

The first 50 years of the Delmarva Ornithological Society

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Joe Sebastiani, and Jean Woods

“The contributors to this initial effort at spreading the word ask for an expression of your reaction (expressions in writing will likely be published, if we have nerve enough for a second issue).”

So began Volume 1 of the *Delaware Ornithologist*, the official journal of the Delmarva Ornithological Society (DOS). Despite this wry pessimism, the journal is now in its 42nd volume and although its name was soon changed to the *Delmarva Ornithologist*, its content has remained remarkably unchanged during the last half-century. The type-written first volume, published in the summer of 1964, is an intriguing document which captures some of the mood of American society in the mid-1960s (such as the advertisement of a new pyramid-type phone hotline for reporting sightings, which is introduced with “Our hot line is not to be confused with the one LBJ uses to check cold war scores with Comrade Krushev (*sic*)”). It contains a detailed review of notable bird sightings from the previous year (“*The Passing Scene*”), plus data from a weekly census of Hoopes Reservoir as well as a banding station in Red Lion. The current volume, which is now presented as a sleekly bound booklet with color photographs on the covers, shares many of the same themes, although the banding station is no longer operational and the data from the reservoir census have now been replaced with those from the Ashland Hawk Watch.

There are also some striking coincidences between the birds reported in the original and current volumes of the *Delmarva Ornithologist*. The first volume highlights a major invasion of crossbills during the winter of 1963 – 64, while crossbills were also unusually common during the winter of 2012 – 13. Volume 1 remarks upon a long-staying western bird and first state record, a Green-tailed Towhee banded in Wilmington, while the current volume recounts the story behind the discovery and subsequent banding of another long-staying western bird and first state record, the Anna’s Hummingbird which overwintered in Newark in 2012 – 13. Volume 1 also lists state breeding records of 23 species as well as a plea for help gathering more data. Although most of these nest records are of fairly common birds, they are still significant

as they show that even fifty years ago, Delaware ornithologists weren't content with just watching birds but wanted to map their distribution and study them too.

So how did the DOS get started? The early history of the society is well documented thanks to a detailed presentation given at the 10th anniversary dinner by Seal T. Brooks (Brooks 1973). Brooks was a towering figure in the timeline of Delaware birding who had previously written a monograph about Churchman's Marsh Wildlife Refuge (Brooks 1957), some of which has sadly since been built over by I-95. Bird-watching had been popular in the state since the start of the 20th Century, with Christmas Bird Counts occurring intermittently since 1907, and continuously since 1937, and a wealth of bird reports and observations published by pioneers such as Charles Pennock, Herman Hanson, and James Buckalew (Hess *et al.* 2000). Nevertheless, interest was scattered among several smaller societies with presumably little overall cohesion. The most prominent of these clubs were the Natural History Society of Delaware (founded in 1891), the Newark Bird Club, the Lattonikin Club (named after the Lenape Indian word meaning 'to search'), and perhaps most importantly, the Speed Marvel Bird Watching Association. The latter was formed in the late 1940s and was comprised of a group of DuPont chemists who made organized birding trips whenever they were visited by an eminent polymer chemist who happened to be an obsessive birdwatcher (Carl Shipp 'Speed' Marvel).

In October 1962 Brooks attempted to unify these disparate groups by circulating a questionnaire to "36 persons known to be birders" in order to gauge their interest in a society devoted to bird study. After receiving an enthusiastic response he convened a meeting of 80 charter members on 18 February 1963 at the Wilmington Institute Free Library where the DOS was established, by-laws were adopted and officers selected and sworn in (see Appendix 1 for a list of charter members). The mission statement adopted at the convention was "*The object and purpose of this Society shall be the promotion of the study of birds and the advancement and diffusion of ornithological knowledge*".

The first president was John T. 'Jack' Linehan, another significant character in the early history of Delaware birding, who was also the founding editor of the *Delmarva Ornithologist* (see Appendix 2 for a list of DOS presidents). A former Marine Corps major who saw active service in the Second World War, Linehan worked as a research ecologist for the Fish and Wildlife Service as well as the University of Del-

aware, where he established a prolific banding station at the University farm that captured a staggering one-third of a million blackbirds (Hess *et al.* 2000). The first DOS meeting was held on 20 March 1963 at the Wilcastle Center near Kennett Pike (the former club house of the Wilmington Country Club, and by a striking coincidence, the site of Arsh Hall, the venue for the DOS's 50th Anniversary Banquet). It featured a talk entitled 'Delaware Valley Birds – Then and Now', and one wonders how much the avifauna of the Delaware Valley has changed since that talk, given that the first volume of the *Delmarva Ornithologist* lists sightings of House Finches alongside those of traditionally notable birds such as redpolls and crossbills. Just three days after this first meeting the DOS held its first ever field trip, with no fewer than 43 people travelling to Prime Hook, and this was soon followed by the Society's first ever Spring Roundup, on 11 May 1963. It wasn't long before the Society had its own monthly newsletter (*The Flyer*), which first rolled off the press in September 1971. The monthly meetings later switched venue to the Delaware Museum of Natural History in Greenville and are now held at Ashland Nature Center in Hockessin, courtesy of the Delaware Nature Society (DNS). These meetings continue to feature both local and out-of-state speakers giving presentations on a range of topics including the results of recent bird counts and surveys, as well as research, conservation projects, identification guides and slide shows from recent birding trips.

Hence it is clear that many things have stayed the same during the last fifty years of the DOS, while others have changed substantially (such as membership, which has almost quadrupled (Figure 1)). The purpose of this review is to describe the activities of the DOS during the last half century, reflect upon whether we have fulfilled the mission our founders set for us, and above all, celebrate their vision.

Citizen Science

Citizen science has always been a hallmark of DOS, although the term is relatively new. Probably the first tangible achievement which resulted from the formation of the DOS was the publication of *The Delaware Bird List* (1971) by Linehan and Jones. Although this slim book simply listed the species known to occur within the state together with a letter code describing their abundance, its very existence shows that enough people were interested in birds to warrant such a compilation.

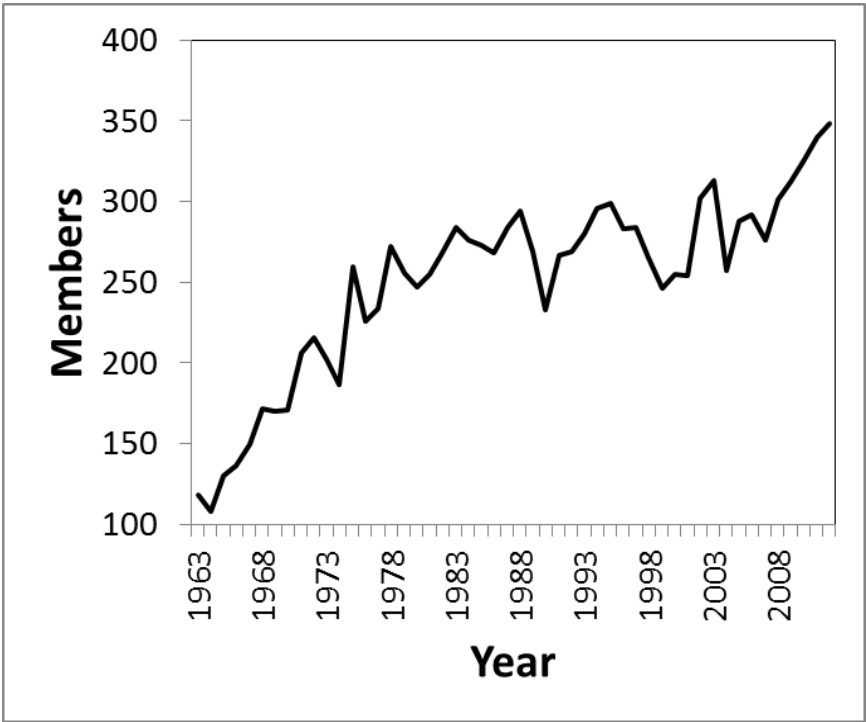


Figure 1. Number of DOS memberships by year since the society was founded. Note that the figures in the earlier years refer to individual members whereas those in the later years refer to memberships, so that a household membership might count as one unit even though it may contain four people. Thus the figures from later years underestimate actual membership.

Although it was published by the Society of Natural History of Delaware rather than the DOS, much of the data were supplied by DOS members.

The DOS conducted a number of regular censuses and periodic surveys during its early years, and data from many of these were analyzed and published, most commonly in the *Delmarva Ornithologist* (see Woods and Lewis 2012 for a summary). The scope of these surveys was raised to the statewide level with the first Breeding Bird Atlas (BBA), a five year project undertaken between 1983 and 1987 that was directed and co-sponsored by the DOS and was one of the first such atlases in the country. Delaware was divided into equal-sized survey

blocks and volunteers repeatedly surveyed each block to detect which species were present and whether there was evidence that they were breeding. The results from these spring and summer surveys were combined with data on the timing of migration, banding records and recoveries, and the abundance and distribution of birds during winter and published in 2000 by Gene K. Hess, Richard L. West, Maurice V. Barnhill and Lorraine M. Fleming as the *Birds of Delaware* (2000). This monumental book described the current and historical status of every species recorded in the state together with detailed distribution maps and a collection of still-relevant essays, and continues to be looked upon enviously by other states. As the eminent ornithologist Frank Gill put it, “this small state has produced the grandest book of all!”.

In 2005, the Society was notified of an unexpected bequest of \$20,000 from Dave Cutler, one of the pioneers of Delaware birding, for the ‘restoration of the sparrowhawks in the State of Delaware’ (with ‘sparrowhawk’ being a former name for the American Kestrel). Although the funding never materialized due to legal processes, Cutler’s generosity started a volunteer research program on the current status of the Kestrel. A three year statewide survey (2005 – 2007) confirmed that this charismatic raptor had indeed undergone a drastic decline, with only two confirmed nests (at Burrows Run, Hockessin, and Dover Air Force base) compared with an estimated population of 200 – 500 pairs during the first BBA (O’Byrne 2009).

The disappointing news of the near-extirpation of the American Kestrel in Delaware generated a positive response from the DOS and its members. A ‘Letter from the President’ in *The Flyer* describing the Kestrel project, together with the awareness that neighboring states Maryland and Pennsylvania were conducting second atlases, prompted Rick West to suggest a second BBA for Delaware. This was met with widespread approval, and the Delaware Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) agreed to fund it. The second BBA was coordinated through the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) by Anthony Gonzon, who worked closely with several advisory committees to establish goals and methodologies. As with the first BBA, the response was impressive, with hundreds of dedicated volunteers covering blocks across almost the entire state over five continuous breeding seasons (2008 – 2012). Although the masses of detailed data that were generated are still being analyzed, they are sure to provide an accurate record of the birds that currently breed in Delaware and also

produce some intriguing comparisons between the results from the first and second BBAs.

Conservation

Perhaps the most obvious change in the DOS during the last fifty years has been the greater emphasis on conservation. The promotion of conservation had always been a feature of the DOS and is mentioned briefly in the first volume of the *Delmarva Ornithologist*, but it came into greater focus as the threats to Delaware birds and their habitats became more apparent. This was framed against a backdrop of a national maturation of the conservation movement and the gradual recognition that conservation is as much about protecting birds' habitats as it is about protecting the birds themselves. During the 25th anniversary celebration in 1988, then-president Howard Brokaw noted the increasing pressures on birds due to habitat loss and urged birders to take the lead in raising awareness of the need for conservation with the memorable quote "*Eternal vigilance is the price of conservation. It's also the price of our avocation*". Soon afterwards, during the presidency of Frank Buhl, the following clause was added to the Society's mission statement – "*and the conservation of birds and their environment*".

To this end, the DOS has been instrumental in advising various state agencies and speaking at public hearings on such diverse issues such as the structuring of impoundments at Dragon Run, mosquito control, land preservation, and protecting the colonies of nesting birds at Cape Henlopen State Park. The DOS has also commented on horseshoe crab fishing limits, the potential impact of the Lewes wind turbine on birds and bats, Prime Hook and Bombay Hook Comprehensive Conservation Plans and the State Wildlife Action Plan, as well as numerous national conservation issues (O'Byrne 2008). In addition, DOS obtained a grant to fund a habitat restoration project at Fort DuPont. It is currently working on a Cats Indoor and feral cat policy. As a non-governmental agency, the DOS has always striven to have positions based on data-based science rather than political expediency.

A noteworthy 'Millennial' DOS project was the year-long avian survey of the Wilmington Marsh, conducted between 1999 and 2000 (O'Byrne 2006). Besides recording 145 species of birds and providing valuable data on the abundance of various bird species in this urban marsh, this was a significant match of volunteer hours that contributed

to the \$1.6 million restoration of the marsh (NAWCA grant). The Wilmington Marsh became the Russ Peterson Wildlife Refuge and home to the DuPont Environmental Education Center, and is now surveyed during the Christmas Bird Count and the Spring Roundup.

The last ten years in particular have seen a dramatic increase in the conservation efforts of DOS (O'Byrne 2008). Bruce Lantz and John Janowski have installed and maintained almost 100 Osprey platforms throughout Delaware and neighboring states. John also started the annual Adopt-A-Highway cleanup of Port Mahon Road, which is one of several recent innovations that have become firmly established as regular events that people look forward to. Bill Stewart was appointed as Chair of the Conservation Committee in 2006 and brought great energy and imagination to DOS. The flagship DOS achievement under his chairmanship has been the 'Bird-A-Thon', a friendly competitive event in which teams of birders of all ages and skills are sponsored for every bird they see during a prescribed period (see O'Byrne 2011 for a history of the Bird-A-Thon). This has been a staggering success, with almost \$250,000 raised at the time of writing. DOS has leveraged these funds by partnering with other organizations, such as DFW, the Conservation Fund, and Delaware Wild Lands, Inc., in order to address larger projects. In the first year, DOS partnered with the Conservation Fund to buy seventeen acres of shorebird habitat at Fowler's Beach and then partnered with the DFW to purchase an even larger area of prime shorebird roosting habitat near Mispillion Harbor. Over \$90,000 has been spent on land acquisition thus far with more earmarked for similar purchases. Some of this habitat is used by the declining Red Knot and it seems appropriate that money from local efforts has been invested in a way that enhances the long-term prospects of a shorebird for which Delaware is internationally famous.

Bill Stewart also spearheaded 'Lights Out Wilmington', in which the owners, managers and residents of several tall buildings in downtown Wilmington were persuaded to turn off any unnecessary lights at night and thus greatly reduce the number of migrating birds that become disoriented by these lights and are killed as a result of flying into the windows. These conservation-related activities were well covered in the local media, particularly by Molly Murray of the News Journal, raising the profile of both the DOS and bird conservation in general.

Another key project funded by the Bird-A-Thon was the establishment of a fall hawk watch at Ashland Nature Center, in partnership with

the DNS and organized by Joe Sebastiani. This meant that Delaware now had two hawk watches, one at each end of the state, since a hawk watch had been conducted since 1993 at Cape Henlopen. The Cape Henlopen Hawk Watch (CHHW) had originally been conducted in the spring by local volunteers led by Jennifer and Ralf Multhopp and then by an intern funded by Dave Cutler Industries and a grant to DOS from Zeneca. However, a decline in the number of raptors being seen during spring migration led the group to divert most of their effort into monitoring migration during the fall, when many thousands of birds were observed (see Dumont and Lantz (2009) for a history of the CHHW). The CHHW was continued for several seasons on a purely voluntary basis by a series of counters organized by Lewis and Elizabeth Dumont (both of whom were awarded the DOS' Lifetime Achievement Award in 2011, Appendix 3). They were later assisted by Sue Gruver, with Bruce Lantz providing support and publicity via the DOS, before a full time compiler was employed to boost coverage hours using funds received as compensation from the Texaco Oil Company settlement (through a suit brought by Delaware Audubon). Once this funding ended, financial support provided by the DFW ensured that both hawk watches continued to be staffed by full time counters. Both counts have collected an impressive amount of high quality data documenting the timing and numbers of each of the raptor species migrating through the north and south of the state, as well as collecting data on migration heights of different species. The counts are added to a national data base at Hawk Migration Association of North America (HMANA) as well as eBird. Both hawk watches attract a large number of volunteer counters, casual birders and curious passers-by and the presence of many eyes continuously scanning the sky has documented several rare birds which would otherwise have probably passed through unnoticed (sightings accepted thus far include Common Raven, Pomarine Jaeger, Sandhill Crane, Swainson's Hawk and Wood Stork).

Education and Outreach

DOS is also strongly committed to outreach as a means of attracting more people to birding as well as educating them about birds and their conservation. Bruce Lantz has worked with local scout groups across the state to erect and monitor many nest boxes for species such as Eastern Bluebird, Tree Swallow and Prothonotary Warbler. In 2007, the

society co-produced the Delaware Birding Trail, an attractive, pocket-sized, fold-out map highlighting the prime birding sites in Delaware and the notable birds found in each, together with color photographs generously donated by active DOS member Kim Steininger. Together with its companion website, the Trail proved a big hit with visitors as well as long-time residents who didn't know of the existence of some of the state's hidden gems. Written by former DOS president Jeff Gordon, the Trail was the result of a partnership between DOS, DFW and Delaware Audubon, as well as a generous anonymous donation of \$13,000.

A second landmark was the creation of 'the Delaware Dunlins', a family-oriented birding club within DOS. This was initiated in 2008 by then-president Derek Stoner, Bill Stewart and Judy Montgomery using funds from the Texaco Oil Company settlement, and proved to be an immediate success, attracting scores of children and their parents on local and out-of-state trips. The DOS is fortunate to have an unusually high proportion of young members, many of whom participate in the seasonal bird counts and the Bird-A-Thon. This constant influx of youth is essential for sustaining the long term future of the DOS. In a similar vein, the Society has greatly increased its outreach in the last decade, and has maintained a visible presence at a variety of festivals and events throughout the state, such as the Delaware State Fair, the Horseshoe Crab Festival, and the DNS Harvest Moon Festival, all of which have proved successful in terms of attracting new members.

As well as attracting newcomers to birding, the Society is also dedicated to assisting with the education of those at all levels of knowledge. Our lectures and field trips continue the education of both new and experienced members. The Delaware Museum of Natural History, in addition to serving as the repository for the copious DOS archives, hosts regular identification sessions for DOS members where specimens of both common and rare Delaware birds are brought out from their storage cabinets to allow close examination and even handling. The DOS also continued to encourage the interests of birders from further afield when together with the DNS it co-hosted the annual American Birding Association (ABA) young birders conference at Ashland in 2012, which was such a success that Ashland will be hosting the conference again in 2013.

DOS in the national arena

As a purely volunteer society from a small state, we have had (and still have) a disproportionately high national profile because of the efforts of many of our members. Honorary Member Crawford Greenewalt, in addition to being the Chairman of the DuPont Company, wrote several books about birds which addressed such diverse topics as song, feather coloration and body dimensions in relation to flying ability, and was a pioneer of high speed photography of hummingbirds (Greenewalt 1960). Former DOS president and Honorary Member Howard Brokaw was chairman of the board of the American Bird Conservancy and sat on the board of several societies and institutes, including the National Audubon Society, World Wildlife Fund and Hawk Mountain Sanctuary. Howard also served as the treasurer for several other societies and was awarded the Marion Jenkinson service award by the American Ornithologists' Union for improving its financial well-being by virtue of his strong guidance (see Appendix 4 for a list of honorary members). Jeff Gordon, former president and Honorary Member of the DOS, left Delaware to become president of the ABA. As ABA President, he will oversee the transition of this national birding organization from Colorado Springs to Delaware City, which will again raise our profile among North American birders and hopefully attract more visitors to the Delaware Bay shore and other birding locales in our state. Former president Sally O'Byrne's presence on the Board of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary has given its staff and board a greater awareness of the DOS and its activities, as has Bill Stewart's presence as the director of partnerships and marketing at ABA. In September 2007, Hawk Mountain Sanctuary hosted "Kettling on the Kittatinny", a joint Raptor Research Foundation – HMANA conference. As part of day-long seminar on Kestrels, Sally O'Byrne presented data from the DOS Kestrel project which was well received, giving the project national exposure. Sally also presented a paper at the 2008 Partners in Flight conference in Texas which highlighted the many conservation successes of the DOS (O'Byrne 2008).

Behind the scenes at the DOS

Sometimes, quiet persistence is itself an achievement. Several key elements of the DOS have continued to operate without fanfare and yet

are just as important as the conservation and outreach-related initiatives described above which receive more media attention. For example, the Christmas Bird Counts and Spring Roundup still continue thanks to the unsung efforts of a small group of long-serving regional compilers and dozens of observers. The regular publication of the *The Flyer* and the *Delmarva Ornithologist* encourages people to become involved by contributing their own data, rarity reports, or articles concerning local birds. The Records Committee (currently chaired by Frank Rohrbacher) managed to catch up with the many historical rarity records and now rapidly review reports of new sightings, which has added to our knowledge of the occurrence of rare species across the state as well as documenting increases in species once considered to be rare. The last decade has also witnessed a general transformation of the Society from being more than just a collection of people with a shared interest into a professionally run organization with a vision for the future. For example, the DOS brought the running of *The Flyer*, the *Delmarva Ornithologist*, the website and other society literature into a single Publications Committee with Jean Woods as chair, all done with the aim of modernizing communications, public relations, and branding.

DOS in the 21st Century

The last ten years have been the most stimulating and expansive in the Society's history, for several reasons. As described above, the injection of money from a variety of expected and unexpected sources provided the springboard for several new activities and initiatives. These coincided with, and may have stimulated, an increased interest in birding, bird feeding, and conservation. Both the expansion in DOS activity and the increased interest in birding owe a lot to the internet. The internet truly revolutionized birding by making it easy to acquire then spread information about bird distribution, identification and biology. It also made it much easier for the Society to communicate among members and advertise events to a wider audience. The DOS was quick to recognize the value of the internet and, thanks to Andrew Homsey, soon had its own impressive website (www.DOSbirds.org) providing information about upcoming programs and activities, as well as hosting photographs and permanent resources contributed by DOS members such as Maurice Barnhill's guide to the best birding sites.

Another advance which helped the community of Delaware birders

was the DE-birds listserv, hosted by Princeton University and started (and still maintained) by Tyler Bell. Because Delaware is a small state it became possible for anyone connected to the internet to be looking at a rare bird within an hour or two of a complete stranger finding it and posting its location, sometimes complete with a GPS location and photograph. The ease of both posting to and accessing the listserv has helped more people see rarities or local specialties, and has also led to more widespread reporting of when the first spring migrants or winter visitors start appearing. Not that the listserv is restricted to rarities of course; all members are welcome to post about any bird sighting or observation they have made, regardless of the birds involved or their location. Sightings from the listserv and other sources are used to compile 'Birdline Delaware', a summary of statewide bird sightings which has been posted to DE-birds every week for the last two decades thanks to the stalwart efforts of active DOS member Andy Ednie. Although the DOS cannot take credit for either the listserv or the Birdline, its regular activities and information flow have helped to create a community where those passionate about Delaware birds can step up and make these individual contributions wherever they see a need.

DOS has also taken advantage of the internet to stream live images from a Peregrine Falcon nest that has been located on a window ledge of the Brandywine Building in downtown Wilmington for over a decade. This popular project was made possible thanks to the building owner (Buccini Pollin) and Citigroup, and through partnerships with DuPont's Clear Into The Future program, DNREC and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. As an annual celebration of the Peregrine success, DOS co-hosts a 'Peregrine Party' at a downtown parking garage in June, which attracts a wide variety of Peregrine watchers from throughout the region who are not part of the usual local birding scene.

The DOS has also embraced two more recent web-based phenomena. The first of these is eBird, a database developed by the Laboratory of Ornithology at Cornell University into which birders throughout the country (and world) enter their latest sightings. By encouraging DOS members to use eBird, all Delaware bird sightings then become part of a much larger perspective. Joe Sebastiani, the regional eBird reviewer and current DOS President, has creatively encouraged local participation with friendly competitions such as the yard list challenge. Secondly, both the DOS and the Delaware Bird-A-Thon have a Facebook page, which improves their ability to rapidly communicate with a wider audi-

ence and also engage a younger demographic in the modern age of social media.

Closing thoughts

So what lies ahead for the DOS in the next fifty years? A continuing challenge is how to retain the high quality of data collection and reporting necessary for conducting citizen science and making informed decisions on conservation issues while never forgetting our roots as a society devoted to birds and bird watching. To this end, the DOS will always welcome new members and beginning birders. While monthly lectures and meetings are important for fostering a community spirit, field trips are the backbone of this effort, as they have been since the inception of the society. Experienced trip leaders introduce new members to birds and birding sites throughout the state. Keeping these trips 'friendly' yet of a high quality is a necessary balance. Many bird clubs throughout the country are struggling to find relevance and to attract new members, and yet the DOS is vibrant and growing (Figure 1). Why? We believe that this is partly due to the passion of its members, many of whom have been elected DOS Fellows in recognition of their significant contributions to the Society, either in the field or behind the scenes (see Appendix 5 for a list of Fellows). Our success is also due to strong leadership, especially over the past decade. Members with ideas and energy have been encouraged to pursue their interests, funds have been found, and we have truly made a difference to birding and conservation in Delaware. It is important to note that the DOS remains an entirely voluntary society with no paid members, which makes these achievements even more impressive.

Looking back after half a century, the current members of the DOS (and Delaware's birds) owe an enormous debt to our founders for having the vision and determination needed to start the Society and for providing us with a clear statement of its mission. We believe that we have remained true to this mission. We have promoted the study of birds through our many outreach programs and we have advanced and diffused ornithological knowledge by fostering citizen science and disseminating the results, often through a variety of electronic media that would have been inconceivable in 1963. Finally, we have conserved birds and their environment by raising funds and leveraging these with an increasingly large network of local and national partners.

Since this review began with a quote it is fitting that it ends with a quote and none is more appropriate than the last line of Seal Brooks' speech from the 10th Anniversary dinner in 1973.

“That is how the Delmarva Ornithological Society began. May it live long.”

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Appendix 1. Charter members of the DOS.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Alderson	Mr. and Mrs. James W. Libby, Jr.
Mr. Mervil A. Anthony	Mr. John T. Linehan
Mr. Jason B. Barnhart	Mr. Ian MacKay
Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Blades	Dr. and Mrs. Victor J. Mankin
Dr. Dale F. Bray	Dr. Carl S. Marvel
Mr. James P. Brennen	Mr. and Mrs. Emlin S. Massey
Mr. and Mrs. Seal T. Brooks	Dr. Albert S. Matlack
Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Cadot	Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Matthews
Dr. and Mrs. Albert E. Conway	Mr. and Mrs. Theodore R. McClure
Mrs. Frank G. Cox	Mrs. Clark W. McKnight
Mr. David A. Cutler	Miss Viola V. Messmer
Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus L. Day	Mrs. Dorothy W. Milliken
Mrs. Henry B. du Pont	Dr. Frank B. Moody
Mr. Thomas R. Dunlap, Jr.	Dr. Frank J. Murphey
Dr. Elizabeth Dyer	Mr. and Mrs. George L. New
Mrs. Josephine R. Estes	Mr. Gordon Nightengale
Mr. David L. Falk	Dr. Walden Pell, II
Dr. Lloyd L. Falk	Miss E. Kathryn Pennypacker
Mr. and Mrs. Homer F. Farrand	Miss Mildred A. Peoples
Miss Harriet K. Ferguson	Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Peoples, Jr.
Mr. Anthony J. Florio	Mr. and Mrs. Carroll F. Poole
Mr. Richard R. Gant	Mr. Richard E. Poole
Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gant, Jr.	Mr. William Poole
Mr. John W. Gardner	Miss Sarah E. Potts
Mr. and Mrs. Russell L. Hardy	Dr. Richard H. Pough
Mr. Clayton Hardy	Mr. and Mrs. John H. Prest
Dr. Jay L. Harmic	Mr. J. Greir Ralston, Jr.
Mr. Edmund H. Harvey	Mr. J. Edgar Rhoads
Dr. and Mrs. Frank S. Hassler	Dr. and Mrs. Harold L. Rice
Mrs. Richard A. Herbert	Mr. Jennings G. Ritter
Mr. Robert E. Hickman	Mr. Francis P. Rogers
Dr. Julian W. Hill	Miss Mary Ann Rubin
Mr. and Mrs. Clayton M. Hoff	Mr. and Mrs. Donald A. Rydgren
Dr. Benjamin W. Howk	Mrs. Theodore T. Schall
Mr. Wayne E. Johnson	Mrs. Jane B. Schranz
Mr. Phillip K. Klabunde	Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Schwalbee
Miss Mary M. Klaes	Dr. John H. Shropshire
Dr. and Mrs. Richard N. Knowles	Dr. Dewey H. Smith
Mrs. C. H. Lake	Dr. Stanley B. Speck
Mrs. Josephine H. Lattomus	Dr. and Mrs. Halsey B. Stevenson
Mr. Frederick Lesser	Mr. and Mrs. Allen R. Stickley
Dr. and Mrs. Cameron D. Lewis	Mr. Thomas T. Talarowski

Mr. David V. Tatnall	Mr. and Mrs. Frederic A. C.
Mr. Robert W. Thomen	Wardenburg
Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Thompson	Dr. Winston J. Wayne
Mr. Ronald Turrett	Miss Lorna A. Wells
Dr. William H. Vinton	Dr. Richard L. West
Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Ward	Dr. and Mrs. Gerald M. Whitman
Dr. and Mrs. Maurice L. Ward	Miss Joan W. Zerbe

Appendix 2. DOS Presidents and years served.

Jack Linehan	1963-1965
Winston J. Wayne	1965-1967
Lloyd L. Falk	1967-1969
Robert W. Thomen	1969-1971
William A. Brokaw	1971-1973
Philip M. Walters	1973-1974
Richard L. West	1974-1975
Maurice L. Ernsberger	1975-1977
Joanne W. Patterson	1977-1979
R. Dudley Ross	1979-1981
Doris J. Boller	1981-1983
Winston J. Wayne	1983-1985
Charles E. Sample	1985-1987
Howard P. Brokaw	1987-1989
Robert G. Rufe	1989-1991
Meta C. Little	1991-1993
Frank C. Buhl	1993-1995
John Janowski	1995-1997
James White	1997-1999
Jeffrey Gordon	1999-2001
Michael Smith	2001-2003
Robert G. Rufe	2003-2005
Sally O'Byrne	2005-2007
Derek Stoner	2007-2009
Sally O'Byrne	2009-2011
Matt Sarver	2011-2013
Joe Sebastiani	2013-2015

Appendix 3. Recipients of the DOS Lifetime Achievement Award and year awarded.

Lewis Dumont	2011
Elizabeth Dumont	2011
Dorothy P. Miller	2011
Esther Speck	2011

Appendix 4. Honorary members of the DOS and year elected.

Mr. Fred Lesser	1964
Dr. Richard H. Pough	1964
Mr. Chandler S. Robbins	1972
Mr. Crawford H. Greenewalt	1973
Dr. John P. Hubbard	1975
Dr. Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr.	1979
Mr. William A. Brokaw	1982
Mr. Seal T. Brooks	1983
Mr. Roger Tory Peterson	1983
Mr. Robert W. Thomen	1984
Mr. R. Dudley Ross	1986
Dr. Russell W. Peterson	1987
Mr. Philip M. Walters	1987
Mrs. Peggy Jahn	1991
Dr. Maurice L. Ernsberger	1992
Dr. Frank B. Gill	1994
Mr. Charles E. Sample	1999
Dr. Richard L. West	2001
Mr. Howard Brokaw	2008
Dr. Lloyd Falk	2008
Mr. Gene K. Hess	2008
Dr. Winston Wayne	2008
Mr. Jeff Gordon	2013

Appendix 5. DOS Fellows and year elected.

Seal T. Brooks	1973	Carroll F. Poole	1991
Lloyd L. Falk	1973	Esther Speck	1991
Winston J. Wayne	1973	Colin Campbell	1992
Dorcas W. Beatty	1975	M. Kathleen Gordon	1992
Howard P. Brokaw	1975	Helen V. Griffith	1992
Robert W. Thomen	1975	Frank C. Buhl	1993
Maurice V. Barnhill, III	1976	Meta C. Little	1993
Stanley B. Speck	1976	Charles E. Sample	1993
William A. Brokaw	1977	Ellen S. Short	1993
Richard L. West	1977	Earl Potrafke	1995
Jay G. Lehman	1978	Joe Swertinski	1995
Elizabeth Dyer	1979	Philip J. Vanderhorst	1995
Philip M. Walters	1979	Irene J. G. Goverts	1996
Maurice L. Ernsberger	1980	Armas Hill	1996
Curtis O. Johnson	1982	Bruce J. Lantz	1996
David M. Niles	1982	Jack Linehan	1996
P. Edward Strickland	1982	Joann Callaghan	1997
Albert E. Conway	1983	Cris Winters	1997
David A. Cutler	1983	John P. Janowski	1999
Lelia S. Jaco	1983	Ralph E. Kelly	1999
Harry T. Keller	1983	Frank L. Rawling	1999
Joanne W. Patterson	1983	Frank Rohrbacher	1999
R. Dudley Ross	1983	Jack Siler	1999
Doris J. Boller	1984	Lorraine M. Fleming	2001
Andrew P. Ednie	1984	Mary Gustafson	2001
Gene K. Hess	1984	Bruce Peterjohn	2001
Peggy Jahn	1984	James White	2001
Robert G. Rufe	1985	Herbert S. Cutler	2002
Joseph W. Russell	1985	Jeffrey Gordon	2002
Charles E. Mohr	1986	Kitt Heckscher	2003
Frances Hamilton Oates	1986	Glen Lovelace	2003
David T. Weesner	1986	Susan Peterson	2003
Garry G. Greenstein	1987	Michael Smith	2005
Paul E. Beach	1988	Elizabeth Dumont	2007
William A. Fintel	1989	Lewis Dumont	2007
William W. Frech	1989	Gregory A. Inskip	2007
Dorothy P. Miller	1989	Andy Urquhart	2007
Grace A. Prest	1989	Sally O'Byrne	2008
Joel D. Citron	1990	Bill Stewart	2009
Karen Zeitler	1990	Derek Stoner	2009
Yvonne Blades	1991	Susan Gruver	2011

Andrew Homsey	2011
Jim Lewis	2012
Chris Bennett	2013
Karen Bennett	2013
Anthony Gonzon	2013
Kim Steininger	2013
Bob Strahorn	2013