. (1901)	1910
A. J. Pieters (1900, Founder)	1901
C. V. Piper (1908)	1910
W. M. Pollock (1900, Founder).	1901
J. H. Riley (1901)	1914
C. S. Scofield (1902)	1909
C. L. Shear (1900)	1913
C. R. SHOEMAKER (1912)	1942
Paul C. Standley (1915)	1930
IVAR TIDESTROM (1910)	1943
T. WAYLAND VAUGHAN (1901)	1924
A. C. WEED (1912)	1945

# PAPERS PUBLISHED IN THE SERIES "NATURAL HISTORY OF PLUMMERS ISLAND, MARY-LAND," IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BIO-LOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

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- VIII. Lichens, by E. C. Leonard and E. P. Killip. Vol. 52, pp. 23-26, Mar. 11, 1939.
- XI. Mammals, by E. A. Goldman and H. H. T. Jackson. Vol. 52, pp. 131-134, Oct. 11, 1939.
- X. Flowering Plants and Ferns—Supplement 1, by E. P. Killip and S. F. Blake. Vol. 66, pp. 31–38. Mar. 20, 1953.
- XI. Blue-green algae (Myxophyceae), by Francis Drouet. Vol. 67, pp. 239-241, Nov. 15, 1954.

