

upon birds. Among insects, the Pentatomoidea, claiming most of his attention, were the subject of sixteen publications, the largest of which on "The Scutelleridae of Iowa" (1920) ran to 140 pages. This was his doctor's thesis. His entomological collections are to be presented to the United States National Museum.

His published ornithological writings number nearly a hundred. Of these, sixteen relate to the bank swallow, a species he studied more thoroughly than has any other investigator. In the course of this work he became especially interested in the body temperature and growth of birds. His studies in those directions were later extended to the house wren, barn swallow, cliff swallow and phoebe. The modern technic of bird-banding was applied in these studies as well as in other investigations carried on in Michigan and Iowa. The University of Iowa Service Bulletins he prepared, entitled "Bird Migration," "Spring Birds," "Winter Birds," "Planting for the Birds" and "Summer Birds in Iowa," were reprinted from time to time to supply the demand. In number of pages (nearly 500), the "Ornithology of the Oneida Lake Region" surpassed any other of his papers on birds.

Mammals received a due share of attention, being the subject of eight published contributions of which "The Rodents of Iowa" (172 pp., 1918) was used as a reference, almost as a text-book, in several colleges and universities of the upper Mississippi Valley. From this recital it is evident, despite the assertion that there no longer are any old-fashioned naturalists, that Stoner must be given that rank. In addition to writing in the fields thus far noted, he was a pioneer in recording and commenting on the toll of the automobile among wildlife, the first of his ten articles on that subject appearing in 1925. He wrote also on reptiles, amphibians, *Craspedacusta*, *Peripatus* and the black widow spider. Two biographical sketches from his pen related to John J. Audubon and Charles C. Nutting. A number of manuscripts, mostly on birds, are complete and it is to be hoped will be published.

The study upon which Stoner was engaged for the U. S. Bureau of Entomology was that of the natural enemies of the leaf-tyer and other insect pests of celery. A comprehensive manuscript upon the subject in on file in Washington with the organization named. A summary of the section relating to "Reptiles and Amphibians in Relation to Celery Insects in the Sanford Florida District" was published in 1937 and another on birds was prepared for publication by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in whose files it still reposes.

Although he left the teaching field, Stoner remained a teacher as shown by his reports as state zoologist and by the interest he took in the *Bird Day Bulletin*

to the schools in New York. Each year, besides contributing to this bulletin himself, he wrote many letters soliciting articles from others that would keep the publication of state-wide pertinence and interest. Often the essays received had to be rewritten to meet the pedagogical requirements of the bulletin. This work he continued for twelve years.

Stoner was systematic and conscientious in his work and conservative in reaching conclusions. He was always optimistic and pleasant and leaves a memory that will be treasured by his friends.

W. L. McATEE

WILDLIFE SERVICE,  
CHICAGO

### RECENT DEATHS

DR. PHILIP FOX, astronomer, colonel in the Signal Corps of the U. S. Army, from 1937 to 1940 director of the Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago, later head of the Army Electronics Training Center at Harvard University, died on July 21 at the age of sixty-six years.

DR. HERBERT HARVEY KIMBALL, from 1927 to 1932 senior meteorologist of the U. S. Weather Bureau, from 1932 to 1939 research associate in charge of solar radiation investigations at the Blue Hill Observatory of Harvard University, died on July 15. He was eighty-two years old.

DR. EDWARD LUTHER STEVENSON, historian and geographer, who was professor of history at Rutgers University from 1891 to 1911, died on July 16 at the age of eighty-five years.

DR. ALFRED P. LOTHROP, professor of organic chemistry at Oberlin College, died on July 6 at the age of sixty years.

ALEXANDER WATTS MCCOY, consulting petroleum geologist, died on June 30 at the age of fifty-five years.

STANLEY SEARLES, SR., for many years, until his retirement in 1939, editor for the Bureau of American Ethnology, died on June 23, at the age of seventy-six years.

DR. ARTHUR HENRY REGINALD BULLER, F.R.S., professor of botany emeritus of the University of Manitoba, died on June 30. He was in his seventieth year.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "The great Canadian botanist, Frère Marie-Victorin, director of the Botanical Institute of the University of Montreal and founder of the Montreal Botanical Garden, was killed in an automobile accident on the night of July 15, near St. Hyacinthe, Que., while returning from a botanical trip at Black Lake, Megantic County. He was fifty-nine years old."