

- ZIMMER, JOHN T., AND WILLIAM H. PHELPS. 1950. Three new Venezuelan Birds. Amer. Mus. Nov., No. 1455: 1-7. *Acestrura heliodor meridae* (Páramo Conejos, 4000 meters, Mérida, Venezuela); *Picumnus spilogaster orinocensis* (Altagracia, Orinoco River, Bolívar, Venezuela), new subspecies; *Picumnus nigropunctatus* (Araguaimujo Mission, Orinoco Delta, Venezuela), new species.
- ZIMMERMANN, DIETHELM. 1949. Beobachtungen am Wanderfalken (*Falco peregrinus*) in Zürich. Orn. Beob., 46 (5): 133-141, 1 table.

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### OBITUARIES

FRIEDRICH KARL HERMAN VON LUCANUS.—According to the 'Ornithologische Berichte' (1: 122, 1947), Colonel Friedrich Karl Hermann von Lucanus, retired officer of the German Army and a Corresponding Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1923, died early in May, 1947.

However, a letter received from the Bürgermeister of Buschow states that the late ornithologist passed away on February 18 of that year in Buschow (West Havelland) Germany.

Little is known of his last years since he was one of the many displaced persons after the war, but until 1946 he was listed as residing at Lessingstrasse 32, Berlin N. W. 87, Germany. His son, Hermann von Lucanus, is, in a measure, carrying on the father's work, especially with the birds of prey and his present address is Hameln/weser Klut str. 28. Land Niedersachsen British Zone, Germany.

Friedrich von Lucanus was born in Berlin on June 20, 1869, and early in his adult life, took up the study of bird migration, making observations on height and speed of flight. In 1901 he presented a paper on this subject at the Fifth International Zoological Congress at Berlin. This was issued separately in 1904 under the title, Die Höhe des Vogelzuges und seine Richtung zum Winde auf Grund aeronautischer Beobachtungen.

Another book on migration appeared in 1922, entitled, Die Rätsel des Vogelzuges; ihre Lösung auf experimentellen Wege durch Aeronautik, Aviatik und Vogelberingung, with a second edition coming out in 1923.

A more general book by Col. von Lucanus is Das Leben der Vogel, published in 1925. This work treats of structure, development, breeding, song, flight, and distribution, but is a more amateurish book, and was not so well received as those on migration.

In 1937, 'Deutschlands Vogelwelt' was published. This is a large, attractive volume on the natural history of birds, with 56 colored plates by Karl Wagner, Georg Krause, and August Dressel.

Colonel von Lucanus served as President of the Deutsche Ornithologische Gesellschaft from 1921 to 1926 (for further information see Degner's Wer Ist's?, 1935).—  
ELSA G. ALLEN.

WILLIAM CLARK ADAMS, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died suddenly at his home in Albany, N. Y., June 12, 1948, at the age of 68. He was born in Wooster, Ohio, May 21, 1880. He was appointed to the Massachusetts Board of Fish and Game Commissioners in 1913 and served as chairman from 1916 to 1928. In 1931 he was made Director of Fish and Game on the New York Conservation Commission, a position which he filled until his death. Thus he devoted 32 years, or nearly one-half his life, to wildlife conservation administration.

He was elected an Associate of the A. O. U. in 1920 and contributed two papers to 'The Auk.' One of these, published in 1924, while he was chairman of the Massachusetts Commission, was entitled 'Fisher on Scientific Collecting,' the other in 1931, while associated with the New York Conservation Commission, was on 'Wild Life Administration and the Fish and Game Commissioner.' Both will well repay occasional rereading by ornithologists as well as by game officials.—T. S. PALMER.

EMELINE CLARK BATES, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1920, died in Chicago, Ill., May 13, 1935, at the age of 61. She was born in Phenix, Rhode Island, February 23, 1874. She was educated at the Wyndham Connecticut High School, Willimantic School, and graduated from Mount Holyoke College in the class of 1897.

She was well known as a student of bird life and in addition to her membership in the A. O. U., she was a member of the Chicago Ornithological Society and the Geographical Society.—T. S. PALMER.

FREDERICK MONROE DILLE, an Honorary Life Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at Nogales, Ariz., January 24, 1950. He was born at Wiloughby, Ohio, February 20, 1865, and went to Greeley, Colorado, as a small boy, where he graduated from the high school and in 1892 moved to Denver. Here for 40 years he lived on the western plains in a triangular area marked by Denver, Colo., Valentine, Nebr., and Rapid City, S. Dak. He was elected an Associate of the Union in 1892 and 40 years later became a Life Associate. For some years he was associated with the U. S. Biological Survey (now the Fish and Wildlife Service) and was in charge of the Niobrara Reservation near Valentine, Nebr., and also had charge of the installation of buffalo and other big game there and on the Wind Cave National Game Preserve. From December, 1913, to July, 1914, he served as Acting Superintendent of the Wind Cave National Park.

Dille was much interested in photography and illustrated his monthly field reports with Kodak pictures of things to which he wished to call attention. In 1938 he moved to Nogales, Ariz., where he operated a book and nature studio but always retained his interest in birds and wildlife protection.

One of his first papers on birds, published in 1885 at the age of 20, was entitled 'Nesting of *Archibuteo ferrugineus*.' During the next 23 years he published a dozen brief notes in the 'Young Oologist,' 'Ornithologist and Oologist,' 'Nidologist' and 'Condor,' but most of his records were summarized in an article on 'Notes of Occurrence of Certain Species Additional to the Birds of Colorado,' which appeared in 'The Auk' in 1909. He also contributed notes to W. W. Cooke's 'Birds of Colorado,' 1897, and W. L. Sclater's 'History of Colorado Birds,' 1912.—T. S. PALMER.

MURRAY THOMPSON DONOHO, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1925, died in Baltimore, Md., August 29, 1935, at the age of 70. He was born at East New Market, Md., Jan. 19, 1865.

Mr. Donoho was interested primarily in field observations on birds and especially in migration. He was an active member of the Audubon Society of the District of Columbia and a regular attendant on the outings. Always a careful observer, he devoted much time and effort to recording observations on the summer roosts of the Purple Martin, which for several years formed an outstanding feature of summer bird life of the National Capital. He did not attend out-of-town meetings of the A. O. U., but was present and took part in the Washington meeting in 1927.—T. S. PALMER.

LILLIE ROSE ERNST, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1933, died in St. Louis, Mo., December 6, 1943, at the age of 73. She was born in St. Louis, September 14, 1870, and educated in the Clay and Ames Schools, Central High School, and Washington University. She was a member of Phi Beta Kappa fraternity and received an honorary degree of M.A. from her alma mater.

After graduation she taught at the Central High School, served as principal of the Cote Brilliante, Mark Twain and Blewett high schools, and was appointed assistant Superintendent of Instruction. She was an outstanding educator and civic leader and once was selected as one of St. Louis' ten leading women. In addition to her membership in the A. O. U., she was a Director of the St. Louis Bird Club, the St. Louis Children's Hospital, and the Urban League of St. Louis, and honorary member of the Wednesday Club. She was also a member of the National Education Association, National Society for the Study of Education, and the Alpine Club of Canada.

A brochure containing a brief biography by Wayne Short and notes in memory of Miss Ernst was published by the St. Louis Bird Club in 1944.—T. S. PALMER.

POMPEO MARGHERITA MARESI, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1939, died of cerebral hemorrhage in Newport Hospital, Newport, R. I., August 13, 1940, at the age of 51. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1889, graduated from Princeton University in 1909, and later received his law degree from Columbia University. He was a founder of the American Agricultural Society.

At his home in Scarsdale, N. Y., he maintained an aviary where he specialized in raising foreign finches, but he apparently published nothing especially on birds.—T. S. PALMER.

ROBERT BAIRD McLAIN, a Life Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at Monrovia, California, November 15, 1946, at the age of 69. He was born at Wheeling, W. Va., August 16, 1877, and received his collegiate education at Stanford University, Calif. In 1893 he was elected an Associate of the A. O. U. and while still an undergraduate in college joined the Cooper Ornithological Club. He lived for many years in Wheeling but about 1927 moved to southern California, residing for some time at Hollywood, and spent the last years of his life at Monrovia.

His first publication as a member of the Cooper Club was a protest on the inclusion in the Check-list of North American Birds instead of in the Hypothetical List, of such doubtful forms as the Violet-throated Hummingbird and the Farallon Rail. Shortly after graduation he published several papers on herpetology, and in 1898 and 1899 contributed several brief notes on uncommon species to 'The Auk,' but in later years, apparently, he published little or nothing further on birds.—T. S. PALMER.

ANNIE ELIZABETH MIDDGAUGH FALGER (Mrs. William Falger), an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1918, died of scarlet fever at Modesto, Calif., August 2, 1923, at the age of 48. She was born at Scio, Allegany Co., N. Y., December 16, 1875. For some years she lived in North Dakota where she was much interested in birds. Later she moved to California where her husband was connected with a bank in Modesto. Here she continued her interest in birds and bird protection and took an active part in the work of the local Audubon Society.—T. S. PALMER.

EDWIN LINCOLN MOSELEY, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1918, died of coronary thrombosis in Bowling Green, Ohio, June 6, 1948, at the age of 83. He had been stricken in Dayton, Ohio, on April 28. He was born in Union City, Mich., March 29, 1865, and graduated from the University of Michigan in 1885 with the degree of A.M. For 29 years he taught science in various high

schools of Michigan and Ohio, except from 1887 to 1889 when he was a member of the J. B. Steere Zoological Expedition from the University of Michigan to the Philippine Islands. Among the birds collected on this expedition was a new species of kingfisher from the island of Negros, described by Steere as *Halcyon moseleyi*. In 1914 he was appointed head of the department of biology at Bowling Green State University and held that position until 1936 when he retired as professor emeritus. He was also curator of the University Museum.

Moseley was an authority on meteorology and was deeply interested in long range weather forecasting. He formulated a theory that rainfall in a certain area, repeats itself in cycles of 90.4 years or four times the period of the magnetic sun-spot cycle. His prophecies of excessive rain in the Ohio Valley and subnormal rainfall in New York in 1939 proved accurate and attracted wide attention. In 1919 he published 'Trees, Stars and Birds', a 400-page textbook with 300 illustrations, as a guide to outdoor sciences.

Prof. Moseley was unmarried and was survived by a nephew, Charles F. Chubb of Pittsburgh, Pa., and two nieces, Mrs. Edwin Idler of Prospect, Ky., and Mrs. Lillian Brown of Wilmette, Ill.—T. S. PALMER.

CLIFFORD HAYES PANGBURN, an Honorary Life Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at St. Augustine, Florida, December 16, 1949, at the age of 61. He was the son of Lycurgus Elmer and Annie Elizabeth Hayes Pangburn and was born in Washington, D. C., November 18, 1888. In 1907, when elected an Associate of the Union, he resided in New Haven and later graduated from Yale University in the class of 1912. During 1914 and 1915 he lived in New York and later took up his residence at Chappaqua, Westchester Co., N. Y. Here he remained until about five years before his death when he made his home in St. Augustine. During World War I he served in France and after the war retired as a major in the Army Reserve Corps.

Pangburn's first visit to Florida was made in the early part of 1918, at St. Petersburg from January 22 to April 29, when he was convalescing after an operation for wounds received during the war. His observations on 135 species of birds made during this time appeared in 'The Auk' for 1918 under the title 'A Three Month's List of the Birds of Pinellas County, Fla.'. In 1935 he published 'Some Additional Notes on the Birds of Pinellas Co., Fla.', adding five species to his earlier list. For more than 40 years he took part in the annual Christmas Bird Censuses and regularly sent in reports of his observations.—T. S. PALMER.

CLARENCE BAYLEY RIKER, an Honorary Life Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at South Orange, N. J., January 2, 1947. He was born at Creskill, N. J., on November 9, 1863, the son of Andrew J. and Caroline E. Tyson Riker. In June, 1884, at the age of 20, he made a vacation trip up the Amazon as far as Santarem, where he remained a month collecting birds and other natural history material. A second trip was made to the same region in June and July, 1887. A report on the 400 birds collected on the two trips was published in 'The Auk' for 1890 and 1891. Among the birds collected at Santarem was a new species described by Ridgway as *Picolaptes rikeri*. Apparently the only other bird paper that he published in these early years was a note on '*Helminthophila leucobronchialis* in New Jersey' which appeared in 'The Auk' in 1885.

Riker was elected an Associate of the Union in 1895 and became an Honorary Life Associate in 1935. For many years he served as one of the Investment Trustees of the Union. Among entomologists his name is associated with the 'Riker Mount' for exhibiting large specimens of butterflies and moths, which was placed on the market in the nineties.—T. S. PALMER.