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Obituaries

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CARL FRIEDRICH WILHELM KRUKENBERG, elected a Corresponding Member of the Union in 1884, died at Gera, Reuss, Germany, Feb. 18, 1889. He was born in Königslutter, Brunswick, Germany, May 27, 1852, and at the time of his death, in his 37th year, was Professor of Physiology in the University of Jena. No notice of his work having ever appeared in 'The Auk,' it seems desirable even at this late date to recall briefly his activities and the circumstances leading to his election to the Union.

Krukenberg was primarily a physiological chemist although his first notable contribution which appeared in 1877 was entitled 'Mikrographie der Glasbasalte von Hawaii.' Among the subjects in which he was especially interested was that of pigments. Prior to his election to the Union he had published two contributions on pigments in feathers and one on the colors of eggs. The two former 'Die Farbstoffe der Federn,' forming parts of his 'Vergleichend-physiol. Studien,' were reviewed in the 'Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club' for 1882, where attention was called especially to the comments on turacin and turacoverdin. 'Die Farbstoffe der Vogeleierschalen' was published in 1883, and one of his latest and most comprehensive works 'Vergleichend-physiologische Vorträge,' a book of 517 pages, appeared in 1886. Lists of his other publications may be found in 'Leopoldina,' Vol. XXV, p. 55, 1889, in the 'Royal Society's Catalogue of Scientific Papers' and in the 'Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office, U. S. Army.'—T. S. P.

FRANCIS COTTLE WILLARD, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, since 1909, died suddenly at his place of business in Farmingdale, Long Island, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1930, as the result of a heart attack. He was born in Leipzig, Germany, on April 30, 1874, while his parents were traveling abroad. He was the son of Mary Wolcott and the late Thomas Rigney Willard, of Galesburg, Illinois, where his early life was spent. For many years his father had been professor of Greek and German in Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, later serving as acting president and dean, and here it was in an environment of culture and ideal home surroundings that Frank grew to young manhood. He was graduated from Knox with the class of 1896, having distinguished himself as a student and athlete, and was a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. Soon after graduation he went to Tombstone, Arizona, where he worked in his uncle's general store and taught in the little village school. He came east in 1916 and entered the sand and gravel business, in partnership with another uncle, in Farmingdale, Long Island. He was still the active manager of this business, The Willard Sand & Gravel Company, at the time of his death. On November 15, 1923, he married Beatrice Biddle. They were blessed with three children, Mary Claire, Beatrice Biddle and Nicholas Biddle Willard. Mrs. Willard and the three young children survive him.

They made their home in Smittown Branch, Long Island, where he became a highly respected and much beloved citizen, and a Vestryman in the local Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a devoted husband and

father, was always ready to give a helping hand wherever needed and would always do more than his share to help better the community.

His interest in birds began in boyhood, when he started collecting eggs near Galesburg, Illinois. He was best known to the egg collecting fraternity, as Frank Willard, of Arizona fame. During the twenty years that he lived in Tombstone, he acquired a vast fund of knowledge of Arizona birds and amassed a splendid collection of beautifully prepared eggs. He exchanged extensively with many of the best egg collectors and established a fine reputation for careful thorough and reliable field work. When he moved east his collection was sold to a California oologist. Since then he has started and built up quite a large new collection, which is still in the possession of his family. His ornithological writings consist of a number of short papers published in 'The Auk' 'The Oologist' and 'The Condor' mainly on the nesting habits of Arizona birds. Among the species which he dealt with in some detail in these papers are the Flammulated Screech Owl, White-necked Raven, Western Evening Grosbeak, Rivoli and Blue-throated Hummingbirds, and Olive Warbler. Practically all his articles were illustrated with photographs from life of the nests and eggs of the species treated.

My acquaintance with Frank Willard began by correspondence with him, while he lived in Arizona. He called at my house soon after he came east. We made a number of short collecting trips together and our acquaintance soon developed into a warm and lasting friendship. But it was not until I spent two months with him in Arizona in 1922 that I really learned to know the man, his sterling worth and his ability as a field ornithologist. Endowed with a splendid physique, prodigious strength and remarkable agility, skill and resourcefulness, he was, without exception, the most efficient man in the field of all the many with whom I have had collecting experience. He was the best climber I have ever seen, absolutely fearless, full of tireless energy and so well equipped with experience and ingenuity, that nothing ever daunted him. No cliff was too dangerous and no tree too difficult for him to tackle. His knowledge of Arizona birds was so thorough, that he seemed to know just where each pair of birds would nest. Blessed with the keenest of eyes and ears, he was most skillful in finding nests and a most patient hunter for them. His powers of observation were well trained; he knew the birds and their habitats thoroughly, could recognize all their call notes and was familiar with all their habits. He kept full and accurate notes and records and was thoroughly scientific in his work.

His modest, retiring nature sought no great publicity and his sterling, lovable qualities were known only to his intimate friends. His passing in the prime of middle life means a great loss to American ornithology, but a greater loss to those who really knew him.—A. C. BENT.

GEORGE CLEMENT DEANE, whose death occurred Jan. 14, 1930, at Cambridge, Mass., was one of four brothers in whose family a liberal interest in natural history is traditional. Born in Cambridge on June 24, 1854, he