

OBITUARIES

SAMUEL HENSHAW, American naturalist and writer, and Member of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, on February 5, 1941. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on January 29, 1852. Descendant of an old Boston family, he was a son of Joseph Lyman and Jane Paine Henshaw. He was educated at the Chauncy Hall School and the Boston Latin School. He married Miss Annie Stanwood on April 28, 1886 (died March 12, 1900). In early youth he had become interested in the study of natural history, particularly in entomology, and these interests continued throughout his life. He was actively identified with the Boston Society of Natural History from the beginning of his membership in 1871 down to 1901. During this period he served as a general assistant under the leadership of Professor Alpheus Hyatt from 1876 to 1891, inclusive, and as Secretary and Librarian from 1892 to 1901, inclusive. His duties during those years included considerable general work on various groups of vertebrates and invertebrates, as well as much that was strictly entomological in character; also preparation of material regularly for use of Professor Hyatt, who was at that time science instructor in Lowell Institute. His library experience enabled him in time to attain a wide knowledge of scientific literature, and in later years to make outstanding bibliographical contributions in entomology. His work with the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Harvard, succeeding that of Dr. H. A. Hagen, covered the years 1891 to 1927, inclusive. Beginning with part-time assignments in entomology from 1891 to 1898, inclusive, he was Assistant in Entomology and Librarian from 1898 to 1903, inclusive. He was Curator of the Museum from 1903 to 1911, Director from 1911 to 1927, and Director Emeritus from 1927 to 1941. During the years that he was connected with these institutions, he also had extensive experience with both of them in editorial work, serving for a number of years as editor of various of their publications. One of the founders of the Cambridge Entomological Club, he was one of the editors for a long period of its journal 'Psyche.' In each issue of this periodical there also appeared for many years a bibliographical résumé of the current literature in entomology prepared by Henshaw. His memberships in scientific organizations included the American Society of Naturalists and the American Society of Zoologists. He was also a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He received an honorary degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1903. A survey of Henshaw's published works show that his major interests were in Coleoptera, in biographies of scientists, and in scientific bibliography. The principal biographical matter written by him pertained to John Lawrence LeConte, published in 1878; to George Henry Horn, in 1879; to Alpheus Spring Packard, in 1887; to Hermann August Hagen, in 1894; and to Philip Reese Uhler, in 1903. He also published a notable résumé of gypsy moth work in 1892. In addition to the bibliographical material already mentioned, he compiled the 'Bibliography of American Economic Entomology,' parts 1 to 5, covering the years 1860 to 1894, inclusive, published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1890 to 1896, inclusive, a work later continued to the present time by Nathan Banks and Mabel Colcord. Probably his most important single work is the well known 'List of the Coleoptera of America North of Mexico,' published in 1885, with his three supplements of 1887, 1889 and 1895, respectively. This Henshaw 'List' for some 47 years was the standard work on the subject and was to be found on the desk of practically every working Coleopterist in the land, until the publication of the so-called Leng 'List' in 1920. As would be expected, the span of his life, covering so many decades contemporary with one of the significant periods

in the growth and development of American science, enabled him to have among his colleagues many notable personalities. Among these friends were such individuals as Alpheus Hyatt, Alexander Agassiz, Walter Faxon, H. A. Hagen, Samuel H. Scudder, George L. Goodale, Henry P. Walcott and many others. A passionate lover of books, Henshaw gradually accumulated a large and exceedingly valuable library, particularly containing many rarities and other noteworthy material relating to the life and work of Gilbert White of Selborne. His interest in matters bibliographical also was evidenced in his labors over long years in building up collections and in completing sets of scientific serials in the various libraries with which he was connected from time to time. On the whole, the life and career of Samuel Henshaw forms an excellent example of the superfluity of eulogy toward the careers of men of outstanding accomplishment. In this case, his achievements verily speak for themselves. Grateful acknowledgment is gladly made to Dr. L. O. Howard, Nathan Banks, and Robert T. Jackson for information here used pertaining to Henshaw's early life.—J. S. WADE.

AARON CLARK BAGG, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1916, died at his home in Holyoke, Massachusetts, on October 19, 1947, after a severe illness of six years' duration. Born in that city on June 6, 1885, the son of Edward Parsons Bagg and Eliza Crane Parsons, he graduated from Hamilton College in 1907 with a Ph.B. degree. Entering the employ of the Parsons Paper Co. in Holyoke, he became successively Secretary, Vice President, and in 1931, President. His business connections were wide and he served as an officer or director in various other commercial concerns. His well-known generosity and willingness to give freely of his own time resulted in his becoming prominent in church activities and civic organizations such as the Y. M. C. A. in which he served overseas in 1918, subsequently becoming President for a four-year period.

Easy-going to the point of permitting himself to be imposed upon, friendly with all, simple and unaffected, his real enjoyment was concentrated in an outdoor life, camping, studying birds, and fishing. Trips to the forests of Maine were frequent, but he had near at hand his own camp in the hills of the Berkshires. He was always ready to drive many miles to investigate any bird some farmer or villager might ask about, and the charm of his personality in contact with these people did much to develop an interest in birds throughout the region. For many years he was a Director of the Massachusetts Audubon Society. Upon his resignation because of illness he was elected an Honorary Vice President. His ornithological publications were confined mainly to natural history and ornithological items for newspaper accounts of local interest to promote a widespread following, an occasional note in 'The Auk,' such as the finding of the nest of the Acadian Chickadee, *Parus hudsonicus littoralis*, in Maine, or the recording of the (Western) Brown Thrasher, *Toxostoma rufum longicauda*, in Oregon, and to supplying data for and financing 'Birds of the Connecticut Valley,' of which he was co-author with Samuel A. Eliot, Jr.

He is survived by his wife, Helen Perrin Moore Bagg, his son Aaron Moore Bagg who is taking an increasingly active interest in ornithology, and two grandchildren.—WENDELL TABER.

RALPH ELLIS, JR., a Life Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1924, died in a hotel at Colusa, California, December 17, 1945, in the 38th year of his life. Death overtook him while he was on a duck hunting trip to the Sacramento Valley. He was born at Jericho, near Oyster Bay, Long Island, N. Y., January 15, 1908. As a child he was frail and never enjoyed robust health. As a result, every

effort was made to gratify his wishes concerning anything in which he was interested. At an early age he moved with his parents to Berkeley, California, which became his home for the rest of his life. Here association with the staff of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology developed an interest in birds and mammals and in collecting specimens.

Ellis published a few notes in 'The Auk' and 'The Condor' but his interest in ornithology was bibliographical rather than literary. He collected a comprehensive library on natural history, rich in exploration and 'Americana.' Personal visits to bookshops in New York and London and possession of ample means enabled him to pick up many rare items, including first editions and books seldom placed on the market. This valuable library he presented to the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, Kansas. His collection of birds and mammals was given to the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology at Berkeley, Calif.—T. S. PALMER.

JOSEPH EDWARD GOULD, an Honorary Life Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at the age of 79, at his home in Norfolk, Virginia, November 3, 1945, after a long illness. Born on St. Simons Island, Georgia, in 1866, he was the youngest child of Horace Bunch and Deborah Abbott Gould and grandson of James Gould, who moved from Massachusetts to settle on the island one hundred and fifty years ago. Throughout his life, he was a regular visitor to the island where he was later buried.

At the age of sixteen, he entered the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Dennison, Ohio, as an apprentice for mechanical training. From 1889 to 1892 he was a student of mechanical engineering at the Ohio State University. He made railroading a career and served several railroads. In 1905, he went to Norfolk, Virginia, as Superintendent of Motive Power for the Norfolk and Southern Railroad. Later he moved to Florida. In 1922, he retired and returned to Norfolk, Virginia, to make his permanent home.

It was during his student days at Ohio State University that he became actively interested in collecting bird eggs and making trips that were extensive in those times. Few of his records appear to have been published. In Oliver Davie's book, 'Nest and Eggs of North American Birds,' there appears a record of the Harris's Sparrow shot by Mr. Gould near Columbus, Ohio, in April, 1889. Davie states he believes this is the first record of its occurrence in Ohio. In 1906, he found the Swainson's Warbler nesting in Chowan County, North Carolina, a record of which appears in Brimley's 'Birds of North Carolina.'

He was elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1889, and was a charter member of the Virginia Society of Ornithology. Since 1905, he had been a member of St. Bride's Episcopal Church, where he served as a member of the building committee and for some time as a vestryman. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Jessie Wilcox Gould, and several nephews and nieces.—A. O. ENGLISH.

RUTH EDDY KEYES (Mrs. Charles Frederick Keyes) an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on May 25, 1933. She was born at Ithaca, New York, September 20, 1871, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry T. Eddy, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Dr. Eddy, for several years prior to his retirement in 1912, had been the first Dean of the Graduate School of the University of Minnesota. Mrs. Keyes attended the University of Cincinnati and was graduated from Vassar College in 1893. Later she pursued graduate studies at the University of Minnesota. In 1900 she married Charles F. Keyes of Minneapolis. They had three children, (Mrs.) Charlotte K. Clark, of Carmel, California, (Mrs.) Marjory K. Remington, of Glen Ellyn, Ill., and Henry Eddy Keyes, of Atherton, California.

Mrs. Keyes was, for many years, a devoted bird student and a very active member of the Minneapolis Audubon Society. She became an Associate of the A. O. U. in 1922 and retained her membership until her death. The writer never knew Mrs. Keyes personally, but Mrs. Gaylord Davidson, one of her close friends in the Audubon Society, spoke of her in the highest terms of esteem. She remembered her as one of the kindest, most generous, and broad-minded persons she ever knew, never holding grudges against anyone and many times going far beyond the demands of common courtesy in helping less fortunate people. With all her interest in birds she had a wide vision. In the words of Dr. G. P. Conger given at her memorial services: "With her public interests and the breadth of her contacts, . . . she could easily have immersed herself in her past . . . But no, . . . her thought, her life, her work were always reaching out to the things not seen as yet." Mrs. Keyes obviously combined wide interests and considerable abilities with willingness to help which made her one of those persons whom society can ill afford to lose.—W. J. BRECKENRIDGE.

MICHAEL JARDEN MAGEE, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1919, was born in Philadelphia on October 18, 1862. His grandfather emigrated to the United States from North Ireland. Mr. Magee attended a Quaker school and the Polytechnic Institute of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. While he was a young man, a visit to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, created so great a liking for the place that he determined to remain. Among his business activities were insurance, newspaper publishing, and banking. He was elected President of the Sault Savings Bank in 1923, a position held until his death. On January 22, 1890, he married Mary Emma Miskey of Philadelphia, and the two daughters born of the union survive him. Mr. Magee was one of the pioneers in banding, and approximately 40,000 birds passed through his hands. His 56 contributions to the ornithological literature contain particularly valuable information on the age, sex ratio, and changes in plumage of the Purple Finch and Evening Grosbeak. He died in Sault Ste. Marie on August 22, 1947, and was interred in the Woodlawn Cemetery, Philadelphia.—A. W. SCHORGER.

MRS. ELLA MARIA ORMSBY MARSHALL, a Life Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died in her 87th year in Waterbury, Connecticut, October 5, 1943, six days after a fall in which she broke her shoulder and hip. She was born at Hampden, Massachusetts, March 9, 1857. She married Perry Marshall on December 4, 1895, and lived at New Salem, Massachusetts, until his death in 1929, when she moved to Waterbury, Connecticut, to live with her daughter.

Mrs. Marshall was elected an Associate of the Union in 1912. She was much interested in bird protection and in feeding birds. At the annual meeting of the Union in New York in 1919, she exhibited a knitted suet bag which she had made as a substitute for the ordinary suet container made of wire netting, and explained that the bag was intended to keep the birds from freezing their tongues when they tried to obtain food during zero weather.—T. S. PALMER.

GEORGE MARION RIDDICK, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1943, died at Los Angeles, California, on December 30, 1944, and was buried beside his wife at Hornersville, Missouri.

Mr. Riddick was born at Stephens, Arkansas, November 2, 1885. He attended Cumberland City Academy at Cumberland City, Tennessee, where he graduated from a four-year scientific course in 1909. From his graduation to July, 1911, I have no record of his activities. However, on this latter date he was appointed to

the position of guard and night clerk at the Tennessee State Prison at Nashville, Tennessee. On October 20, 1913, he transferred to the Tennessee Game and Fish Department and was stationed at Hornbeak, Tennessee, as Deputy Game Warden. On March 1, 1918, he again transferred his activities when he accepted a position in the former U. S. Biological Survey as a U. S. Deputy Game Warden at Hornersville, Missouri. On July 1, 1928, he was promoted to the position of U. S. Game Protector at Little Rock, Arkansas. On July 1, 1934, he was again promoted to the position of U. S. Game Management Agent and transferred to Aberdeen, South Dakota, on July 16, 1934, where he served until transferred to Boise, Idaho, on November 1, 1938; later he was transferred to Portland, Oregon, where, on July 1, 1941, he was promoted to the position of Regional Supervisor of Law Enforcement, a position he held until his death.

George Marion Riddick was blessed with a congenial and pleasant personality. During his many years of law enforcement, especially with the Biological Survey (later the Fish and Wildlife Service), he met and associated with a varied class of people ranging from immature to professional ornithologists and among game violators from wayward boys to professional market hunters. For each and all he had a pleasant smile and a kindly word. He was a firm and faithful law enforcement officer, never shirking his duty no matter how difficult the task might be, but at the same time he never wavered from his kindly disposition.

Mr. Riddick was interested in birds but never published any notes. He was primarily an officer charged with the enforcement of game laws. He loved birds and other wild creatures; furthermore, he loved people. In this way George left a host of friends in many walks of life.—STANLEY G. JEWETT.

LILLIE MAY LAFFERTY STONE (MRS. WITMER STONE) an Associate and a Patron of the American Ornithologists' Union, died in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1940, at the age of 68. She was born in Altoona, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1872, one of the daughters of a large family. After her marriage to Witmer Stone, on August 1, 1904, which was described by Dr. Stone's biographer as "an ideally happy marriage," she made it her chief object of life for 35 years to keep him in the best of health and to aid him in every possible way in his various activities. As Dr. Stone was fond of surf bathing, early every summer they took a house at Cape May, New Jersey, and remained until Labor Day so that he might enjoy the ocean and carry on his investigations on the habits and migration of the birds of this region.

It was Dr. Stone's custom while editing 'The Auk' to make the annual indexes of the volumes during the summer vacations. Entries for the first three numbers of the quarterly journal were prepared, arranged and pasted on sheets. Those for the October number were similarly prepared from galley proof so that only the paging was needed to complete index, and this was added as soon as possible. In this tedious work Mrs. Stone took an active part and did most of the routine of arrangement. She usually accompanied her husband to the annual meetings of the Union, at which he was a regular attendant, and ably assisted him in rounding up a strong local delegation of members so that Philadelphia might be properly represented. Dr. and Mrs. Stone attended the annual meeting of the Union in San Francisco in 1915, took part in the local excursions and visited Yosemite Valley.

Mrs. Stone was elected an Associate in 1920 and because of her liberal bequest to the Union, was made a Patron, posthumously, by the Council. Her memory is preserved in the name of at least one bird, a hummingbird *Lepidopyga lilliae*, from Santa Marta, Colombia.—T. S. PALMER.