THE BRODIE CLUB

FE OF NEXT MEETING: Tuesday 20 October 1987

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING: Faunal Lab, South Borden Building

SPEAKER: Dr. J. Kenneth Grace.

SUBJECT

Faculty of Forestry, Univ. of Toronto
Unravelling Termite Behaviour: Problems and

Management

Minutes of the 833rd Meeting of the Brodie Club

Held Tuesday 15 September 1987 in the Faunal Lab, South Borden Building.

Norma Martin was Chairman. Savage acted was Secretary.

The meeting was called to order at 8.10 p.m. The roll was called and guests noted. Present were 14 members and 9 guests (Ann Falls, guest of Bruce Falls; Jennifer Young, guest of Don Young; Dr. Ann Dale, Pat Horne, Harry Mattila, Jim Wilson and Maryjka Michalowycz, guests of Savage; Margery Ritchie, guest of Bob Ritchie, and Diane Winter, guest of Peck). Aird and Carrick sent regrets.

The minutes of the 832nd meeting of the Brodie Club were read and declared by the Chairman.

Announcements

33.50

Falls announced that the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas will be available in October at the price of \$ 63,00 in hard cover. A Launching of this book will be held on 26 September at the R.O.M.

Peck reported the release of the two volume Breeding Birds of Ontario six weeks ago, vol. I costing \$ 30 and vol. II costing \$ 36.

Norm Martin, as F.O.N. representative, presented the Club with complimentary copies of the F.O.N. Magazine and its Annual Report. Various environmental concerns, e.g. the Rouge River protection, and the proposal by the Ontario Government to convert all crown lands in Ontario into managed forests, were reported.

<u>Speakman</u>, as Club Treasurer, asked for an up-dating of the membership list and a levy of \$ 10 per member for the now depleted Club Treasury, and made a motion to this effect; seconded by Falls. Motion was passed unanimously.

Minutes of the 833rd Meeting of the Brodie Club (Cont'd)

Maryjka Michalowycz announced that the Temagami Protection Society was lobbying against logging in the Temagami area, and had applied for a supporting injunction. The Red Squirrel area had been logged illegally. Some difference of opinion between the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Ministry of the Environment of Ontario exists.

The <u>Chairman</u> announced Nominations for the 1987 - 88 officers of the Brodie Club were in order. After review of the present slate of officers, <u>Membership Committee</u> nominees were Carrick, Keith Reynolds, Bodsworth and Bendell. To the <u>Programme Committee</u> were nominated Aird, Bendell, Bodsworth, Falls, Ritchie, Savage and Tasker. Other nominations were Speakman for <u>Treasurer</u>, Savage and Aird for <u>Co-Secretaries</u> and Norm Martin for <u>F.O.N. Representative</u>. Aird moved and Bodsworth seconded that the above slate of officers be elected for the 1987 - 1988 year. Motion was passed unanimously.

Speaker of the Evening

The Speaker of the Evening, Dr. Art Gryfe, was introduced by Savage as the Director of Laboratory Medicineat the Queensway General Hospital. A graduate of the Faculty of Medicine, of T. in 1960 and a pathologist by profession, Dr. Gryfe came interested in the examination of mummies in northern Chile under the guidance of Mr. Pat Horne, then of the Banting Institute, and Dr. Marvin Allison, of the Medical College of Virginia. Bird photography in Chile and elsewhere has also been an absorbing interest.

Dr. Gryfe described and illustrated the geography of northern Chile, and particularly of the Arica Desert, the driest area on earth, where rainfall averages only a few millimetres each year because of its location on the eastward side of the Andes. The Andes themselves provide their mountainous terrain and the narrow coastal strip with habitat for a limited number of plant species such as cacti and coca, and for faunal species such as the cameloids. Dr. Gryfe's two projectors, with views dissolving out noiselessly from one to the other projector, made a unique and spectacular presentation.

While man is believed to have been in Chile during the last 9,000 - 12,000 years, the oldest human mummy dates from 5,000 years; the mummies are usually in mountain caves with their very dry and very cold conditions. Microscopic studies have shown skin disorders and tapeworm and roundworm infestations. Skeletal findings, with the excellent bone and tooth preservation, have shown osteophytosis in the vertebrae and a virtual absence of antal caries. The average length of life in these early peoples believed to have been less than 45 years.

Minutes of the 833rd Meeting of the Brodie Club (Cont'd)

While Chilean bird species were relatively few, with sparse publications thereon, Dr. Gryfe had photographs of anhingas, cormorants, spoonbills, gallinules, terns, ibis, ducks and doves.

The Speaker was thanked with pleasure by <u>Bendell</u>, who found the pictures most arresting, and who greatly appreciated the presentation. Applause followed.

Members' Notes and Observations

Boissoneau had seen red-necked phalaropes and a shoveller at the Beaverton sewage lagoon recently.

Bendell described a C.B.C. interview with the author of the book "Loon Magic", who had described the four categories of loon calls (yodel, tremolo, wail and hoot).

<u>Speakman</u> reported the disappearance of the male and female pileated woodpeckers near his cottage at Beaverton, and showed slides of their activities from early April to recently.

Savage had been shown a portrait of Dr. William Brodie at the pulty of Dentistry, University of Toronto by Dr. Ann Dale, of the Faculty of Dentistry. The portrait had been done about the same time as the portrait of Dr. Brodie, now in the Ornithology Department of the R.O.M. Dr. Dale presented the Brodie Club with a copy of an appeal by the Brodie Memorial Fund Committee, which appeared in "Oral Health" in 1911. This appeal to every dentist in Canada was to provide and did provide funds for the oil portrait of Dr. Brodie, now at the Faculty of Dentistry. A biography of Dr. Brodie was included in the appeal.

The Meeint adjourned at 10.10 p.m.