

## NOTES AND NEWS.

DR. JOHN ANDERSON, a Corresponding Member of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at Buxton, England, August 15, 1900, at the age of 66 years. He was born in Edinburgh in 1833, and was graduated a Doctor of Medicine from the Edinburgh University in 1861. In 1864 he went to India, and the following year was made Superintendent of the Calcutta Museum. A few years later he was also appointed to the Chair of Comparative Anatomy in the Medical College of that city, and Calcutta became his principal headquarters during his long residence in India. He made, however, several important scientific expeditions to remote parts of India, the results being published in part in 'Zoölogical Results of the Two Expeditions to Western Yunnan' (2 vols., 4to, 1878).

"In 1887, after twenty-three years' service under the Indian Government, Dr. Anderson returned home, and settled in South Kensington, where he devoted himself entirely to zoölogical work, and was a well-known attendant at the Royal, Geographical, Linnean, and Zoölogical Societies. Of the last named — he was for many years one of the Vice-Presidents. Being in delicate health, Dr. Anderson usually passed his winters in Egypt, and devoted his energies mainly to the exploration of the fauna of that country. In 1898, he published a splendid volume on its Herpetology, and up to the time of his death was busily engaged on a corresponding work on Egyptian Mammals. . . . Besides the works above mentioned, he published in 1876, an excellent essay on the osteology and pterylosis of the Spoon-billed Sandpiper (*Eurynorhynchus pygmaeus*)." (*Ibis*, Jan. 1901, p. 160.)

THE ABBÉ ARMAND DAVID, a Corresponding Member of the American Ornithologists' Union, died in Paris November 10, 1900, at the age of 74 years. Born at Espalette in the Province of the Basses Pyrénées in 1826, and educated for the priesthood, in 1862 he was placed in charge of the Lazarist missionary school in Pekin, China. Shortly after his arrival he began transmitting valuable natural history collections to the Paris Museum, and later made a number of successful expeditions into the interior of China, under the patronage of the authorities of the Paris Museum. His last expedition was made in 1872, to Shansi and the Hoang-ho, which, with previous exposure and hardships, so impaired his health that he was obliged to return to France, and where, with partially restored health, he passed his remaining years. From 1870 to 1875 he published a number of important papers on the birds of China, based on his collections and field work. In 1877, in collaboration with M. E. Oustalet, he published his 'Les Oiseaux de la Chine,' the text and atlas making two octavo volumes, and forming a work of great value. Although primarily an ornithologist, he made important collections in other departments of zoölogy,

and also in botany, and these collections elaborated by various authorities, added greatly to the world's knowledge of the natural history of the interior of China.

WE LEARN with great regret of the death of Mr. Lionel William Wigglesworth at Suva, Fiji, on June 7, 1901. Mr. Wigglesworth was well-known as the author of the 'Aves Polynesiæ' (1891), and as joint author, with Dr. A. B. Meyer, of 'The Birds of Celebes' (see this journal, XVIII, pp. 399-401). He left England in November, 1900, via Australia and New Zealand, for a long tour of ornithological exploration among the lesser known islands of Polynesia, for which work he had ample preparation, and to which he had long eagerly looked forward. Mr. Wigglesworth, we learn from 'The Ibis' (Oct. 1901, p. 751), was born Feb. 13, 1865, in the county of Buckingham, England, the second son of the late Rev. James L. Wigglesworth, curate of Hanslope-with-Castlethorpe. After being educated at Trinity School, Old Stratford, his ardent interest in birds led him to take up seriously their study, and in 1889 he went to Braunschweig, Germany, and for two years was a pupil of Professor Wilhelm Blasius; he then proceeded to Dresden and became a volunteer assistant at the Dresden Museum under Dr. Meyer. He died of dysentery soon after his arrival at the Fijis. His sad death is a serious loss to science, as well as to his many friends.

THE FIRST Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science given by the University of Oxford was conferred in June last upon Dr. P. L. Sclater, the senior editor of 'The Ibis,' and is a well-merited recognition of his eminent services to science, and especially to ornithology.

MESSRS. HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & Co. announce their intention of soon publishing a facsimile edition, in four volumes, large crown octavo, of 'Audubon's Birds of America' (1840-44), provided sufficient interest is shown in the project by ornithologists and others. This proposed Library Edition will contain Audubon's complete text reproduced by photographic process, which will secure, of course, absolute fidelity to the original. The original pagination will be preserved, so that the volumes will be in all respects as available for reference as the rare and expensive seven-volume edition of 1840-44. The plates will not be reproduced, since the attendant expense would defeat the purpose of editor and publishers to bring Audubon's text within the reach of all ornithologists and bird students.

The first volume will contain a portrait of Audubon and a sketch of his life by his grand-daughter, Miss Maria R. Audubon. The editor's notes, which will be printed at the end of each volume, will give the present nomenclature and the general range of each species as now known, besides studying the probabilities in the case of the few problematic species described by Audubon, and performing other similar

editorial functions, but no attempt will be made to fill gaps in the life histories or in any general sense to bring Audubon up to date. At the end of the fourth volume there will be a complete bibliography of Audubon's works.

The work will contain over twenty-two hundred pages. The volumes will be tastefully bound in cloth, and the price to persons subscribing before publication will be \$8.00, net, for the set of four volumes. The publication price will be \$10.00, net.

THE INITIAL number (Vol. I. No. 1) of 'The Emu, Official Organ of the Australasian Ornithologists' Union,' bears date October, 1901. Its first article is an account of 'The Australasian Ornithologists' Union,' giving a history of its origin, discussing the work before it, and the name of its journal, 'The Emu,' giving reasons for the orthography adopted, as against 'Emeu,' etc. The first number, of 32 pages, contains a variety of short papers and notes, reviews, and extracts from other magazines relating to Australasian ornithology. The 'Aust. O. U.' has plenty of work and a free field before it, and is not lacking in vigorous workers in its ranks. It recognizes in Bird Protection a great task, and it is planning aggressive and prompt action. The office-bearers are: President, Colonel W. V. Legge; Vice-Presidents, C. W. De Vis and A. Zeitz; Hon. Treasurer, Robert Hall; Hon. Secretary, D. LeSouëf; Hon. Editors of 'The Emu,' A. J. Campbell and H. Kendall.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Yorkshire Naturalists' Union invites subscriptions for the publication of 'The Birds of Yorkshire, an Account of the Avifauna of the County,' by Mr. Thomas H. Nelson. It will be based on an exceptionally complete mass of material, both published and unpublished, and will include "succinct accounts of the distribution, faunistic status, migration, nidification, variation, vernacular nomenclature and folk-lore" of each species, with illustrations of "noted bird-sites or haunts." The subscription price is one guinea. Orders may be addressed to the Hon. Secretaries, Yorkshire Naturalists' Union, 259 Hyde Park Road, Leeds, England.

BEGINNING with the February number Mr. Herbert K. Job will publish in 'Everybody's Magazine' a series of articles upon Raptores and Water Birds, based on his own observations, and profusely illustrated from the photographs shown by him at the last two meetings of the A. O. U.