

On Korean Birds Collected by Mr. H. Orii. By Marquis Yamashina.—
In English; notes on 279 species.

On Specimens from the Bonin Islands. By Marquis Yamashina.

Some New Additions to the Birds of the Borodino Islands. By Nagami-
chi Kuroda.

A Collection of Birds from the Island of Bali. By Nagamichi Kuroda.—
In English; notes on 31 species.

Short notes on various Japanese birds.

OBITUARIES.

Just as we go to press we learn of the death on September 22, 1932, of Outram Bangs. Elected an Associate of the Union at the second meeting, in 1884, there are, we believe, only seventeen whose period of membership exceeds his. For many years curator of birds in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, Bangs had, perhaps, a better knowledge of the birds of the world than any other American ornithologist now living and was known throughout the scientific world for his contributions to systematic ornithology.

His generous nature and cordial personality contributed to the pleasure of all who visited the M. C. Z. and many are those who have to thank him for assistance in their work. His associates at Cambridge will feel keenly the loss of an able co-worker and a true friend, while American ornithology can ill afford to lose a man of his outstanding ability.

An appropriate memorial upon his life and work will appear in a future number of 'The Auk.'

DONALD RYDER DICKEY, a Member of the Union and a widely known ornithologist and authority on Pacific coast zoology, died April 15, 1932, at his home in Pasadena, California. He was born March 31, 1887, in Dubuque, Iowa, his father, Ernest May Dickey, being superintendent of the Diamond Joe Steamship Line; his mother was Anna Roberts Ryder.

Donald Dickey was of Scotch descent, his paternal grandfather having emigrated from Glasgow and settled in Illinois about the year 1850. His early education was mostly received in the Thacher School, California, and he entered the University of California in 1906. He subsequently became a Yale freshman and graduated B.A. with honors in 1910. During his University career he had among other affiliations membership in Psi Upsilon, Elihu and Phi Beta Kappa. In 1925 he was made an Hon. M.A. by Occidental College.

About the time of graduation Dickey suffered seriously from ill health and in 1910 came to California seeking restoration to his former vigor. Three years passed before he was able to undertake continuous, active work. Meantime, always interested in vertebrate zoology, he began to collect and study birds and mammals and being in possession of abundant means he was able in the course of ten years to build up not only an excellent working library but to gather over 50,000 specimens of vertebrates—one of the largest collections in the country. During this period he paid special attention to ecology and to field work, and gave much time to photography of wild life. He traveled widely, making large collections of unusually fine photographs and moving pictures of birds and big game. He made particular studies of the fauna of Laysan, Lower California, and numerous other localities along the Pacific coast. Reports of a few of these activities are published in 'The Auk,' 'The Ibis,' 'Journal of Mammalogy,' 'Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington,' and in other periodicals.

An excellent and well illustrated account of this outstanding work is published in the September, 1926, number of 'World's Work' under the caption 'The Martin Johnson of America.' Many reproductions of Dickey's pictures also serve to illustrate Dawson's 'Birds of California,' Bent's 'Life Histories,' and other treatises.

He left several important but unpublished manuscripts in which are incorporated additional systematic accounts of his field operations. These will very likely appear in print later on; some of them in collaboration with his associate Adriaan J. van Rossemi. During the Great War Dickey was attached as Captain and instructor to the Small Arms Firing School at Camp Perry, Ohio.

In addition to membership in the A. O. U., he belonged to numerous other organizations, including the Cosmos Club and the Yale Club of New York. He was since 1926 Research Associate in Vertebrate Zoology at the California Institute of Technology; a trustee of The Southwest Museum, Los Angeles, 1920-1928, and President of the Board, Pasadena Hospital, 1924-1925.

Dickey took a particular interest in the Cooper Ornithological Club (of which he was a governor from 1926 to the date of his death) and in the prosperity of its well-known organ 'The Condor.'

On June 15, 1921, he married Florence Van Vecchten, daughter of Simon Jones Murphy (Harvard '74) and Helena Bogardus of Claymont, Charles Town, West Virginia. Issue a son, Donald Ryder junior.

Donald Dickey was a tall, handsome man with a charming manner, and a genial, generous personality that attracted and retained many warm friends. His untimely death is a distinct blow to the cause of zoological science along the Pacific coast.—C. A. W.

RALPH HOFFMAN, a Member of the American Ornithologists' Union, met a tragic death in a fall from a cliff on San Miguel Island, Calif., July 21, 1932. He had gone to the island with W. F. Daniell, of Montecito, and James McMillan, of Los Angeles, in search of fossils and plants, and while attempting to scale a steep cliff, two miles from Cuyler Harbor, met with the accident which resulted in his death.

Mr. Hoffman was the son of Ferdinand and Caroline Bullard Hoffman. He was born in Stockbridge, Mass., November 30, 1870, educated at Williston Academy and graduated from Harvard University in 1890, and in 1894 he married Miss Gertrude Wesselhoeft, of Cambridge, Mass. By profession he was a teacher and began his work in the Brown and Nichols School in Cambridge. In 1910 he became headmaster of the Country Day School in Kansas City, Mo., in 1917 he moved to St. Louis where he became headmaster of the Country Day School, and three years later accepted a position in the Santa Barbara School for Boys near Carpinteria, Calif. and in 1926 he was elected Director of the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, a position which he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Hoffman was an enthusiastic ornithologist, botanist, and all around naturalist. One of his first publications was a memorial to Frank Bolles, prepared for a committee of the Nuttall Ornithological Club in 1894. He also read before the Club the results of his observations made in Germany in the same year, which appeared in 'The Auk' under the title 'Summer Birds of the Rhine,' (1896, pp. 297-312). He was co-author with Walter Faxon of 'The Birds of Berkshire County, Massachusetts,' 1900, and from time to time contributed notes to 'The Auk,' 'Bird Lore,' and 'The Condor,' chiefly on the birds of Massachusetts, Missouri, and California. In 1904 he published his 'Guide to the Birds,' and in 1927 his 'Birds of the Pacific States.' In botany he contributed occasionally to 'Rhodora,' published a 'Flora of Berkshire County, Massachusetts,' in 1922, and in 1930, in cooperation with several other collaborators the 'Cacti and Other Succulents' of the Santa Barbara region. The first part of his 'Notes on the Flora of the Channel Islands, Santa Barbara County,' was in press at the time of his death and the paper will appear in installments in the 'Bulletin' of the Southern California Academy of Sciences. In the course of his scientific work he became identified with several ornithological and botani-

cal organizations. He was elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1893 and a Member in 1901, a member of the New England Botanical Club, the Nuttall Ornithological Club, and a life member of the Cooper Ornithological Club.

By nature and by training Hoffman was an ideal museum director. Cheerful, enthusiastic, companionable, and experienced teacher, he knew how to enlist the interest of young people and the public and to interpret the facts of natural history in a way to attract the attention and arouse the curiosity of even the casual observer. In recent years his activities were devoted chiefly to botany but he still maintained his deep interest in birds.—T. S. P.

GEORGE FREAN MORCOM, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1886, passed away at his residence in Los Angeles, California, March 25, 1932. Mr. Morcom was born in Aberystwith, Wales, March 16, 1845, but was brought to St. Agnes, Cornwall, at an early age, and there his childhood and young manhood were spent. He was educated at Taunton College; then followed a period of pleasant years devoted mostly to outdoor sports, with a little desultory attention to palaeontology and ornithology. As a young man he came to America, to settle down at Chicago in the hard grind of the commission business, on South Water Street, the once famous center of that trade. There he remained, with occasional visits to England and one to California, until December, 1891. By that time the unremitting labor to which he had subjected himself had worn his health almost to the breaking point; fortunately this same labor had resulted in ample means for retirement from active business. He moved to southern California, where he settled down for the remainder of his life, making, however, frequent business trips to Chicago and occasional visits to England. During his years of residence in Chicago he had become one of a coterie of ornithologists (comprising among others Ruthven Deane, B. T. Gault, H. K. Coale and J. S. Hancock), who, as a club, held meetings for some years and published two numbers of an excellent journal, the 'Bulletin of the Ridgway Ornithological Club.' In the rural surroundings of southern California of the early "nineties" there was every opportunity for shooting and bird collecting, activities to which his time was largely devoted, with tennis and, later, golf as minor interests. He built up a good collection of bird skins and birds' eggs, but, curiously, never felt the slightest urge to write for publication; nor could he ever be induced to give the most informal talk before any of the societies to which he belonged. As the years passed shooting was gradually given up, largely from a growing distaste for taking life of any sort, but tennis continued to be a source of keen enjoyment for a much longer period. Living birds never ceased to be of interest; for the birds of his garden there was a bounteous table spread up to the very end. Mr. Morcom was president of the Ridgway Ornithological Club from 1887 to 1889; he was president of the Southern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club for six years,

1907 to 1912. He had an excellent ornithological library, and it was a matter of pride with him that his set of the 'Nuttall Bulletin' and 'Auk' had been obtained by subscription from the first issue of the Bulletin. Two birds have been named after him, *Dendroica aestiva morcomi* Coale, and *Athis morcomi* Ridgway. During the earlier years of his collecting activities Mr. Morcom made various gifts of specimens to the British Museum, including the type of *Colinus ridgwayi*; he also gave eggs and birds to the United States National Museum, mostly through Major Bendire, and skeletal material to Dr. R. W. Shufeldt. His collection of birds was given to the California Academy of Sciences in 1929. The Cooper Club filled a large place in his life during later years, most of his intimate friends being found within its membership. How much aid the Club received from him can be found mostly in unpublished annals; various younger members thereof know, each one, how much they owe to personal assistance from the same source.—H. S. SWARTH.

FRANCES MANWARING MINER GRAVES (Mrs. Charles Burr Graves), an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1905, died of pneumonia at New London, Conn., April 9, 1932.

She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Miner and was born in New London, Oct. 14, 1863. She was descended from a long line of New England ancestry dating back to Thomas Miner, and William Brewster who came over on the Mayflower. She was educated in the public schools of New London, graduated from the Young Ladies High School, attended Smith College and in 1891 married Dr. C. B. Graves.

From early childhood Mrs. Graves had a keen interest in natural history especially in birds and flowers. She had a good field knowledge of birds, was an excellent botanist and developed considerable skill in painting wild flowers. She was a member of the New London Garden Club, a charter member of the Connecticut Botanical Society, a member of the National Association of Audubon Societies, the Audubon Society of Connecticut, and Girl Scout Commissioner for the New London district.

Mrs. Graves was a regular contributor of monthly notes to the State Ornithologist of Massachusetts and occasionally contributed notes to 'The Auk.' She was a frequent attendant at the meetings of the Union where she had many friends and often took part in the programs. Those who attended the Pittsburgh meeting will recall her reference to the nictitating membrane of the Water Ouzel and the discussion which it aroused at the time and at subsequent meetings.—T. S. P.

ASHTON ERASTUS HEMPHILL, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1919, died at Holyoke, Mass., May 5, 1932, in the 83rd year of his age. He was born at Acworth, Sullivan County, N. H., Sept. 17, 1849, the son of Freeland and Ludia McKeen Hemphill, and was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry on both sides of the family. His early years were spent on the farm and his education was largely obtained

in the country district school and the high school at Walpole, N. H. In 1871 he entered the drug business but in 1882 was compelled by ill health to abandon it.

Mr. Hemphill never married. The later years of his life were spent largely in fostering civic movements in Holyoke and in connection with the Atlantic Inland Waterways. He served three terms in the State Legislature in 1881, 1885, and 1898. In his later years he traveled extensively. He was a member of the Appalachian Club, the Audubon Society, the Public Library, but did not become identified with the American Ornithologists' Union until 70 years of age, although for years he had found great pleasure in observing bird life and in assisting others who were similarly interested. He knew the wild flowers as well and not only loved the outdoors but took pleasure in sharing its attractions with others.—T. S. P.

WILLIAM JOSEPH DURBOROW, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1923, died at Harrisburg, Pa., July 28, 1932. He was born at Manayunk, Pa., April 21, 1872. He began museum work as a helper to Boyd P. Rothrock, now Curator of the Pennsylvania State Museum, who was preparing an exhibit for the St. Louis Exposition. Under instruction he became an excellent taxidermist. For the past twenty-five years he has been taxidermist at the State Museum and lately assistant curator. He assisted in mounting the group exhibits at the State Museum and prepared specimens of skins. He was expert in making casts of reptiles and fish, an excellent field collector and mechanically ingenious. He was also an expert fly-fisherman.—HAROLD B. WOOD.

HENRY WALKER HAND, known to many members of the Union as the resident ornithologist of Cape May, N. J., died suddenly on September 14, 1932, in the sixty-third year of his age. While Mr. Hand was not a member of the A. O. U. his name appears constantly in publications relating to the bird life of New Jersey and through the courtesy of a member he received 'The Auk' and followed the work of the Society with the greatest interest taking especial delight in the visit of the Union to Cape May in 1929. He was remarkably well informed on the natural history of south Jersey and shared his knowledge generously with anyone in search of information. He was reared in the seafaring atmosphere of old Cape May and prided himself on being able to trace his direct ancestry back to Shamgar Hand who was one of the original whaling community that settled on the peninsula early in the seventeenth century.—W. S.