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IN MEMORIAM: RAMESH MAGANBHAI NAIK, 1931-1991

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Ramesh Maganbhai Naik, a Corresponding Fellow of the AOU since 1990, died in Rajkot, India, on 8 December 1991. He is survived by his wife and son. Born in Surat on 2 May 1931, Ramesh obtained his B.S. and M.S. degrees from Bombay University and his Ph.D. from the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda in 1959. He stayed at Baroda as a Lecturer and Reader in Zoology from 1958 until 1978, when he assumed the position of Professor in the Department of Biosciences at Saurashtra University, Rajkot. From 1989 until his retirement in 1991 he was head of the department.

His early interest in the structure and physiology of avian flight muscles resulted in a series of 13 papers between 1957 and 1963, mostly coauthored with J. C. George. Subsequently, he and his students concentrated on field studies of local birds including House Sparrows (*Passer domesticus*), Rock Doves (*Columba livia*), and Jungle Babblers (*Turdoides striatus*). Fifteen particularly important papers, coauthored with his students and wife, Shashi, dealt with the breeding biology, behavior and anatomy of his first love, the House Swift (*Apus affinis*). Many of these appeared in *Pavo*, the Indian Journal of Ornithology, of which he was founding editor. Later, while at Saurashtra University, he and his students continued to study such local species as the Reef Heron (*Egretta gularis*), Lesser Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus minor*), Rock Dove, and

Indian River Tern (*Sterna aurantia*), as well as the coastal intertidal fauna.

Although retired in 1991, he recently undertook a major project to examine both ecological and human pressures in the Gulf of Kutch for the World Wide Fund for Nature-India. At the time of his death he was actively working with the university to set up a special department dealing with coastal science and culture.

Among the first to teach ornithology as a separate subject at the university level, Ramesh had a strong influence on the development of field ornithology in India, and his many students continue the tradition today. The diversity of the topics covered in his 51 publications indicates the breadth of his knowledge in the field. Similarly, his many honors, including a Fulbright Scholarship to study at Michigan State University early in his career (1961-1962), are testimony to the esteem in which this quiet, soft-spoken man was held by the ornithological community both in India and around the world. India has lost a strong influence in the ornithological community, and I have lost a personal friend who was the generous host for my study visit so many years ago.

A more detailed memorial is to be published in the *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*. I thank Taej Mumdkur, his last doctoral student, for help in preparing this memorial.

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IN MEMORIAM: LOUISE DE KIRILINE LAWRENCE, 1894-1992

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Louise de Kiriline Lawrence, Elective Member of the AOU, died in North Bay, Ontario, on 27 April 1992. Born on 30 January 1894 in Svenssund, Vikbolandet, Sweden, the daughter of

Hillevid Neergaard and Sixten Flach, Louise developed an early appreciation for nature. Trained as a nurse, she worked for the Danish Red Cross during World War I. Later, she spent

several years in postrevolutionary Russia for the Red Cross, and also as part of the Nansen Mission's European Student Relief. Emigrating to Canada in 1927, Louise joined the Canadian Red Cross Society's outpost service in northern Ontario. In 1934 she became famous as the nurse in charge of the Dionne quintuplets and received the Jubilee Medal from King George V for this work.

In 1935, Louise retired from nursing to write *The Quintuplets' First Year* (1936). Around her log cabin in northern Ontario she rediscovered nature. The Pimisi Bay area provided her with a perfect outdoor laboratory and there, in the early 1940s, at P. A. Taverner's prompting, she began banding birds. Later, with the encouragement of Doris H. and J. Murray Speirs, as well as Margaret Morse Nice, she studied breeding biology. Louise joined the AOU in 1946 and, while she rarely attended meetings, she carried on a lively correspondence with numerous ornithologists in all parts of the world.

Louise de Kiriline Lawrence was a careful observer and a prolific writer. She published nearly 20 scientific articles in the *Canadian Field-*

Naturalist, *Wilson Bulletin*, and *Auk*, and more than 40 popular ones in *Audubon* and other journals. Her long-term investigation, *A Comparative Life History Study of Four Species of Woodpeckers*, was published by the AOU as Ornithological Monograph No. 5 in 1967. Her nature books—*The Loghouse Nest* (1945), *The Lovely and the Wild* (1968), *MAR, A Glimpse into the Natural Life of a Bird* (1976), and *To Whom the Wilderness Speaks* (1980)—and her autobiography, *Another Winter, Another Spring: A Love Remembered* (1977), have been translated into many languages.

In 1954, Louise de Kiriline Lawrence was the first Canadian woman to become an Elective Member of the AOU. In 1969 she received both the John Burroughs' Memorial Award for "distinguished writing in natural history" and the Sir G. D. Roberts Special Award. In 1970, Laurentian University awarded her an Honorary LL.D. and, in 1980, she was the recipient of the Francis H. Kortright Outdoor Writing Award.

Louise remained active well into her nineties, an inspiration to all of us who were fortunate to know her.