

## OBITUARIES.

GEORGE LINCOLN FORDYCE, a Member of the American Ornithologists' Union, died June 25, 1931, at his home in Youngstown, Ohio. He was born at Scipio, near Auburn, New York, September 29, 1860. He was married in 1890 and is survived by his wife and two daughters. A son, George Lincoln, Jr., died in 1900 at the age of eight. Fordyce became an associate of the Union in 1901 and was elected a member in 1921.

In 1876 he began his business career as clerk in a general store at Scipio. Later he was employed in a bank in Auburn and in 1883 he moved to Youngstown and founded a dry-goods business which was highly successful. He was very active in civic affairs, being at various times president of the Y. M. C. A. and the Boy Scouts Council, chairman of the Republican County Committee, member of the Library Board and director of several companies and banks. His chief charitable work was with the Youngstown Hospital Association, of which he was president for twenty-three years. He aroused community interest in this enterprise and under his guidance it developed into a great institution with two large modern hospitals.

He was, however, best known as a lover and protector of birds. As a boy he had been intensely interested in nature, and in the bank at Auburn he found a kindred spirit in a fellow employee, Samuel F. Rathbun, who was already a skillful bird student. The two boys spent many hours together on bird study trips and cemented a lifelong friendship. This was the beginning of Fordyce's serious interest in birds. At first, owing to limited time for his hobby, he confined his attention to the Raptores, which were also the principal interest of Sam Rathbun. He was not, however, a collector. Dead specimens of birds did not appeal to him but his interest was in the secrets of their lives. He always strove to increase his knowledge of living birds and what he learned was not forgotten. He developed the art of field identification to a high point and his ability in this line was unsurpassed. However, he recognized the limitations of this method and was exceedingly careful not to accept any dubious records.

For many years he kept records of the spring migration for the Biological Survey and published these records locally. In the fall of 1913 he collected a Western Grebe on one of the lakes in Mill Creek Park and thus established an Ohio record for this species. From 1920 to 1922 he served as treasurer of the Wilson Ornithological Club.

Each year George L. Fordyce would give from fifteen to twenty-five illustrated lectures and he did much to awaken and further popular interest in nature and outdoor life. He was recognized as an authority in a large section of Ohio and Western Pennsylvania and received numerous inquiries, all of which he carefully investigated and answered.

His influence as a conservationist will long be felt in this community

and his loss is deeply mourned by those who profited by his counsel and enjoyed his companionship in the study of birds.—G. M. COOK.

DANIEL WILLIAM SHEA, of Washington, D. C., an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1917, died at his home at Greenland, near Portsmouth, N. H., Oct. 17, 1930.

He was the son of Timothy and Margaret McCarthy Shea and was born in Portsmouth Nov. 27, 1859. He graduated from Harvard University in 1886 with the degree of A.B., and in 1888 with the degree of A.M. In 1892 he received the degree of Ph.D. from Friedrich Wilhelm University in Berlin. From 1886 to 1888 he was a member of the legislature in the House of Representatives of New Hampshire.

Prof. Shea was primarily a physicist and served as Assistant in Physics at Harvard in 1889 and 1892, Asst. Professor in the University of Illinois in 1892-93, and Professor in 1894-95. He took up his residence in Washington, D. C., in 1895, on receiving an appointment as Professor of Physics at the Catholic University and later served as General Secretary from 1897 to 1903, Director of the School of Technology from 1897 to 1905, and Dean of the School of Science until 1915. His publications were chiefly in Physics and included 'Instruction Sheets for Experiments in Physics,' and contributions to the 'American Journal of Science,' 'Annalen der Physik,' 'Physics Review' and other publications.

Prof. Shea was deeply interested in birds but seems to have published little in ornithology. He was a member of the Audubon Society of the District of Columbia and attended the A. O. U. meetings in Washington.—T. S. P.

HENRY LANE ENO, of Princeton, N. J., elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1918, died at Montacuto House, Somerset, England, Sept. 10, 1928. He was 57 years of age, having been born in New York City, July 8, 1871.

Mr. Eno was much interested in birds and shortly after his election to the Union contributed a few notes to 'The Auk' on the occurrence of rare birds in the vicinity of Princeton. He was also much interested in the bird life of Mt. Desert Island, Maine, particularly that part adjoining Bar Harbor, which was included in the Sieur de Monts National Monument, and subsequently became known as the Lafayette and later as the Acadia National Park. He prepared a bulletin on 'The Sieur de Monts National Monument as a Bird Sanctuary' which appeared in 1916 as Sieur de Monts Pub. No. III, and contained an account of the physical characters of the island and its importance as a refuge on account of its location on one of the principal migration routes. Soon after, on Aug. 11, 1917, Mr. Eno was appointed Assistant Custodian of the Monument and on July 12, 1919, ornithologist of the Park, a position which he held until March 30, 1925. During the eight years that he was connected with the administration of the reservation he made observations and collected material for publication on the avifauna of the area.—T. S. P.