

OBITUARIES

WALLACE CRAIG, elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1912, died at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, April 25, 1954. He was born in Toronto, Canada, July 20, 1876. Following undergraduate work at the University of Illinois, he received an M.S. from this school in 1901. From 1902 to 1904 he was Assistant in Zoology at the University of Chicago, where his Ph.D. was granted in 1908. After holding the chair of philosophy at the University of Maine from 1908 to 1922, he went to Harvard as lecturer in psychology. Various positions were held in this institution from 1922 until his retirement in 1947. Private research was done by him during the last 25 years of his life.

Craig's interest lay mainly in animal psychology. He published a score of valuable papers on avian behavior, a subject that has become a catch-all for everything that a bird does. Most of his writings appeared in *Science* (1902; 1908; 1944), *Biological Bulletin* (1904; 1918), *American Journal of Sociology* (1908), *Journal of Morphology* (1910), *Journal of Comparative Neurology and Psychology* (1909), *Auk* (1911; 1912; 1913; 1926; 1933), *Journal of Animal Behavior* (1912; 1913; 1914), and *Bird-Lore* (1913). Due to his association with Prof. C. O. Whitman of Chicago much of his work was devoted to the Columbidae. This was most fortunate for science since otherwise the details of the behavior of the Passenger Pigeon would never have been known. He collaborated with O. Riddle and H. A. Carr in publishing Whitman's 'Posthumous Works' (1919). His first paper was 'Song in Birds' (1902) and the voices of birds continued to hold his attention. His 'The Song of the Wood Pewee . . . A Study of Bird Music' (*N. Y. State Mus. Bull. No. 334, 1943: 186 pp.*) is the most detailed of the song of any species that has been published. He was not content with the music alone, but considered the psychological and esthetic aspects as well. An unfinished manuscript on space perception in animals was left by him.—A. W. SCHORGER.

AUSTIN PARK LARRABEE, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1918, died in a hospital in Seattle, Washington, on May 4, 1954. He was born in Gardiner, Maine, on January 26, 1876. Following his undergraduate work at Bowdoin College, he received an M.A. from Harvard in 1903 and a Ph.D. from Iowa in 1927. After teaching at Bowdoin, Harvard, high schools in Utah and California, and Fairmont College, he became Professor of Biological Sciences at Yankton College, South Dakota, in 1916. On retiring from this position in 1949, he made his home in Medina, Washington.

He was a member of the Wilson Ornithological Club, Audubon Society, American Society of Mammalogists, and the South Dakota Academy of Science. Although his special field was ecology, he was interested in ornithology, ichthyology, and genetics. His papers appeared in the *Journal of the Maine Ornithological Society*, *Maine Sportsman*, *Wilson Bulletin*, *University of Iowa Studies*, and the *Proceedings of the South Dakota Academy of Science*. He is survived by his wife and three children.—A. W. SCHORGER.

FRANK MILLS PHELPS, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1912, died in Elyria, Ohio, November 5, 1953. He was born in that city June 4, 1885. His education was received at the Elyria High School and Ohio State University. The building and loan business in Cleveland occupied his attention for 30 years, and for 10 years prior to his retirement in 1952, he was associated with the Bendix-Westinghouse Company in Elyria.

The study of nature, especially birds, interested him since childhood. He belonged to several local nature groups and the Cleveland Audubon Society. He was long a member of the Wilson Ornithological Club and served as its treasurer from 1917 to 1919. His first paper, 'The Resident Bird Life of the Big Cypress Swamp Region,' appeared in the *Wilson Bulletin* (26: 86, 1914). Extensive travels made him acquainted with the birds of many regions. Among the places visited were: Florida, Bonaventure Island, Alberta, Magdalene Islands, Bird Rock, Stokes Bay, Tobermory, and Burk's Falls (the last three being in Ontario), Chisos Mountains and Waggoner Ranch, Texas, Mosquero, New Mexico, and Carr Canyon, Arizona. As a result of his wide knowledge of birds, he was in great demand as a speaker before nature clubs.—A. W. SCHORGER.

SAMUEL ALBERT WHITE, a corresponding Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1919, died at Adelaide, South Australia, on January 20, 1954, at the age of 83 years. He was born in Adelaide on December 21, 1870. He was a past President of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union and also of the South Australian Ornithologists' Association and a Corresponding Member of the British Ornithologists' Union.

White had been a student of birds since boyhood. His father, Samuel White, who reached South Australia from London as a lad of seven years (in 1842), had early become attached to ornithology and had given John Gould useful notes arising from several long and hazardous expeditions which he made from 1860 onward. S. A. White was only 10 years of age when (in 1880) his father died, but a few years later he too carried out expeditions into Australia's interior in search of birds.

Following service in the South African War—during which he won decorations and attained the rank of captain—White did some bird-collecting in East Africa and subsequently he divided his time chiefly between pastoral activity, service as Chief Commissioner of Boy Scouts in South Australia, and ornithological research in various parts of Australia. He collected extensively and, although not a skilled writer, published many papers, also sending numerous notes to G. M. Mathews for his "Birds of Australia."

White's chief characteristics were enthusiasm, energy, and devotion to his father's memory. He was married twice (his first wife died in 1926) and is survived by his widow, a son, and a daughter.—A. H. CHISHOLM.