## **OBITUARIES**

WILLIAM BONAR BELL, an Associate Member of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1912, died of a heart attack on March 30, 1949, in Washington, D. C., at the age of 71.

Dr. Bell, born in Milton, Iowa, June 2, 1877, completed work at the University of Iowa with A.B., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees. He studied later at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and at the Smithsonian Table, Zoological Station, at Naples, Italy.

He joined the Biological Survey in 1916 as assistant to Dr. A. K. Fisher in supervising rodent and predatory animal work, largely in the western states.

In 1927 he was made head of the Division of Biological Investigations, and when in 1935 all research work in the bureau was consolidated, he became chief of the new Division of Wildlife Research, remaining in that position until his retirement in 1944.

Under his leadership many new research activities were initiated, the most important being the cooperative wildlife research program with state agricultural colleges and state game departments. These units, in addition to initiating many studies, quickly became the major training schools for wildlife workers needed in the expanding wildlife management field.

Prior to joining the Fish and Wildlife Service, he was for many years at the North Dakota Agricultural College, first as a professor of biology, and later as a professor of zoology and physiology, a position he left to enter the Biological Survey.

During that period he cooperated with the Biological Survey in a survey of birds and mammals in North Dakota.

Despite the fact that Dr. Bell's service with the Biological Survey (now the Fish and Wildlife Service) was always in administrative positions, he never lost his early interest in birds and mammals and found time to write many papers and biological reports on life histories, habits, and management.—IRA N. GABRIELSON.

CHARLES KNAPP CARPENTER, an Honorary Life Associate, joined the A. O. U. in 1894. Death occurred in a hospital at Freeport, Illinois, December 24, 1948. He was born at Baileyville, Illinois, March 19, 1872. Here he resided during the last years of his life. Rev. Carpenter was graduated from Mt. Morris College in 1889, and in 1896 received a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan. It was his original plan to follow science as a career, but he entered the ministry. Pastorates were held at Pecatonica, Polo, Aurora, Elgin, Oak Park, Ravenswood, Chicago, Morgan Park, and Wheaton. Previous to retirement in 1940, he served for six years as superintendent of the Rockford district of the Methodist Church.

Retaining a keen interest in natural history, he maintained a private museum of specimens that he mounted with natural surroundings. Much of his time following retirement was spent watching birds in the woods north of his home. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a charter member of the Illinois State Academy of Science. A book, "The early history of Northern Illinois," was published posthumously.—A. W. Schorger.

EDWARD RUSSELL FORD, elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1920 and a member in 1936, died in Winnetka, Illinois, on January 13, 1951. He had not been in good health for several years, but he had been more or less active until a few months before his death. He was born in Malden, Massachusetts, December 27, 1875, but he spent the larger portion of his life in Chicago. In recent years, he had lived in Newaygo, Michigan, except for winters in Florida, and in southern Texas.

Ford had an early interest in ornithology, and he was able to give most of his time to it after retiring from the publishing business in 1928. He was Honorary Curator of Oology at the Chicago Academy of Sciences, 1931 to 1933, after which he was Honorary Curator of Ornithology. He did much in organizing the collections of birds and birds' eggs at the Academy.

Ford was a fine field ornithologist and a good companion. He wrote a number of articles for the 'Audubon Bulletin' and for the 'Chicago Naturalist.' He is best known as the senior author of the list of birds of the Chicago region published in 1934 with Sanborn and Coursen by the Chicago Academy of Sciences. He had finished his part of a new edition of this work now in press.

In addition to his ornithological publications, Ford was a contributor for some years of humorous items to the column "A Line O' Type or Two" in the Chicago Tribune, and he wrote some poetry.

Ford was editor of the 'Inland Bird Banding News,' 1931–1938, and he was secretary of the Inland Bird Banding Association during that period. He was also a member of the editorial committee of the 'Audubon Bulletin,' 1933–1946. During this period, he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Audubon Society, after which he was an Honorary Director. Ford was also a member of the Wilson Ornithological Club, the Michigan Audubon Society, the Chicago Ornithological Society, (secretary, 1914, and president, 1918), and of the Kenicott Club of Chicago.—R. M. Strong.

ALBERT JOSEPH BERNARD KIRN, elected an associate of the A. O. U. in 1918 and becoming a Life Associate in 1920, died in San Antonio, Texas, on October 1, 1950. He was born on October 5, 1885, in Paxico (Newberry), Kansas. The latter part of his life was spent in Texas where he was engaged in agriculture and the petroleum industry. He was greatly interested in insects and birds, and published 'Nesting birds, Copan, Washington County, Okla.' (Oologist, 33: 203-4, 1916). Several notes by him on birds appeared in the 'Oologist' between 1915 and 1918. An incomplete manuscript on the birds of Texas, as well as his collections, is deposited in St. Mary's University, San Antonio. Beginning in 1946, he was a special lecturer in zoology at this institution.—A. W. Schorger.

CECIL BODEN KLOSS, elected a Corresponding Fellow of the A. O. U. in 1918, died in Lymington, Hampshire, England, on August 19, 1949. He was born in Worcestershire, England, on March 28, 1877. Following retirement as Director of the Museums of Strait Settlements and Federated Malay States in 1936, he lived in England. Kloss was noted for his extensive explorations at high altitudes in New Guinea, Java, Malaya, Borneo, Sumatra, Indo-China, and Siam. He described nearly 100 species and subspecies in 50 papers that appeared between 1920 and 1932, principally in the 'Journal Natural History Society Siam,' 'Journal Federated Malay Museum,' 'Journal Malayan Branch Royal Asiatic Society Singapore,' 'Bulletin Raffles Museum Singapore,' 'Treubia Buitenzorg,' and 'Bulletin British Ornithological Club.' His name is attached to such forms as Pycnonotus cafer klossi, Spilornis minimus klossi, Rallicula rubra klossi, Bubo coromandus klossii, and Harpactes erythrocephalus klossi.—A. W. Schorger.

PAWEL (PAVELL) PATEFF, a Corresponding Fellow of the A. O. U., elected in 1934, died on March 22, 1950. He was born in Plovdiv, Bulgaria, in 1889. His education was received at Sofia University. Until 1928, except for service in World War I, he was interested mainly in protozoology and plant pathology. The turning point

in his career was an appointment to the Museum of Natural History in Sofia, where he was in charge of the department of ornithology. In 1930 he was attached to the Zoological Gardens, Sofia, of which he later became Director. He collected extensively in Bulgaria and was interested in banding and economic ornithology.

Most of Pateff's papers were written in German. Those relating to banding appeared in 'Bull. Inst. Roy. Hist. Nat. Sofia.' Notes were furnished by him to the paper by J. M. Harrison, 'A contribution to the ornithology of Bulgaria' (Ibis (13) 3: 494-521, 589-611, 1933). Two papers of special importance were: 'Die geographische Verbreitung der Vögel in Bulgrien,' (C. R. 9me Cong. Orn. Intern. Rouen, 257-265, 1938, and 'On the systematic position of the starlings inhabiting Bulgaria and the neighboring countries' (Ibis, 89: 494-507, 1947) in which six principal subdivisions were recognized. A manuscript of a book on the birds of Bulgaria was ready for the press at the time of his death.

The following tribute was paid him by J. M. Harrison (Ibis, 75: 495, 1933) following his field work in Bulgaria: "Philosopher, guide, interpreter, and friend, without whose practical help we could have accomplished nothing, his extensive and intimate knowledge of the country, more particularly from the ornithological viewpoint, proved of the greatest help to us."—A. W. Schorger.

WILLIAM PEPPER JR., an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1930, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1947, at the age of 73. He was born in Philadelphia, May 14, 1874, and was the third William Pepper connected with the University of Pennsylvania. He graduated from the College of Arts and Sciences in 1894, from the School of Medicine in 1897. A year later he began the practice of medicine with his father, William Pepper. In 1899 he was appointed assistant instructor in clinical medicine, later instructor and assistant professor of pathology, in 1912 dean, and from this position he retired in 1945 as dean emeritus.

During World War I he served as Lieutenant Colonel in the Army Medical Corps and as Commanding Officer of Base Hospital 74. His Honorary degrees included D.Sc. from his alma mater and LL.D. from Temple University. He was a Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania and the Free Library of Philadelphia, a Fellow of the College of Physicians and a Member of the Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, a member of the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association and, in 1920–21, president of the Association of American Medical Colleges.—T. S. Palmer.

ELIZABETH RUSSELL VAUGHAN (Mrs. Henry G. Vaughan), elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1948, died at South Berwick, Maine, on October 6, 1949. She was born in Boston on April 2, 1871. Mrs. Vaughan was deeply interested in the preservation of birds, flora, and historical places. She gave generously to the Save the Redwoods League, Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, National Audubon Society, Maine Audubon Society, and served on several of their boards. At her country places at Sherborn, Massachusetts, and South Berwick, Maine, feeding stations were maintained and every effort made to render the places attractive to birds. The woods on the estate at South Berwick, maintained in a natural state, was left to the state of Maine with a fund to maintain it as a wildlife sanctuary. She was buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Surviving her are two brothers, George Tyson, Newport, Rhode Island, and Russell Tyson, Chicago, Illinois.—A. W. Schorger.