

OBITUARIES

SERGIUS ALEXANDROVICH BUTURLIN, an Honorary Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union, died in Moscow, U. S. S. R., January 22, 1938, at the age of sixty-five. He was born in Montreux, Switzerland, September 22, 1872, but was educated and spent most of his life in Russia. He attended school at Simbirsk and later studied law in St. Petersburg, but so great was his interest in zoology that he devoted most of his active life to collecting in various parts of Russia and Siberia and working up the results of his observations. Before he was twenty, he collected in the Volga district, later in the Baltic provinces and in 1900-02 on the islands of Kolguev and Nova Zembla. In 1904-06 he was in charge of an expedition to the Kolyma River in northeastern Siberia, in 1909 he visited the Altai Steppes and in 1925 he made his last journey to the Chutotsk Peninsula.

As a result of this extensive field work he published a number of important papers on the taxonomy and distribution of Palaearctic birds, including 'The Birds of the Kolguev Island and Novaya Zemlya and the lower part of the Darna' (1901), 'The Birds of the Simbirsk Government' (1906), 'The Birds of the Yenisseisk district' (with Tugarmov, 1911), a series of papers on the birds of the Far East (1909-17) and a 'Complete Synopsis of the Birds of the U. S. S. R.' in three volumes. He also published papers on special groups, his discovery of the breeding grounds of the Rosy Gull (*Rhodostethia rosea*) and various subjects of zoology, hunting and geography. His bibliography is estimated to include about 2000 titles. In 1918, he joined the Zoological Museum of the University of Moscow where he devoted his time to ornithology and in 1924 gave his collection of Palaearctic birds to the Museum.

Buturlin was elected a Foreign Member of the British Ornithologists' Union in 1906, a Corresponding Fellow of the A. O. U. in 1907 and an Honorary Fellow in 1916. He was a pioneer in Russia in studying variation and described more than two hundred new forms of birds. At the time of his death he was not only one of the most prominent Russian ornithologists but one of the leading authorities on Palaearctic birds.—T. S. PALMER.

WILLIAM CABELL RIVES, 3D, a Life Member of the American Ornithologists' Union, died after a brief illness at his residence in Washington, D. C., December 17, 1938, less than a month before his eighty-ninth birthday. He was descended from a distinguished Virginia family which included Thomas Walker and William Cabell Rives of Castle Hill, Albemarle County. Dr. Rives was the son of William Cabell and Grace Winthrop Rives and was born in Paris, January 10, 1850, while his grandfather was serving as Minister to France. With unusual educational advantages, he graduated from Harvard in 1871, then from Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and later obtained his medical degree in Vienna. In 1876, he married Mary Rhinelanders Sears of Boston. After his return to America he spent some years in hospital work in Newport, Rhode Island, and New York, where he met Right Reverend Henry Y. Satterlœe, first Bishop of Washington, and followed him to Washington in 1900. He soon became interested in the development of the Washington Cathedral to which he contributed liberally as well as to local organizations concerned with charitable work. It was said that he never learned how to ignore a human need.

Dr. Rives was elected an Associate of the Union at its third meeting in 1885 and a Member in 1901. His contributions to ornithology were confined chiefly to notes on the birds of Rhode Island and Virginia. In July 1884, he published a brief paper on the 'Birds of Newport, R. I.' and in 1901 his 'Catalogue of the Birds of the Virginias'

containing notes on 305 species. In the latter part of his life Dr. Rives suffered from deafness which interfered with his field work and curtailed his activities in various ways but he never lost his interest in birds, people or the organizations which claimed his chief attention. To the last he maintained his interest in the Union and its work.—T. S. PALMER.

REV. PUTNAM BURTON PEABODY, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at the age of 81 at his home in Topeka, Kansas, October 8, 1937, and was buried at his birthplace in Wisconsin. Born in Alden, Polk Co., Wisconsin, July 28, 1856, the son of a pioneer Episcopalian missionary, he was the first white child born in that county. Most of his adult life was spent in Minnesota and Kansas. During the 'nineties he lived in Minnesota at Owatonna, Wilder, St. Vincent and Halleck; from 1903 to 1905 at Newcastle and Sundance, Wyoming; and then in northeastern Kansas where he resided during the latter part of his life: eighteen years at Blue Rapids and twelve at Topeka. These various places represent the field of his ornithological observations.

He was one of the pioneer bird students of Minnesota and Kansas and published many notes on birds observed in the regions where he lived. These notes, dealing mainly with nesting and the occurrence of the rarer species, appeared chiefly in 'The Oölogist,' and 'The Ornithologist and Oölogist' and some of them have been quoted in Bent's 'Life Histories of North American Birds' and other publications.

Peabody was an Associate of the Union from 1891 to 1900 and from 1903 until his death. His first note in 'The Auk' appeared in the volume for 1895. Beginning in 1894 he sent reports on bird migration to the U. S. Department of Agriculture which, in 1938, included his name in the Honor Roll of migration observers in recognition of his coöperation extending over a period of forty-three years.—T. S. PALMER.

WILLIAM DERRICK RICHARDSON, who became an Associate of the Union in 1917, died, January 14, 1936, at his home in Chicago. He had an active interest in ornithology and his photographs of natural objects, especially birds, were splendid achievements; they have been exhibited on the walls of the Chicago Camera Club, at art exhibits in London, Paris and Tokio and, on several occasions at meetings of the Union. For many years chief chemist for Swift & Co., he was a member of the American Chemical Society and the first editor of 'Industrial and Engineering Chemistry' of which he was one of the founders. The 'Chicago Chemical Bulletin,' February, 1936, says, "His star in 'American Men of Science' attests his scholarship more eloquently than could the pen of his chronicler."

He and Mrs. Richardson, a life member of the Union who survives him, spent much time at their cottage in the Indiana Dunes where Richardson was adept in locating, for the purpose of picture making, the nests of Horned Owls, Ruffed Grouse, hummingbirds and other species. His gull studies were especially beautiful. For several seasons he visited and camped on the islands north of Green Bay in order to get pictures of the Herring Gulls and Caspian Terns nesting there.

A grave and studious man, the outdoors inevitably brought out the joy that was in him. Swimming, skating, tree-climbing, camp-cooking—these were activities that gave him a large satisfaction. We who were permitted to take part in them with him shall not soon forget.—EDWARD R. FORD.

JOSEPH SIMONS, of Chicago, who became an Associate of the Union in 1929, died on April 29, 1935. He was born in Bristol, England, June 29, 1866. A lover of outdoor life, in early manhood he established a wilderness retreat in the Squaw Lake

region of northern Minnesota. To reach his camp it was necessary to pack in from Bena, then a thriving lumber town thirty miles away. Later the camp became a hand-wrought log mansion, built by neighboring Finlanders after the manner of their ancestors, a thousand years ago. Modern conveniences were installed and here lovers of the out-of-doors were welcomed. Mr. Simons' hospitality extended not only to the excellence of these accommodations but to a bountiful table, in preparing the chief dishes of which he took justifiable pride.

He was universally respected for his integrity, business acumen and lack of pretense. His neighbors of the wilderness, mostly Finns, held him in high regard. He traveled widely and made a large collection of photographs of remote scenes. His interest in photography resulted in his election to the presidency of the Chicago Camera Club. He was a sustaining member of the Inland Bird Banding Association and a collector of fine editions of ornithological books. Some of these were presented by his widow to the Chicago Academy of Sciences.

His Squaw Lake lands, 400 acres, are a wildlife sanctuary where nest the Connecticut Warbler, Nelson's Sparrow, Pileated Woodpecker and hundreds of Mallard and Teal.—EDWARD R. FORD.