visible. All those flying were traveling at a leisurely rate to the northeast. These large numbers continued for the next 70 miles until we reached CD. Mante about 2:30 in the afternoon. The trees in the motel yard where we stayed were covered with resting Monachs. The owner told us they had appeared the day before, the same day that a heat wave jumped the temperatures about 30 degrees. For the next three days numbers of migrators were observed in the area but never approached the numbers of 22 March. When we returned to Brownsville, Texas, on 26 March, D. plexippus was common where not a one had been observed before. On 27 March we spent the day on Padre Island, about 30 miles east of Brownsville. Along the eastern shore many dead Monarchs were found washed up along the beach, apparently individuals that tried unsuccessfully to extend their flight across the Gulf.

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WILLIAM MARK DAVIDSON (1887-1961)

WILLIAM M. DAVIDSON, a member of the Lepidopterists' Society since 1948, died on 6 November 1961, at Orlando, Florida, where he had lived following his retirement in 1947.

He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, 27 May 1887, and received his early education at Glen Almond School, Glasgow. In 1960 he emigrated to the United States, and he became a naturalized citizen in 1913. He was married in 1912 and had two children. He attended Stanford University and in 1910 received the A. B. degree. He was a Scientific Assistant in the U. S. Bureau of Entomology from 1911-20 and served as Assistant Entomologist and later Senior Entomologist in the U. S. Food Distributing Administration, 1920-46. His stations included Santa Clara and Sacramento, California, and Greenbelt, Maryland. He became a specialist in insecticides and in insects affecting citrus culture, especially the Orange Thrips and San Jose Scale.

Mr. Davidson published several short notes in the *Lepidopterists' News*. His chief interest aside from Nearctic Lepidoptera was in bird banding. He was Secretary of the Florida Audubon Society from 1949 to 1961.