

IN MEMORIAM

Tibor Bozzi our enthusiastic collaborator in banding birds and rearing waif young birds was born at Budapest on May 1st, 1922 and died at Budapest on September 25th, 1960. — **Dr. Henrik Dörning** was born at Polgárdi (County Fejér) on February 24th, 1880. He inherited his love for Nature from his physician grandfather. He attended the grammar-schools at Budapest and Baja, started to study law, but before graduating his father died and he was compelled to look for a situation and went in for the police. He was habilitated a doctor juris in 1907, but in the course of his studying law his inclination for zoology asserted itself and he attended the lectures on zoology of PROF. ENTZ SEN. too. His chiefs soon recognized that by inclination he was not attracted by executive affairs and therefore he was rather assigned research and educational tasks and was sent to international conferences on account of his knowledge of languages. Several of his papers on law were published and as a zoologist he was at first engaged in butterflies. In 1900 he began to write articles on that subject in the „Zoologiai Lapok”, of which periodical he was also an assistant editor later for some time. At first his articles appeared under the pseudonym „ZOO- PHILOS” or „ORNITHOPHILOS” with Greek ending, for it was not he who wrote under the similar pseudonym with Latin ending. Soon his entire interest was arrested by ornithology and his papers on other subjects (e.g. on the Komondor, the special Hungarian big watchdog) appeared but rarely now. Aquila published his first scientific article in 1908, followed by many others. His literary work comprises 239 studies of which 189 are pertaining to ornithology. He was principally employed in the birds of Budapest and in the changes of the avifauna at Budapest. He was particularly engaged in the question of the swift establishing itself as resident in Budapest. With respect to the investigation of the hoopoe's ecology he also disproved the misconceptions. In 1920 he obtained the diploma of an „ordinary observer” to the Ornithological Institute, in 1928 he obtained that of a „corresponding member”, in 1930 he was elected a „honorary member” to the Society of the Hungarian Ornithologists and rewarded with the „Otto Herman Medal”. In 1934 he retired to be able to devote all his time entirely to Ornithology. He settled down in their small family house at Csömör, there he spent most of his time watching the birds of the vicinity. In the meantime, however, he lively participated in every zoological or ornithological action. After the end of the war he moved to Csömör for good and all. In 1949 he was appointed an honorary member to the Naturehistorical Society. Even at the end of his life he explored the literature with the agility of a youth and did the work of controlling the register of the Hungarian birds with the greatest enthusiasm and thoroughness. To his great sorrow his hearing began to fail him and he had difficulties in distinguishing the calls and songs of the birds. In the summer of 1959 his health began to decline rapidly and on February 16th, 1960 he tranquilly deceased. His memory in the circle of the Hungarian ornithology lives as that of a warmhearted, always helpful, broad-minded and highly educated specialist, who in his life endeavoured continuously that the Hungarian ornithology should work in harmony and that the divergences of opinion should be smoothed away. — **Rezső Fába** was born at Érsekújvár on May 22nd 1873. In 1895 he got to **Adolf Lendl's** taxidermal workshop which he took over from him in 1913. The Hungarian ornithology owes many valuable faunistic data to him for he was in permanent contact with the specialist. Also for VASVÁRI

he diligently collected the stomach-contents of the birds. He was a master in conserving birds already in a very poor, spoiled condition but — from scientific standpoint — to be saved at any rate. He died after long sufferings at Budapest on May 21st, 1960. — **H. A. Gilbert** was born at Bombay on June 2nd, 1886. He studied at Oxford, then returned to India. Zoology was his overlasting passion and that brought him to Hungary in 1930 and made him a great friend of her. In the following year he wrote his fine book: „Watching and Wandering among Birds” that mostly deals with Hungary. Later he came back to us in several years bringing his friends with him too. We owe important faunistical data to his explorations in Hungary: e.g. the breeding of the hedge-sparrow in the Szigetköz, etc. He was accompanied on his travels by **A. Brock** the excellent photographer of birds, **HON. G. L. Charteris**, to whom we also owe much in enlarging our faunistical knowledge, **G. Tomkinson** and many others were his excellent fellow-workers on his travels, but first of all his wife. On discussing their achievements we cannot separate their activity. The war interrupted our contact, but after the war — in which he had lost his eldest son — he joined the Hungarian Relief Organisation as soon as he had been demobilized. In 1912 he returned from India to Great Britain. He was one of the instigators of the organisation of banding ducks at Orieltone. His published books and papers are many. In 1939 he became corresponding member to our Institute. He lived at Bishopstone Lodge by Hereford and there he died in July of 1960. — **Antal Hajek** head-forester was born at Érsekújvár on June 8th, 1876. He was employed at Csurgó (County Somogy) between 1895—1901, next at Kálmánca between 1901—1938. Then he retired and moved to Keszthely. From County Somogy the science owes to him many important faunistical data (on the pygmy cormorant, etc.) and he was always an enthusiastic collaborator in the research of the migration of the birds. He died at Keszthely on February 8th, 1960. — **Carlos Lakó** was born at Szeged on September 15th, 1895. He learned taxidermy from his brother-in-law, **Rezső Fába**. After the first world-war he got to Hamburg as a taxidermist, from where he emigrated to Brazil and settled down at Manaos. There he was roving the primeval forests of Brazil for 17 years collecting birds and other zoological objects diligently and visited a great part of Brazil. From 1937 he worked at the Museum in Rio de Janeiro. On very many occasions did he send home and donated material to the Hungarian Institute too. Several animals discovered by him were given names after him by the Brazilian researchers. He died at Rio de Janeiro on April 22nd, 1960. — **János Matiskovics** was born at Szlava (County Turócz, Slovakia) on June 25th, 1893. He attended his schools at Miskolc and there he entered the service of the Hungarian State Railways. In 1930 he retired and from then on he devoted his time to the cause of the bird-protection, propagating it but also materially contributing to it. He died at Miskolc on April 17th, 1960. He willed all his fortune to the Ornithological Institute. — **Dr. Jenő Nagy** was born at Nyiregyháza on December 29th, 1882. After having graduated at the University of Kolozsvár he was employed as teacher between 1908—1922 at Újverbász and between 1922—1944 at the Calvinist College in Debrecen. In his working sphere he did much for the propagation of ornithology and of the idea of bird-protection. He organized the „Society of Bird-Protection beyond the Tisza” and by way of arranging so-called Stork-, Swallow, etc. parties he procured many friends for the bird-protection. The area of his research was the Hortobágy primarily — unfortunately his notes perished during the war, before he could have published them — but there was hardly a part of the Carpathian Basin, which he had not visited in his life. In the course of his explorations on the Hortobágy he was primarily interested in the gees. In the Nagyerdő forest he erected a shelter for the wounded gees brought to him and how it stood the test is proved by the white-fronted gees successfully breeding there in captivity. His publications are characterized by exaggerated cautiousness, by which they have a certain touch of uncertainty. Owing to this no more justifiable cautiousness his finds were mostly preceded — see the cases of the short-toed lark (he was the nomenclator of the striking Hungarian name: „sziki pacsirta”, meaning the lark of sodaic ranges), Collared Turtle dove „Türkentaube” in Hungarian and in German, etc. — and so he got involved in many disputes. And though he had joined the collaborator community of the Institute in the days of **OTTO HERMAN** (1904) and was faithful to it to

the end of his life, still from time to time he also turned against it. He carried on his disputes with great passion and therefore several times in a biased way. In 1905 he became a „regular observer” and in 1918 a „corresponding member” to the Institute; in 1949 he was habilitated at the University in Debrecen („Univ. Doc.”) and in 1955 he achieved the degree of „candidate” of the biological sciences. Representing the „Society of Bird-Protection beyond the Tisza” he took part on international congresses of ornithology and birdprotection (Luxemburg 1925; Geneva 1928; Oxford 1934; Rouen 1938). In the course of 42 years he visited 17 countries in Europe where he studied the museums and zoological-gardens diligently. In 1934 he made a longer voyage to the northern part of Norway. He wrote his most significant studies on the bird-geographical division of Hungary (1917), on the bird-life on the Nagyrét (i.e. large meadow) of Pancsova (NE off Belgrad, 1922), on the geese (1924, 1935, 1950), on his voyage to Norway (1944), etc. He could marvellously imitate the calls and songs of the birds. He wrote also books on the water-fowl, the birds of the woods and the raptorial by which he promoted the spreading of the knowledge of birds. He was joint-president to the Association of the Hungarian Ornithologists and in 1959 the University of Szeged rewarded him with the golden diploma. At the end of his life when his failing health and hearing prevented him from working in the field and after having moved in 1945 to Budapest he devoted his time to studies in libraries: in 1950 he was employed in the National Museum. That time his researches in the literature directed his attention to the solution of the question of the „reed-wolf”. He died on July 13th, 1960 in Budapest. — **Sándor Őry** the taxidermist of the Hungarian National Museum, a master in mounting big mammals, and a sculptor of animals was born on June 6th, 1887 in Budapest. He learned dermoplastics in Berlin, and had already displayed the brilliancy of his art at the hunting exhibitions in London (1907) and Berlin (1910) and so he did later in Leipzig (1931) and again in Berlin (1937). He joined the Museum in 1926. His dioramas comprising the white rhinoceros, elephant, lion, chimpansee, orang-utang and antilopes delighted both the specialists and thousands of visitors; and so did his stag and boar groups in the Agricultural Museum. He was a master of stuffing and mounting birds as well. After long sufferings he deceased on August 31st, 1962 in Budapest. — **Hans Salmen** bankclerk, an enthusiastic amateur ornithologist was born on May 6th, 1896 in Bucarest. He studied the birds in the countryside of Brasso (SE Transylvania) and published several papers on them. In 1928 he spent his vacation at our Institute to obtain further instructions. It was then that he undertook the translation of the German texts in Aquila what he carried on with great enthusiasm and without any retribution till 1943. The war drifted him to Austria, where he settled down at Linz employed as a clerk of an enterprise. He, however, took his records with him including all the notes of the entire literature of the ornithological research in Transylvania which he had collected in the course of many years. Then having no more much opportunity to study the birds in the fields, he remained in contact with our Institute and joined the Association of Bird-Protection of Linz where he wrote his comprehensive work on the birds of Transylvania, the manuscript of which he sent diligently to us for correction. The work was ready in 1955, but unfortunately it has not found a publisher till now. He died on September 15th, 1961 in Linz. — **János Stamberger** an exceptionally industrious and conscientious, successful banding collaborator of our Institute was born in Vienna on May 14th, 1902 and died in Budapest on December 2nd, 1960. — **Dr. Lajos Elemér Szalay** country-physician was born on August 27th, 1875 in Budapest. As a medical student he joined OTTO HERMAN as his assistant and was engaged in bird-osteology. He was in the employment of the Institute between 1895—1901. After having graduated he became a country-physician and moved to Fonyód, but observed the birds at Mosonbámfalva too (1905—1911). Being a modest researcher his voice could but seldom be heard, but as a hunter he watched the moving of the birds and the quarry of the local hunters with keen eye and as soon as he observed something unusual he acquired it for our Institute so that there was even an unicum (*Larus leucopterus*) among the birds donated by him. In spite of his high age he had his fair share in every common work, and he paid permanent attention to the foreign, especially the French literature of Naturehistory. He died on December 2nd, 1960 at Fonyód. — **Lajos Tóké**s grammar-school teacher was born

on April 24th, 1873 in Nagyvárad. He got to Temesvár as a teacher and took a lively part in the work of the local nature-historical society. There he wrote his basic studies on the birds of the Banat in 1903, 1904. Subsequently, however, the ornithology did not hear of him any more. So just by chance have we heard of the later years of his life: after the first world-war he got from Temesvár to Máramarossziget as a teacher, in 1935 he retired and moved to Sátoraljaújhely, from where after the second world-war he got to Budapest and here he died on September 13th, 1951. — **János Tölgyesi** civil servant, an enthusiastic banding collaborator of our Institute was born at Felsőíreg in 1904 and died at Győr on December 14th, 1960. — **Árpád Vezényi** engineer was born in Budapest on February 14th, 1876. Between 1901—1903 he was employed as assistant to our Institute. Then he left the Institute with the plan of accepting a station in Egypt, what, however, he did not realize, for **ADOLF LENDEL** started his expedition to South-America and took him with him. The expedition returned after one and a half year, but **VEZÉNYI** remained in Argentina continuing his zoological collection: later he was employed as technical drawer to a railway building company getting soon to its central office in Buenos Aires where he graduated on the technical university. In 1946 he retired and in 1953 moved to Mendoza where he died on April 14th, 1960. — **Pál Voilnhofer** forest-engineer born at Sopronnyék on November 14th, 1869. He joined the research-work of the Institute in 1903 sending his reports on the migration of birds from Selmechánya in 1903—1904, from Lipótújvár in 1905—1909, from Budapest in 1913—1916, and later again after 1921. He obtained the diploma of a „regular observer” in 1905 from **OTTÓ HERMAN** and in 1928 he became corresponding member to our Institute. Though only two of his smaller articles were published in *Aquila*, his comprehensive study on the feeding of the dipper made his name at once known in the literature in 1906, and based on that did the dipper get under protection in Hungary. Though a great part of his magnificent dipper-collection perished, still the Highschool of Forestry in Sopron possessed a good part of it. He died at Pestszentlőrinc on May 13th, 1945. — **Dr. Géza Zilahi-Sebess** was born at Marosugra on December 12th, 1905. He graduated in 1930 at the University in Debrecen remaining there for further practice and from there he got to the University in Szeged as a lecturer. Though his discipline proper was insectology, he observed the birds too constantly and also published some ornithological papers, keeping permanent contact with our Institute and taking part in every joint research, etc. In 1949 he took over duties of the professorship of zoology in Debrecen and as its senior lecturer filled them till his death. He deceased on April 30th, 1960 in Debrecen.

Of the honorary and corresponding members of the Institute: **Prof. Fr. Groebels** (Hamburg) in 1960: **W. L. Mc Atee** (Chapel Hill) in 1961: **N. Taka-Tsukasa** (Tokyo) in 1959: **Prof. I. Välikangas** (Helsinki) in 1959: **Prof. R. Verheyem** (Bruxelles) in 1961 departed.