

French man of science once remarked. For this reason afternoon tea in the laboratory was a feast of wit and humour not to be missed. Strange to say, in spite of his cynicism, he was definitely a hero worshipper, and they were many and varied.

Bulloch had a prodigious memory and could give accurate references as to where and when most of the important papers on bacteriology had appeared. He had undoubtedly great influence in raising the standard of bacteriology in Great Britain to its present high level. Though his later years were clouded by long illness, he carried on to the very end his intense interest in all that pertained to bacteriology. Even the London 'Blitz' and the obliteration of the houses next door could not daunt him, as a recent letter I received from him, in the familiar purple ink, showed. We who had the privilege of working under him will long remember his ideals, his wit and his cheerfulness, and bear in our minds the picture of that short sturdy figure, with his carefully polished shoes, pipe in mouth, disappearing down the stairs after tea to commence in the library his real interests of the day.

J. McINTOSH.

Dr. C. B. Ticehurst

By the death of Dr. Claud Buchanan Ticehurst of Saxon House, Appledore, Kent, on February 17, in a nursing home at Hastings, the science of ornithology in general and the British Ornithologists' Union in particular have suffered a loss which it would be difficult to exaggerate. It will be still more difficult to fill the gap which his death will cause in the publication of the Union's journal—the *Ibis*—of which he had been the successful and zealous editor since 1931. From his youth Ticehurst was what we might call a born field-ornithologist, but it was at Cambridge, where he was an undergraduate studying medicine at St. John's College, that ornithology came to be the leading passion of his life under the happy guidance and encouragement of Prof. Alfred Newton, whose Sunday evening gatherings were an inspiration and a joy to so many, including such famous ornithologists of the old days as Canon Tristram, the Godmans, Sclater, Wolley, Lilford, Gurney, Salvin, Taylor, Eyton, Wollaston and many others. Ticehurst was one of the many young men of those days who received, so to speak, the accolade; and had it not been for the strenuous calls on a country practitioner's time there can be little doubt that he would have risen to the highest level of ornithological fame.

As it was he established an international reputation, and not only found time to conduct the editorial business of the *Ibis*, only possible by constantly sitting up until the early hours of the morning, but also by clever manipulation of his scanty holidays found it possible to visit such countries as Norway, Portugal, Spain, the Balearic Islands, Holland, France, Yugoslavia, Albania, Egypt and Algeria; to say nothing of the important work he did in India when serving in the R.A.M.C. in the War of 1914–18. In all these countries he made collections of birds with the

object of studying plumage changes, geographical distribution and migration. He also published papers in various scientific journals on the birds of Mesopotamia, Sind and Burma; was the author of one of the best county avifaunas—"The Birds of Suffolk"—and proved his sterling merit by writing a monograph on the willow-warblers (*Phylloscopi*) for the British Museum.

His untimely and much deplored death at the early age of sixty interrupted the work which he was carrying out in conjunction with Mr. Hugh Whistler on the birds of India, Burma and Ceylon.

Following in his father's footsteps, Ticehurst was a very skilful dry-fly fisherman; and by his death, if I may introduce a personal note, I lose a beloved and cheery companion by the banks of the Test. He was never so happy as when tempting (and quite successfully) the rather sophisticated inhabitants of that famous chalk stream (and the Kennet) with his father's self-tied flies, many years old as they were. Some of them had seen such long and faithful service that I think I must have known them by sight.

PERCY R. LOWE.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Prof. F. M. Andrews, professor of botany in Indiana University, on November 26, aged seventy.

Dr. James Balfour, F.B.A., the well-known economist, on January 18, aged eighty-eight.

Mr. M. R. Campbell, formerly principal geologist of the U.S. Geological Survey, on December 7, aged eighty-two.

Sir Charles Fielding, K.B.E., director-general of food production during 1918–19, on April 9, aged seventy-seven.

Prof. W. W. Ford, emeritus professor of bacteriology in the Johns Hopkins University, on February 10, aged sixty-nine.

Prof. W. C. Graustein, professor of mathematics in Harvard University, on January 22.

Prof. J. E. Guberlet, professor and member of the staff of the Oceanographic Laboratories of the University of Washington, aged fifty-four.

Mr. S. Henshaw, emeritus director of the Harvard Museum of Comparative Anatomy, on February 5, aged eighty-nine.

Prof. F. C. Jordan, professor of astronomy and director of the Allegheny Observatory, Pittsburgh, on February 15, aged seventy-five.

Dr. G. W. C. Kaye, O.B.E., F.R.S., superintendent of the Physics Department, National Physical Laboratory, on April 16, aged sixty-one.

The Right Hon. Lord Stamp, G.C.B., G.B.E., F.B.A., aged sixty, and Lady Stamp and the Hon. Wilfred Stamp, during a recent air raid.

Dr. J. P. Sutherland, emeritus dean of the Boston University Medical School, on January 24, aged seventy-four.