

## EDITORIAL

The frontispiece of this volume introduces to our members the Bat Falcon (*Falco albigularis*), never before adequately figured by an artist familiar with the living bird. The beautiful picture reproduced here is one of the prizes brought back by George Miksch Sutton from the first of his series of expeditions to eastern Mexico.

The Bat Falcon is a conspicuous, widespread species, ranging from Argentina to northern Mexico but because its range falls a few miles short of reaching the borders of the United States, it has been largely neglected by American bird students. However, it is different with those who have watched this handsome hawk racing after the crepuscular bats that circle the Sacred Cenote of Chichen-Itza or have admired it in the hot midday sun darting after swift dragon-flies from the gaunt stubs of the drowned forests of Gatun Lake—to them it is one of the very finest of the whole falcon tribe.

Through the generosity of one of our loyal members the publication of this plate is financed without drawing on either the regular funds of the Club or the special illustrations fund begun by our auction at the Urbana meeting.

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The unprecedented growth of our membership list last year reduced the reserve stock of the March, 1941 *Wilson Bulletin* to a rather low point. We therefore solicit the return of extra copies or copies not intended for permanent preservation.

## ORNITHOLOGICAL NEWS

David E. Davis has gone to Rio de Janeiro for the Rockefeller Foundation to spend a couple of years studying the role of birds as vectors of yellow fever.

F. W. Haecker has been appointed the new editor of *The Nebraska Bird Review*.

*The Oologist*, one of the oldest American bird journals, announces that it will cease publication with the December, 1941, issue. It was founded in 1884 as *The Young Oologist* and has published 58 volumes. Those wishing to secure back volumes or separate numbers should write promptly to the editor, R. M. Barnes, at Lacon, Illinois.

## OBITUARY

GLOVER M. ALLEN, mammalogist and ornithologist, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts on February 14, 1942. Although his professional position was that of Curator of Mammals of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, he was one of the most erudite of ornithologists. He was the author of "Birds and Their Attributes," "Birds of Liberia," three books on New England birds, and many important shorter papers. Since January, 1937 he had carried on the high editorial tradition of the *Auk*.

PARISH S. LOVEJOY, of the Michigan Department of Conservation, died in Ann Arbor, Michigan on January 20, 1942. He was not an ornithologist but he had helped and influenced ornithologists and other zoologists to an extraordinary extent. His fluency with tongue and pen and his brilliant critical ability made him a powerful force for straight thinking, thorough work, and clear writing among workers in our field.

JOSEPH H. RILEY, Associate Curator of Birds of the U. S. National Museum, died December 17, 1941. He had published very extensively for forty years on the taxonomy of birds, especially those of the West Indies and of the East Indies and southeastern Asia.