ECMONT Z(ACHARY) RETT, Life Member of the A.O.U. and Curator of Ornithology and Mammalogy at the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, died in Santa Barbara on June 15, 1963.

Articles on his field observations of birds and mammals have appeared in several scientific journals.

Mr. Rett was born in Denver, Colorado, in 1897. From his artist-sculptor father he inherited a talent which, combined with a study of nature, he put to use throughout his life in the creation of museum exhibits that stimulated in others his own interest in natural history. The museum was his school, and he gave up formal education to spend most of his youth in museum activities. He was on the staff of the Denver Museum of Natural History for several years. In 1923 he went to the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History as taxidermist and preparator, and received his curatorial position in 1935. In addition to the Sarah Hamilton Fleischman Bird Hall and the Fleischman Mammal Hall in Santa Barbara, which are almost entirely Mr. Rett's work, both in taxidermy and design, many of the other exhibits show the mark of his talent. The Museum's bulletin of summer 1963 remarks, "There are no departments within the Museum that have not had his gracious help and expert touch." He was often called upon as advisor in exhibits for new museums, and was several times granted leave of absence from Santa Barbara to assist in installations. But his work was not confined within the walls of museums.

His memberships in scientific societies also include the American Society of Mammalogists and the Cooper Ornithological Society.—H. HOWARD.

CORRIGENDA

In The Auk for January, 1965 (vol. 82, no. 1), on p. 100, line 3, for "maclipennis" (with reference to Larus [? ridibundus]) read maculipennis.

In *The Auk* for July, 1965 (vol. 82, no. 3), on p. 352, line 16: for "formerly restricted here" (with reference to the type locality of *Fulmarus glacialis auduboni* Bonaparte) read formally restricted here.

We have been appraised that the words "[Miss Dorothy E. Snyder] agreed that the small curlew was indeed an Eskimo [Curlew]" as given by Francis M. Weston and Ellison A. Williams ("Recent records of the Eskimo Curlew." The Auk, 82: 493-496, July 1965; see p. 494) do not represent Miss Snyder's opinion. Reflection and examination of specimens have subsequently convinced her (letter to the editor dated 19 August 1965) that the bird in question was actually an immature Whimbrel. Through an unfortunate error of some kind Mr. Weston and Mr. Williams failed to learn in time of Miss Snyder's dissenting opinion. If this bird were a Whimbrel, then of course the numbers of records mentioned on p. 496, line 21, should be adjusted downward to read "... recorded ten times—five times on the coast of Texas"—Ed.