

OBITUARIES.

ENRIQUE LYNCH ARRIBALZAGA, a Corresponding Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1918, and a resident of the Chaco, Argentina, for many years, died at Resistencia, June 28, 1935 in his 79th year. He was born in Buenos Aires, August 26, 1856, and at the age of 22 began his scientific work which covered a broad field including entomology and ornithology.

Arribalzaga was First Subsecretary in the Ministerio de Agricultura and held memberships in the principal scientific societies of Argentina. He was a member of the Academy of Science of Buenos Aires and the Academy of Cordoba, a corresponding member of the Argentine Society of Natural History, honorary member of the Entomological Society of Argentina, and the Sociedad Ornitológica del Plata, and 'Academico Correspondiente' del Museo de la Plata. Shortly before his death he received the first award of the Bernardino Rivadavia Medal.

His principal publications in Entomology were devoted to Diptera and those in ornithology to the birds of Argentina. The first contributions on birds appeared in 1878, in three papers, in the first volume of 'La Naturalista Argentina,' and included brief notes on the fauna of Baradero, 'El siete-colores o siete-cuchillas (*Tanagra striata* Gm)' and 'sobre el *Podager nacunda* Vieillot.' His most extensive ornithological publication, apparently, was a critical review of the birds of Paraguay described by Bertoni which appeared in 1902. In the same year were published notes on two birds new to Argentina and the birds of Chubut collected or observed by Gerling. More recently he contributed papers to 'El Hornero' on the birds of the Chaco (1920) and on common names of 'las aves silvestres' of Argentina (1924-26). A more detailed notice with a portrait may be found in 'El Hornero,' vol. VI, pp. 120-121, Aug. 1935.—T. S. P.

LOUIS LAVAUDEN, a Corresponding Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1923, died at Anjou, Isère, France, Sept. 1, 1935, at the age of 54. He was born in Grenoble in the province of Dauphiné, southeastern France, June 19, 1881.

Educated as a forestry officer, he spent many years in Dauphiné and later in Africa. From 1914 to 1918 he served with distinction as an infantry officer and after the war saw service for ten years as a forestry officer in Tunis, and from 1928 to 1931 as Chief of the Forestry Service in Madagascar. During the last two years of his life he was detached from the Forestry Service and detailed to the Agricultural School in Paris where he lectured on practical and general zoology. During his service in Africa he had ample opportunities to become well acquainted with certain parts of the continent. In 1925 he crossed the Sahara Desert with one of the early motor expeditions from Tunis to Lake Chad and Dahomey, and, upon leaving his post in Madagascar, returned home through central Africa.

Lavauden was always interested in zoology, particularly in birds and mammals as well as in forestry, and improved his opportunities to study the fauna of the various localities where he was stationed. He was the author of several papers on the birds and mammals of North Africa and Madagascar and, in 1924, with Blanchet and Bédé issued a supplement to Whitaker's 'Birds of Tunisia.' His publications on the fauna of his native Alps and on French game have been characterized as excellent. He was a painstaking worker, a keen sportsman and possessed a good working knowledge of the literature of the fauna of the countries in which he worked. The main part of his collection was acquired by the Museum at Grenoble, France.—T. S. P.