

- WOLFE, L. R. 1951. Eggs of the Falconiformes. Part II. Ool. Rec., **25** (3): 36-42.
- YEALLAND, J. 1951. Notes on some birds of Hawaii. Avic. Mag., **57**: 39-46.—The author went to Hawaii in 1949 to assist in the project of propagation of the nearly extinct Hawaiian Goose or Nene. He also observed a number of native and naturalized birds.
- ZIMMER, JOHN T., AND WILLIAM H. PHELPS. 1951. New subspecies of birds from Surinam and Venezuela. Amer. Mus. Novit., No. **1511**: 1-10.—*Aratinga pertinax surinama* from Surinam; *Aratinga pertinax venezuelae* from Altagracia, Río Orinoco, Bolívar, Venezuela; and *Amazilia fimbriata obscuricauda* from Guasualito, State of Apure, Venezuela.
- ZIMMER, JOHN T. 1951. Studies of Peruvian birds. No. 60. The genera *Heliodoxa*, *Phlogophilus*, *Urosticte*, *Polyplancta*, *Adelomyia*, *Coeligena*, *Ensifera*, *Oreotrochilus*, and *Topaza*. Amer. Mus. Novit., No. **1513**: 1-45.—The following monotypic genera are considered inseparable from *Heliodoxa*: *Phaiolaïma*, *Ionolaïma*, *Agapeta*, *Lampraster*, and *Eugenes*. Hence the Rivoli's Hummingbird of the A.O.U. list will be known as *Heliodoxa fulgens* by those who follow Zimmer in this decision. New subspecies: *Coeligena iris flagrans* from Chigur, Dept. of Cajamarca, Perú.—D. Amadon.

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## OBITUARIES

ANNIE MONTAGUE ALEXANDER, a Life Associate of the A.O.U. from 1911, died in Oakland, California, on September 10, 1950, at the age of 83. Born in Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaii, December 29, 1867, she was the daughter of Samuel T. Alexander and Martha E. Cooke, both children of early American missionaries in Hawaii and the Marquesas.

Miss Alexander was educated at Punahou School in Honolulu, the Oakland High School, California, Lasell Seminary, Massachusetts, and abroad, in Berlin and Paris, where her major interests were art and music. Serious eye trouble, however, forced her to relinquish these studies and never permitted her to resume them. Returning to Oakland, she audited classes at the nearby University of California at Berkeley. Among these happened to be the paleontological classes of John C. Merriam. It was he who inspired her with a life-long interest in the vertebrates and impressed upon her the university's need for comparative osteological material of Recent birds and mammals.

For 50 years Miss Alexander made generous contributions toward the field expenses of groups exploring fossil localities in the western United States. Many times she accompanied field parties and always proved to be a patient and diligent worker. With her life-long friend and companion, Miss Louise Kellogg, she made trips to Alaska, British Columbia, Hawaii, Samoa, Egypt, Baja California, and many of our western States, collecting, taking notes, and personally preparing approximately 3,300 specimens for the university.

In 1907 her hope of securing and housing Recent material for the University was realized in the establishment by her of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology at the University at Berkeley. This and the Museum of Paleontology were amply endowed by Miss Alexander. In addition, in 1948 she deeded to the University Regents property which, when sold, resulted in a fund of nearly \$33,000, divided at her request, for the support of student research in the two museums. Through her frequent

conferences with the directors of these two institutions Miss Alexander kept in close and sympathetic touch with the needs of graduate students and often thoughtfully supplied small sums, large in the aggregate, to be spent for their individual needs in the way of books, field trips, or small collections of pertinent materials.

Many fossils, seven Recent mammals, a bird, a fish, three reptiles, and a genus of grasses perpetuate the name of Annie M. Alexander, as does the gratitude of the changing host of graduate students, who through half a century received her aid before they went forth to occupy responsible positions in state or federal work, or to teach in institutions of higher learning.—HILDA WOOD GRINNELL.

ROSS STEWART BAKER, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1946, died at Toronto, Canada, on March 27, 1951. Ross was born at Rochelle, Illinois. When he was 16 he moved with his parents to Toronto. By 1928 he had become Chief Engineer for General Airways in northwestern Quebec. Ill health forced him to retire in 1938.

He married Maureen Kelly in October, 1937. In 1942 they settled in Toronto, and he soon became one of Toronto's most active bird banders. Mrs. Baker shared his interest in bird banding. He banded over 8000 individuals of 82 species in his small city yard after receiving his license to band on March 9, 1943. He also participated in expeditions to band Ring-billed Gulls nesting on small islands in Georgian Bay.

Ross made careful notes on the behavior of birds around and in his traps and when being handled, as well as any individual anomalies such as frozen feet or crossed mandibles. His special study was the Starling. He banded over 4000 of these in eight years and made careful color sketches of their beaks to show the seasonal and sexual variations.

At meetings of the Toronto Ornithological Club he was a frequent contributor to the program, giving detailed observations of his Starling work, summarizing his banding records for a year or behavior studies of some individual. Several automatic traps of his own manufacture reflected his engineering experience and ingenuity.

Ross Baker will be remembered by his Toronto ornithological friends for showing what can be accomplished by working a small area for all it is worth, with patience, with imaginative technique, with an enquiring and relating mind, with organized, meticulously kept records.—J. MURRAY SPEIRS.

SHERMAN CHAUNCEY BISHOP, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1919, died in Rochester, New York, May 28, 1951, in his 64th year. He was born in Sloatsburg, New York, November 18, 1887, and was educated at Cornell University where he received the degree of B.S. in 1913 and Ph.D. in 1925. He was a member of the Cornell Okefinokee Expedition of 1912, and served as assistant entomologist at Cornell from 1909 to 1913, as plant pathologist and entomologist from 1914 to 1915, and as biologist from 1915 to 1916. From 1916 to 1928 he was zoologist of the New York State Museum at Albany. During the next five years, 1928 to 1933, he was assistant professor of biology at the University of Rochester, and professor of zoology from 1933 until his death.

Primarily a general zoologist, Professor Bishop was especially interested in reptiles and batrachians and was elected a vice-president of the Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists in 1932. Apparently he published little or nothing on birds.—T. S. PALMER.

EWART LOUNT BRERETON, an associate of the A.O.U. since 1935, died at Barrie, Ontario, Canada, on July 5, 1950. He was born at Schomberg, Ontario, on January 9, 1876, the son of a physician, the late Dr. W. J. Brereton, and Anna Lount. He attended schools in Schomberg and Aurora and later went to the University of Toronto, graduating from the Royal College of Dental Surgeons in 1897. After practicing dentistry briefly in Schomberg and Grand Valley he went to Barrie in 1900 where he carried on a successful dental practice for 50 years.

His interest in natural history resulted from early visits to Algonquin Park and his association with Major Mark Robinson, then Superintendent. His last visit to the park was made just a few weeks previous to his death. An ardent naturalist, his chief interest was in ornithology. In this field he soon became recognized as a keen and capable observer. He contributed much information on birds to the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology. He also supplied valuable records for 'Birds of Algonquin Provincial Park' (MacLulich, 1938) and for 'Birds of Simcoe County, Ontario' (Devitt, 1944). He was elected a director of the Federation of Ontario Naturalists in 1948.

In the vicinity of Barrie his reputation as an authority on bird-life was well-known and many were the calls he received to identify some unusual bird. He gave many lectures to local groups, led bird hikes, conducted Christmas censuses, and wrote nature articles for the Barrie 'Examiner.' He also contributed short articles to the 'Canadian Field-Naturalist' and the Toronto Field-Naturalists' Club's 'Newsletter.'

In the field his enthusiasm was boundless and until a few years ago he could out-walk many younger men. An excellent correspondent, he found great delight in discovering and recording a new bird for his locality. His cheerful personality and kindness will remain a cherished memory to all who knew him.—O. E. DEVITT.

MARCEL HENRI FELIX DE CONTRERAS, a Corresponding Fellow of the A.O.U., elected in 1923, who died in Brussels on December 28, 1949, had been one of the founders of the Société Ornithologique du centre de la Belgique, the organ of which was called 'Le Gerfaut.' The Société was dissolved during the 1914-1918 war, but 'Le Gerfaut' was revived, mainly by the late Chevalier van Havre, and it is still being published. M. H. de Contreras wrote a number of articles on the birds of Belgium, which were later on published in a popular volume "Les Oiseaux observés en Belgique," 1905-1907. Personal difficulties prevented him from making further contributions to ornithology during the last 30 years.—J. DELACOUR.

WALTER ELMER EKBLAW, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1910, died in Grafton, Massachusetts, June 5, 1949. He was born at Rantoul, Illinois, March 10, 1882. In 1910 he was graduated from the University of Illinois where he specialized in geology, botany, and ornithology. An M.A. was received from this institution in 1912. He was chosen botanist and geologist of the MacMillan-Crocker Land Expedition in 1913 and spent four years in northwestern Greenland. From 1917-1923 he was research associate with the American Museum of Natural History.

The degree of Ph.D. was received from Clark University in 1926, the two previous years having been spent as honorary fellow at this school. In 1928 he became a full professor in the department of geology, a position retained until his death. He was made a Knight of the Order of the North Star (Sweden) in 1942 and was given the honorary degree of doctor of science by Upsala College in 1947.

Dr. Ekblaw was managing editor of 'Economic Geology,' founder and first president of the Forbush Bird Club of Worcester, Massachusetts, and served for 19 years as director and secretary of the Worcester Natural History Society. He was also a

director of the Massachusetts Audubon Society. Few teachers were more intensely interested in the training of youth in natural history and conservation. Aside from his numerous publications in scientific journals, he conducted a column, "Wake Robin," in the Worcester Sunday Telegram, wherein he discussed birds and kindred subjects in natural history.—A. W. SCHORGER.

ALDEN HERVEY HADLEY, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1906, died in Anderson, Indiana, on February 26, 1951. Born August 6, 1876, on a farm in Morgan County, Indiana, south of Monrovia, he acquired in his youth an avid interest in birds. His formal education was received at Guilford College, Earlham College, Stetson University, and the University of Chicago. Due to his great ability as a lecturer, he became on March 1, 1926, assistant to T. Gilbert Pearson, then President of the National Association of Audubon Societies. He remained with the Association in various capacities until October 1, 1941. Beginning in October, 1935, he spent two years on the faculty of the University of Florida with financial support from the Audubon Society, followed by four years devoted to lecturing before the state Audubon societies.

In 1941 he returned to Indiana and became educational representative of the Indiana Department of Conservation. Aside from his heavy schedule of lectures, he wrote a series, 'Songbirds of Indiana,' for 'Outdoor Indiana,' 'Permanent Bird Residents of Indiana,' and contributed articles to 'American Forests' and 'Audubon Magazine.' He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Bertha M. Hadley, Mooresville, Indiana; a daughter, Mrs. Glenn W. Smith, Madison, New Jersey; and a son, Paul A. Hadley, Elza, Illinois.—A. W. SCHORGER.

GEORGE MACREYNOLDS, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1917, died in Doylestown, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1950. He was born there on August 25, 1861. Following his education at the Doylestown Seminary, he was employed by the Doylestown 'Democrat.' He rose to the editorship, a position he held for 30 years. During his 43 years in newspaper work, he was also connected with the South Bethlehem 'Star' and the Pottstown 'Blade.' The last 16 years of his life he was librarian of the Bucks County Historical Society. His historical bent resulted in the writing of 'Place Names in Bucks County' and 'The History of the Doan Outlaws' (MS).

Mr. MacReynolds was greatly interested in nature, serving as president of the Bucks County Natural Science Association and secretary of the Bucks County Fish, Game and Forestry Association. His paper, 'The Birds of Bucks County, Pennsylvania' (Bucks Co. Hist. Soc. Papers, 7: 1-63, 1937), is particularly valuable for the information on the changes in bird-life. He never married. Surviving him is a sister, Miss Gertrude MacReynolds, Doylestown, and two brothers, Major Abel MacReynolds, Spring Valley, Pennsylvania, and Nelson MacReynolds, Miami, Florida.—A. W. SCHORGER.

JOHN EDWARD MAHER, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1902, died in Jersey City, New Jersey, on April 19, 1950. He was born in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1876. His profession was that of printer and proofreader. Though having a great interest in nature, ill health and living in a city apartment prevented him from studying birds in their natural surroundings, except to a limited extent.—A. W. SCHORGER.

WILLIAM WHITE MCCALL, an Associate elected in 1921, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1868. Death occurred at Haverford, Pennsylvania,

September 16, 1949. He was associated with The Pennsylvania Company for Banking and Trusts, where he was beloved greatly by his associates. Among his hobbies were fishing and the restoration of old furniture, at which he was very skillful. He was a member of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club. During the last years of his life illness prevented attendance at the meetings. While birds were his chief interest, he found all phases of natural history to his taste and the home housed numerous living examples from cocoons and alligators to birds. He told his children a series of 'Pond Stories' accompanied by artistic illustrations. McCall was one of the class of naturalists who found nature so absorbing that he was never moved to put his observations into print.—A. W. SCHORGER.

JOHN THOMAS MINER, generally known as "Jack Miner," an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1927, died suddenly in Kingsville, Ontario, November 3, 1944, at the age of 79. He was the son of John and Anna Broadwell Miner and was born April 10, 1865, at Davis Centre, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio. During the winter of 1878 he attended school for three months, the only formal education he ever received. At the age of 11 he went to work in his father's brickyard making bricks with a hand press. On April 22, 1878, the Miner family moved to Kingsville and took up residence in a log cabin where, four years later, he and his brother located brick clay and engaged in making bricks.

In 1904, Jack Miner conceived the idea of converting the ponds in the excavations, caused by digging clay for making bricks, to a refuge for wild fowl. Five years later he tagged a Black Duck with his address to ascertain where it would spend the winter. This duck was killed at Anderson, North Carolina. Later he concentrated on tagging wild geese and placed a verse of scripture on the back of each tag. These tags were taken by the Indians in the far north to the nearest missionaries and returned to Miner, who by 1915 had tagged nearly 31,500 Canada Geese. Corn was raised to feed the geese. Groves of trees were planted which attracted nesting Mourning Doves from far and near. Wood Ducks were raised, banded, and liberated. The place was made a government sanctuary and protected by an Order in Council prohibiting shooting within a mile of the refuge. An annual grant was made by the government of Canada, and Miner was appointed a part-time warden. In 1943, a year before his death, Miner received from His Majesty King George VI, the decoration O. B. E., Order of the British Empire, "for the greatest achievement in conservation in the British Empire." Since Miner's death the Jack Miner Sanctuary has been maintained by his son Manly Miner with the aid of government grants and contributions by many friends of conservation interested in this project.—T. S. PALMER.

LESLIE LORAINÉ PONTIUS, an Associate of the A.O.U. since 1948, was born in Tarlton, Ohio, October 22, 1883, and died in Circleville, Ohio, February 23, 1950. His education was received in the Tarlton schools. He was in Government service for 32 years and at the time of his death had retired as Assistant Postmaster. His writings on birds are contained in "Joy Walks," a series of articles contributed to the Circleville 'Herald.' Plant life formed his major interest and he became an accomplished field botanist. His herbarium is now at Ohio University, Athens, Ohio. He contributed specimens also to the Smithsonian Institution, Ohio State University, University of Pennsylvania, and the New York Botanical Gardens. He was an active member of the National Audubon Society, Ohio Academy of Science, Wheaton Club of Columbus, Sullivant Moss Society, and two garden clubs in Circleville.—A. W. SCHORGER.

KATIE MYRA ROADS, a Life Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1929, died in Hillsboro, Ohio, October 3, 1949. She was born in Ohio on June 25, 1875. Between 1925 and 1938 she published eight notes in 'The Auk' and 20 in the 'Wilson Bulletin,' the majority pertaining to the nesting habits of birds. A particularly interesting observation was the killing and eating of newly-born lambs by the Black Vulture (Wilson Bull., 46: 219, 1936).—A. W. SCHORGER.

MARY HALL SCHAUB (Mrs. J. Benton Schaub), an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1943, died in Wilmette, Illinois, April 15, 1950. She was born in Rising Sun, Indiana, January 16, 1892. Graduated from Hanover College, she took additional work at Valparaiso University, Northwestern University, and the Art Institute of Chicago.

Mrs. Schaub was a member of the Wilson Club, Chicago Ornithological Society, Inland Bird Banding Association, Eastern Bird Banding Association, and the Chicago Academy of Sciences. Her activity in bird banding, begun in 1930, continued to the time of her death. She served as director of the Illinois Audubon Society, and president of the Evanston Bird Club and of the William I. Lyon Bird Banding Council. Aside from birds she was chiefly interested in botany and art. She amassed an outstanding collection of slides of wild flowers in their natural colors, which were used in her lectures, and worked in oil on landscapes and flower arrangements. She was a life member of the Art Institute, member of the North Shore Art Guild of Chicago and the Evanston Art Center, and served as president of the Wilmette Garden Club and chairman of the Art Department of the Wilmette Women's Club. In addition she devoted much time to the Covenant Methodist Church and its collateral interests.—A. W. SCHORGER.

GRACE MARION SNOW, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1922, died in Winchester, Massachusetts, on February 6, 1950. She was born in East Boston, Mass., November 5, 1874. In 1897 she was graduated from Boston University College of Liberal Arts with election to Phi Beta Kappa. She was proofreader and bookkeeper at the Taylor Press for many years. Deeply religious, she taught in the Methodist Sunday School for over 50 years and served as President of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society for 20 years.

A requirement, during a period in her youth, that she take exercise in the open led to an interest in birds that became a fascinating pursuit. She joined the Brookline Bird Club about 1922, serving as its secretary, and was also a member of the Massachusetts Audubon Society. She will be remembered for the aid given to others having a similar interest in ornithology.—A. W. SCHORGER.

WILSON TOUT, an Associate of the A.O.U. since 1935, died in North Platte, Nebraska, June 18, 1951. He was born in Sutton, Nebraska, May 18, 1876. While attending the University of Nebraska, his friendship with Prof. Lawrence Bruner stimulated his interest in ornithology. After leaving the University he engaged in teaching and was Superintendent of Schools in North Platte for most of the period to 1920. In this year he became owner and editor of the 'Lincoln County Tribune.'

Mr. Tout was a member of the Wilson Club, Nebraska Ornithologists' Union, and the American Society of Mammalogists. In April, 1934, with Mrs. Tout, he established the North Platte Bird Club. Husband and wife were active in banding and several hundred birds were handled. He was the author of approximately 30 papers that appeared in the 'Proc. Nebr. Orn. Union' and 'Nebr. Bird Rev.' "The Ducks of Lincoln County, Nebraska" appeared as Publ. North Platte Bird Club, No. 3, 1937. The observations of 40 years culminated in "Lincoln County Birds,"

pp. 1-191, 1947, privately printed. Prior to its appearance, an account of one species was published weekly in his paper and the type saved until sufficient had accumulated to print a signature. Outstanding in his character were orderliness and thoroughness, and he was beloved by his associates for his gentleness, modesty, and kindly wit.—A. W. SCHORGER.

BERNARD, WILLIAM TUCKER, elected a Corresponding Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1941, died in Oxford, England, on December 19, 1950. He was born at Northaw, Hertfordshire, on January 22, 1901. From Harrow School, where he won a prize in biology and a scholarship, he went to Magdalen College, Oxford, and was given first class honors in 1923. The year 1924 was spent at the Zoological Station, Naples, investigating parasitism in crustacea. He was married to Gladys Allen in 1925 and in this year was appointed Demonstrator in the Zoological Laboratory, Cambridge.

What may be considered the turning point in his career, was his return to Oxford in 1926 as University Demonstrator in Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, a post held until his death. Here, under the influence of Rev. F. C. R. Jourdain, ornithology became his main vocation and he pursued it with zeal. Tucker was first and last a field ornithologist. Many of his summer vacations were spent on the continent studying birds at various localities from Lapland to southern Spain. Nearly all of his publications, approximately 40, relate to field observations, an exception being, 'On differences in the microscopic characters of the crown-feathers of tits of the genus *Parus* with particular reference to the marsh and willow-tits.' (Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 431-41, pt. 1: 1935).

Tucker was one of the principal participants in the recent augmentation of interest in birds in England. The Oxford Ornithological Society was founded in 1921 and he was its first Honorary Secretary. The British Trust for Ornithology was established in 1933, of which he was Vice-Chairman, and through it the Edward Grey Institute was set up at Oxford. The latter was kept alive in the university only by his personal solicitations. He became Reader in Ornithology in 1946.

When 'A Practical Handbook of British Birds' went out of print in 1934, it was decided to prepare a more comprehensive treatise. Aided by the British Trust for Ornithology, this appeared in 1938 as 'The Handbook of British Birds,' in five volumes. In its class it remains without a peer. Tucker, as one of the editors, assumed a task for which he was eminently fitted. He prepared the sections on habitat, field characters, general habits, voice, and display.

We are indebted to him for contributions to the recent volumes of Bent's 'Life Histories,' covering the following European and Asiatic species that have occurred on the North American continent: Rook; Hooded Crow; Iceland Red-winged Thrush; Blackbird; Wheatear; Red-spotted Bluethroat; Greater Kamchatka Nightingale; Kennicott's Willow-Warbler; Mountain Accentor; White Wagtail; Meadow Pipit; and Red-throated Pipit.

Tucker became a member of the British Ornithologists' Union in 1922 and served as Vice-President (1947-49). On the death of Rev. Jourdain in 1940, he became Assistant Editor of 'British Birds,' and Editor in 1943 following the death of H. F. Witherby.

The loss to British ornithology by his death is great. However, he blazed a trail in bird study that will be followed in England and elsewhere.—A. W. SCHORGER.