

- ZIMMER, JOHN T., AND WILLIAM H. PHELPS. 1950. Three new Venezuelan birds. Amer. Mus. Nov., No. 1455: 1-7.—*Acestrura heliodor meridae* (Páramo Conejos, State of Mérida); *Picumnus spilogaster orinocensis* (Altagracia, Orinoco R., State of Mérida) new subspecies, and *Picumnus nigropunctatus* (Araguaimujo Mission, Orinoco Delta) new species.
- ZIMMERMANN, KLAUS. 1950. Jährliche Schwankungen in der Ernährung eines Waldohreulen-Paares [*Asio otus*] zur Brutzeit. Vogelwelt, 71 (5): 152-155.— Food habits during the breeding seasons of four years.

OBITUARIES

ROLLO HOWARD BECK, a Life Member of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at Planada, Merced Co., California, November 22, 1950, at the age of 80. He was born August 26, 1870, at Los Gatos, Santa Clara Co., California, on the west side of the Santa Clara Valley. When he was about six years old his parents moved to Berryessa on the east side of the valley where he attended grammar school, worked in the orchards, and formed a life-long friendship with Frank H. Holmes who taught him how to make bird skins and to mount birds. He joined the Cooper Ornithological Club and was elected an associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1894, and in 1917 became a Member of the Union.

He visited various points in California collecting birds and eggs, and while on a trip to Lake Tahoe he received an invitation to join the F. B. Webster-Harris Expedition to the Galapagos Islands to collect giant tortoises for Lord Rothschild. In 1905 he made a second expedition to the Galapagos to collect birds and tortoises for the California Academy of Sciences. The next few years were spent in collecting sea birds off the California coast near Monterey Bay and waterfowl in the San Joaquin Valley near Los Baños. In 1908 Beck made a trip to Alaska with A. C. Bent and Alexander Wetmore, and in December, 1912, he left for the coast of Peru where he rediscovered the long lost Hornby Petrel. His main work however began later in the South Pacific where, in company with his wife whom he had married in 1907, he headed the Whitney South Sea Expedition and spent several years exploring the various islands of the South Pacific and the interior of New Guinea for the American Museum of Natural History. Finally, tiring of the hardships of a wandering life of field collecting, he retired to his orchard at Planada where he spent the remainder of his life.

As a collector, Beck was noted for his beautiful symmetrical skins of sea birds and waterfowl. He developed a technique and rapidity in making skins that was unsurpassed. His field reports were illustrated with fine photographs. His publications, beginning in 1893 and extending over a period of more than 40 years, include a series of articles and short notes on California birds in 'The Auk,' 'Condor,' 'Nidologist,' and 'Osprey.' One of his most important contributions was an annotated list of 94 species of "Water Birds of the Vicinity of Point Pinos, California," published in the 'Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences' in 1910. He also prepared a brief autobiography and a summary of his expeditions which appeared in 1936 in R. C. Murphy's "Oceanic Birds of South America."—T. S. PALMER.

GEORGE KRUCK CHERRIE, a Member of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at Newfane, Vermont, January 20, 1948, at the age of 82. He was the son of Martin and Agnes Breckenridge Cherrie and was born in Knoxville, Iowa, August 22, 1865. His education was received in the schools at Knoxville and at the State Agricultural

College at Ames, Iowa. During his long career he served as taxidermist or curator in several of the largest museums and made more than 40 field collecting trips. Described by Dr. Frank M. Chapman as a "prince of tropical American bird collectors," he knew how to make up and mount birds as well as how to find them in the jungle.

Shortly after graduation from college he spent a year at Ward's Natural History Establishment in Rochester, New York, before entering on his museum career. In 1888 he served as assistant taxidermist in the U. S. National Museum and while there received an appointment in the American Museum of Natural History. In 1889 he went to Costa Rica where he became curator of birds, mammals, and reptiles in the Museo Nacional at San José. From 1894 to 1897 he filled the position of assistant curator of ornithology in the Field Museum, now the Chicago Museum of Natural History. The next two years were spent in South America collecting specimens in the Amazon Valley for Lord Rothschild and in 1902-03 in French Guiana. Two years later he made explorations in the Orinoco Valley and on the island of Trinidad for the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences where he later served as curator of ornithology and mammalogy from 1899 to 1911. During the next 11 years he made several expeditions to various countries in northern South America, including Colombia, Ecuador, British Guiana, and his trip with Theodore Roosevelt to Brazil in 1916. In 1925-26 he was a member of the Roosevelt-Simpson Expedition of the Field Museum to Chinese Turkestan.

Cherrie was elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1891 but his membership lapsed from 1912 to 1916 while he was in the field. He was re-elected an Associate in 1917 and made a Member in 1918. He was an Honorary Fellow of the American Museum of Natural History and a member of the Boone and Crockett Club, Explorer's Club, Campfire Club of Chicago, and several other organizations. His principal publications in addition to descriptions of new species, included 'The Ornithology of Santo Domingo,' 1896, and 'Dark Trails, Adventures of a Naturalist,' 1930.—T. S. PALMER.

ARTHUR HERBERT EVELYN MATTINGLY, elected a Corresponding Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1921, died in Melbourne, Australia, October 1, 1950. He was born in Melbourne on July 11, 1870. His education was received at Scotch College of that city. Mattingly was a founder and past-president of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union. Most of his ornithological papers appeared in 'The Emu.' They show a wide range of interest—"Bird Protection"; "Notes on the Potentialities of Guano Production in Australia"; and "The Love-Display of the Australian Bustard." One of his last was "Birds of the Hogans and other Islands of Bass Straits" (*Emu*, 38: 7-11, 1938).

Mattingly ranked high as a nature photographer, and at the Dresden International Photographic Exhibition in 1909 he was awarded first prize. He was a corresponding member of the Zoological Society of London; life member of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds; honorary life member and past-president of the Bird Observers' Club; past-president of the Gould League of Bird Lovers; and a founder of Wyperfeld National Park, Victoria.—A. W. SCHORGER.

WILLIAM HENRY MOUSLEY, a Member of the American Ornithologists' Union, died in Montreal, Canada, September 22, 1949, in his 85th year. He was born at Taunton, Somerset, England, February 17, 1865, but spent nearly half of his life in Canada, in the Province of Quebec, where he lived for a number of years at Hatley, before moving to Montreal. At Hatley he made careful and detailed studies of the

fauna and flora and published a list of 160 or more species of the local birds. Always a careful and patient observer, he took great pains to write out full notes on his observations. His life history studies are outstanding examples of accurate and careful work.

Mousley was elected an Associate of the A. O. U. in 1915, became a Member in 1926, and was associated with the Union for nearly 34 years. His publications, most of which appeared in 'The Auk' and 'The Canadian Field-Naturalist,' included an octavo volume on the 'Birds, Orchids, Ferns and Butterflies of Hatley, Quebec, 1911-28,' a 'List of the Birds of Hatley,' 1916, and studies of the home life of the Alder Flycatcher, 1931, Northern Crested Flycatcher, 1934, an early (1815) Unpublished Drawing of the Flexibility of Woodcock's Bill, 1934, and life studies of the Short-billed Marsh Wren, 1934, Black Duck, 1936, and Spotted Sandpiper, 1937.—T. S. PALMER.

JACOB BATES ABBOTT, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1941, died in Brattleboro, Vermont, July 14, 1950, while on a vacation. He was born in Boston on November 11, 1896. Abbott completed his junior year at Harvard in 1917. He then enlisted in the Army and served as a machine gun officer with the 28th Division in World War I.

In 1929 he moved to California and did comic strips. Five years later he devoted his efforts entirely to illustrations for wildlife and natural history publications. He did the cover portraits of birds and animals on the 'Pennsylvania Game News' from 1941 to 1949. The Library of Congress requested one of his paintings for its collection of wildlife illustrations of special merit. During his residence at Haverford, Pennsylvania, he was an active member of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club. Through his death America lost one of its foremost wildlife artists.—A. W. SCHORGER.

HENRY WHEELER BEERS, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union for nearly 20 years, died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, April 2, 1914, at the age of 47. He was born at Easton, Connecticut, October 17, 1866, and was elected an Associate of the Union in 1895. He was particularly interested in the nesting of hawks and owls and published several articles on the nesting of the Red-shouldered and Cooper Hawks and the Great Horned Owl in Connecticut. His publications, in addition to notes contributed to Sage and Bishop's 'Birds of Connecticut,' included four articles in 'The Ornithologist and Oologist' and in 'The Oologist.'—T. S. PALMER.

EMILY WILLIAMS BIDDLE, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union for 33 years, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1931, in her 67th year. She was born in Philadelphia, March 15, 1865, and was a resident of that city all her life. Miss Biddle was elected an associate of the A. O. U. in 1898. While she presented no papers and took no active part in the meetings, she was one of a number of prominent ladies who gave the Union their continued support and thus added to its prestige.—T. S. PALMER.

JAMES MACMASTER CODMAN, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1920, died suddenly in Brookline, Massachusetts, October 9, 1925, at the age of 63. He was born in Brookline, April 20, 1862, and was the son of James MacMaster and Henrietta Sargent Codman. His mother was a sister of Prof. Charles S. Sargent of the Arnold Arboretum. Codman graduated from Harvard University in 1894 and later from the Harvard Law School. He practiced law in Boston for a number of years. For several years he served as one of the Selectmen

of Brookline where he took an active part in civic affairs and from 1901 to 1906 served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He was unmarried.—T. S. PALMER.

GRANT McDONALD COOK, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1924, died at his home in Youngstown, Ohio, on July 26, 1948, after a short illness. One of Ohio's veteran field ornithologists, he was born at Saint Thomas, Ontario, January 7, 1891, the son of John W. and Euphemia Moffett Cook. After graduating as an engineer from the University of Toronto, he went to Detroit with the Truscon Steel Company, and in 1914 transferred to Youngstown. He was associated with Truscon until his death, except for a brief period in the United States Army in 1918, and a term as city engineer of Youngstown in 1930. He leaves his wife, the former Helen Best, and two children, Margaret and John W.

Cook's interest in birds began in his youth in Canada and continued unabated throughout his life. For many years he made trips through the East and Middle West and was a regular attendant at the different stated meetings of the Union. At these meetings, his ready wit and extensive knowledge gained for his family and himself a wide circle of friends. Although he made no direct written contributions to bird literature, his wide experience made him an excellent source for others, and many of his records are scattered throughout publications on the birdlife of the Midwest. At the time of his death he was engaged in the writing of a book on the birds of the Youngstown area, in collaboration with his daughter Margaret. Cook acknowledged his debt as a student to George L. Fordyce, the great Youngstown ornithologist, by being a tireless missionary to others. He did much to interest groups and individuals, particularly young people, and many of the bird "experts" in this area trace their proficiency to his stern efforts.—VINCENT P. McLAUGHLIN.

PHILIP PATRICK MALLEY, who became an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1934, died of a heart attack on April 7, 1950, while on a train between Lancaster and Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Born in Youngstown, Ohio, March 25, 1903, he was educated in the Youngstown Public Schools and New York University. During the last three years of his life he lived at Upper Darby, Pennsylvania, where he was a steel inspector for the engineering division of Electric Bond and Share Company. He was a contributor to the 'Oologist,' 'Wilson Bulletin,' and other journals. His wife and two daughters survive him.—A. W. SCHORGER.

SAMUEL SCOVILLE, JR., an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1916, died at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1950. He was born in Norwich, New York, June 9, 1872, the son of Rev. Samuel Scoville and the grandson of Henry Ward Beecher. In 1893 he received an A.B. degree from Yale University and in 1895 an LL.B. from the University of the State of New York. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1895 and the Philadelphia Bar in 1903. Much of his reputation as a writer rests on his column 'First Aid Law' begun in the 'Philadelphia Record' in 1943 and continued in 'The Bulletin' in 1947. This column over the signature, "A Philadelphia Lawyer," abounded in humor, sound advice, and an extraordinary appreciation of nature. He lunched usually at the Franklin Inn Club, of which he was honorary president, surrounded by the prominent in the literary life of Philadelphia.

His writings were voluminous and broad in scope. Contributions to 'The Auk' were notes on the Evening Grosbeak (1917 and 1922), the Pileated Woodpecker (1923), and the nesting of the Connecticut Warbler (1934). In 'Ivory-bills and Paroquets' (Yale Review, 29: 556, 1940) we have an account of a trip to South

Carolina where he was lured by the rumor of the presence of these rare species. Other publications were: 'Brave Deeds of Union Soldiers' (1915); 'Boy Scouts in the Wilderness' (1919); 'Wild Folk' (1922); 'More Wild Folk' (1924); 'Lords of the Wild' (1928); and 'Wild Honey' (1929).

Mr. Scoville was an active member of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club; trustee of the Wagner Institute; member of the Council of the Boy Scouts of America; and vice president of the New England Society of Pennsylvania.—A. W. SCHORGER.

ELIZABETH MARTIN SHAW (Mrs. Frederick William Shaw), elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1947, was born in Independence, Kansas, December 12, 1887. She was married to Dr. F. W. Shaw in 1909. Returning in 1913 from the Philippines, she spent a year on the Navajo Indian Reservation in New Mexico where her interest in birds was seriously aroused. Dr. Shaw accepted a chair in the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, in 1924. She resided in this city until her death on July 18, 1949.

Mrs. Shaw was in great demand as a speaker on birds before the garden clubs of Richmond and vicinity, and she worked extensively with the Girl Scouts and children in the public schools. She was one of the earliest and most active members of the Virginia Society of Ornithology and conscientiously attended its meetings in spite of physical handicaps during the latter years of her life. She was also a member of the Wilson Ornithological Club. Friends will long remember her fine personality.—A. W. SCHORGER.

FANNIE ADELLE STEBBINS was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, September 3, 1858. She attended the Wilbraham public schools and the Westfield State Teachers College from which she was graduated in 1880. Most of her long career as a teacher was spent in the Springfield schools. In 1888 she was appointed a training teacher in science and nature study in the Springfield Normal Training School, when these subjects were relatively new as studies for children. The courses that she developed, with field trips extending to the Berkshires and throughout the Connecticut valley, were highly successful.

Miss Stebbins became an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1922. Considerable data were supplied by her to the old U. S. Biological Survey. Her leadership of the Allen Bird Club was most inspiring and helpful. Other fields than ornithology, such as botany, geology, and astronomy, commanded her attention. She was author of 'Insect Galls of Springfield, Massachusetts and Vicinity,' published in 1909. In 1938 she was made an honorary life member of the American Nature Study Society, and in the same year a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Death occurred at Chicopee, Massachusetts, July 1, 1949.—A. W. SCHORGER.