

Journal of Caribbean Ornithology

PERSPECTIVES & OPINIONS

Vol. 35:1–16. 2022

James Bond (1900–1989)—U.S. ornithologist—and his
network of contributors to the avifauna of the West Indies

Gerhard Aubrecht



Photo: Mary W. Bond

James Bond (1900–1989)—U.S. ornithologist—and his network of contributors to the avifauna of the West Indies

Gerhard Aubrecht

Abstract James Bond, the well-known author of the field guide *Birds of the West Indies*, published numerous scientific papers on Caribbean avifauna that are based on decades of field research and involved numerous regional contributors. I analyzed a comprehensive database of Bond's West Indian bird records to highlight 75 of Bond's most prominent contributing observers from the different islands and countries. Short biographies illustrate the dense network of contributors Bond relied on during his studies of the regional avifauna and demonstrate his cooperative approach to research.

Keywords biographies, James Bond, network of contributors, ornithology, West Indies

Resumen James Bond (1900–1989)—ornitólogo estadounidense—y su red de colaboradores a la avifauna del Caribe insular • James Bond, el conocido autor de la guía de campo *Birds of the West Indies*, publicó numerosos artículos científicos sobre la avifauna del Caribe, que se basan en décadas de investigación de campo y en los que participaron numerosos colaboradores regionales. Analicé una amplia base de datos de los registros de aves del Caribe insular registrados por Bond a para destacar a 75 de los observadores con mayor contribución de las diferentes islas y países. Unas biografías breves de cada uno ilustran la densa red de colaboradores en los que Bond confió durante sus estudios de la avifauna regional a y demuestran su enfoque cooperativo para la investigación.

Palabras clave biografías, Caribe Insular, James Bond, ornitología, red de colaboradores

Résumé James Bond (1900–1989) – Un ornithologue américain et son réseau de contributeurs à l'avifaune des Antilles • James Bond, le célèbre auteur du guide de terrain intitulé *Birds of the West Indies*, a publié de nombreux articles scientifiques sur l'avifaune caribéenne basés sur des décennies de recherches sur le terrain et associant de nombreux contributeurs régionaux. J'ai analysé une base de données complète des observations d'oiseaux antillais de Bond pour mettre en valeur 75 des observateurs contributeurs les plus éminents des différentes îles et pays. De courtes biographies illustrent le réseau dense de contributeurs sur lequel Bond s'est appuyé pour étudier l'avifaune régionale et démontrent son approche coopérative de la recherche.

Mots clés Antilles, biographies, James Bond, ornithologie, réseau de contributeurs

The American ornithologist James Bond worked as an independent and unsalaried curator of the bird collection at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia from around 1926 until the 1970s, when illness prevented him from continuing. He had no academic qualifications in the natural sciences but gained his ornithological knowledge from family tradition and autodidactic interests. Several biographies (Bond 1966, 1971, 1980, 1988, Contosta 1993, Wright 2020) and a bibliography (Aubrecht 2017) have been published about Bond. When Bond started his project *Birds of the West Indies* in 1926, he could only rely on existing publications on the avifauna of the West Indies by Gosse (1847), Cory (1886), Wells (1886), Verrill (1892), Gundlach (1893), Riley (1904, 1905), Clark (1905), Todd and Worthington (1911), Bangs

(1916), Noble (1916), Todd (1916), Bangs and Kennard (1920), and Barbour (1923). However, the available information was scattered, incomplete, or solely based on museum collections, highlighting the importance of field studies (Levy 2008).

Bond chose the West Indies for his study of avifauna because he was interested in the biogeographical questions of island biology (Bond 1934). On more than 100 journeys between 1926 and the 1960s, he visited most of the West Indian islands by himself, traveling mostly privately on mail ships, local boats, horseback, and on foot. Always maintaining close relations with local people, Bond managed to visit West Indian islands despite shifts in political situations, limited accessibility, and minimal logistic and financial support. Barbour (1943) described Bond's attitude:

...The most noteworthy event in Cuban ornithology during the years since my first book on Cuban birds appeared was the decision of James Bond of Philadelphia

P.A. Austrian Zoological-Botanical Society, University of Vienna, 1030 Wien, Austria; e-mail: gerhard.aubrecht@24speed.at

to devote himself to the study of the birds of the West Indies. A peerless observer and a person possessed of great charm of manner, he naturally made himself welcome far and wide. Feeling that less collecting and more observing of birds was the need of Antillean ornithology, he devoted himself in a leisurely way to studying the abundance, breeding habits and distribution of the birds of the Antilles, so that now he may rest sure of the knowledge that no one has ever lived who has seen as many Antillean birds as he has, or seen them as intimately. The first results of his ornithological survey of the Islands, which began in 1926, appeared ten years later in his 'Birds of the West Indies,' published by the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia. Here are accurate descriptions, many figures and an extremely interesting and illuminating introduction. Four years later, however, he published the mature results of his many journeys, an even more scholarly and convincing piece of work. His 'Checklist of the Birds of the West Indies,' published by the Academy in Philadelphia, in 1940, is indeed a most creditable production. . . . (Barbour 1943:5).

How could a single researcher gather knowledge of the avifauna of hundreds of islands distributed over an area the size of Europe? Bond relied on a large network of contributing ornithologists. However, he published most of his papers and all of his field guides as a sole author (Aubrecht 2017; Appendix 1). Most of his publications lack detailed lists of bibliographic references, and Bond mentions sources like citations and personal notes only irregularly and incompletely. In his first book on the *Birds of the West Indies* (Bond 1936), he credited his main local correspondents:

Mr. P. K. Agar of Dominica for information on the birds of this island.

Dr. E. Ciferri of Moca, Dominican Republic, for his aid and companionship in the field as well as in supplying valuable information on the birds of this republic.

Dr. Stuart Danforth, of Mayagüez, Puerto Rico, for his hospitality and aid when the author was studying the birds of Puerto Rico.

Mr. Stanley John of Castries, St. Lucia, who has supplied much information on the birds of this interesting island.

Mr. Stuart Panton of Mandeville, Jamaica, for information on the birds of Jamaica, including an account of the nesting of the Antillean Solitaire (Beolens *et al.* 2013). . . .

Dr. Charles Ramsden of Guantanamo, Cuba, Señor Jose Veiga and Señor Gaston Villalba of Havana, Cuba, for hitherto unpublished information on Cuban birds. Señor Villalba very kindly corrected the local Spanish names.

Mr. George D. Smooker of Port of Spain, Trinidad, for information on the nesting habits of certain Lesser Antillean species also occurring in Trinidad. (see Belcher and Smooker 1936).

In later publications, Bond was very restrictive with acknowledgments and dedications as the following three examples

from his field guide show: (1) In the 1947 reprint of the 1st edn. (Macmillan, New York), there is no dedication and the introduction does not mention contributors from the West Indies (Bond 1947a). (2) In the 4th edn. (1980; Houghton Mifflin, Boston, MA), the dedication is very general: "To my many friends in the West Indies in appreciation of their hospitality and friendship" (Bond 1980). (3) In the 5th edn. (1985; Collins, London), again, the dedication is very general: "To my many friends in the West Indies in appreciation of their hospitality and friendship" (Bond 1985). Bond only mentions the books of Richard ffrench and K.H. Voous in the Preface.

Here, I highlight collaborators across the West Indies who contributed to Bond's work over decades of field research. I identified these contributors by using a comprehensive database of Bond's bird records (Aubrecht 2017).

In the 1960s, Bond expressed his opinion that scientific ornithologists should be collectors, which is understandable considering Bond's curatorial background. Accordingly, he viewed "bird watching" as unscientific (Bond 1966). During most of his early studies he preferred a rifle to binoculars and a camera (Bond 1971). His attitude towards collecting versus observing birds was contradictory even in his own statements. In Wiley's bibliography of the West Indies (Wiley 2000), he categorized publications thematically. Of 124 listed Bond publications, he adds only 7 to the categories "conservation" and "threatened": Bond 1942, 1947b, 1961a, 1961b, 1963, 1968, and 1978. However, Bond's long-lasting impact on conservation is undeniable. Through his collection efforts, he built a valuable scientific museum collection and transferred all his knowledge into field guides, generating broad public awareness of the Caribbean avifauna.

Mary W. Bond (1966, 1971, 1980, 1988) referred to Bond's personal stories about friends and colleagues during his West Indian studies, and Wright (2020) outlined Bond's relationships with scientists at the American natural history museums. The latter included Witmer Stone (1866–1939) and Rodolphe Meyer de Schauensee (1901–1984) of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Frank Alexander Wetmore (1886–1978) of the United States National Museum, James Lee Peters (1889–1952) of the Museum of Comparative Zoology of Harvard University, James Paul Chapin (1889–1964) of New York's American Museum of Natural History, W. Rudyard Boulton (1901–1983) of the Field Natural History Museum in Chicago, Herbert Girton Deignan (1906–1968) of the Smithsonian Institution, and Sidney Dillon Ripley (1913–2001) of Yale's Peabody Museum.

Methods

My privately assembled database, derived from Bond's publications according to the bibliography of Aubrecht (2017), comprises all geographically and taxonomically based records. Of Bond's 150 publications, 91 refer to the biogeographical region "West Indies." Using these database records, I extracted all the persons Bond quoted as sources. The database contains 24,372 records. In 22% (5,292) of records, Bond mentions citations and personal notes of observers. Many observers contributed less than 10 times, and very often Bond referred to his own publications. In addition to Bond's own observations and those from less frequent contributors (< 10), regular contributors (> 10) make up 17% (4,148) of records. Here, I compile a list of

contemporary persons who contributed more than 10 observations to Bond's publications, with short biographies for each according to geographical regions.

Results

Bahamas, Turks, and Caicos

Andrew Paterson (1943–Present; Fig. 1a) was educated at the University of Hull, UK, and lived on North Andros and Little Abaco from 1967 to 1972 where he taught at local schools. He returned to England in 1972. Since 1980, Paterson has become well known as a seabird specialist in southern Spain. He was a founder and member of the Spanish Rare Birds Committee (1989), and founder, coordinator, and editor of the Grupo Ibérico de Aves Marinas (1987–1991). Paterson had strong disagreements with Bond's method of collecting specimens for identification and Bond's selective use of data (A. Paterson pers. comm.). He is the author of *Birds of the Bahamas* (1972) and reported mostly from Grand Bahama, New Providence, Andros, and Abaco. He published an autobiography in 2017 (Paterson 2017).

George Washington Vanderbilt III (1914–1961, U.S.) was a well-known yachtsman, scientific explorer, and member of the prominent United States Vanderbilt family (Bond and Meyer de Schauensee 1944). He reported from Little Inagua.

Additional contributors from the Bahamas, Turks, and Caicos included Ignatius and Paul Dean, P.G.C. Brudenell-Bruce, Paul H. Fluck, Robert W. Hanlon, Margaret H. Hundley, Charles Russell Mason, Robert J. Miller, Pauline Rodgers-Lee, Alexander Sprunt, Paul W. Sykes, and Robert Everard Wainwright (Appendix 2). Hundley, Paterson, and Mason contributed the majority of observations to Bond's work.

Cayman Islands

David Ware Johnston (1926–2015, U.S.; Fig. 1b) was educated at the University of Georgia and the University of California. He was a professor of zoology at the University of Florida and served as president of the Florida Ornithological Society. He taught ornithology for 20 yr at the Mountain Lake Biological Station of the University of Virginia. In addition, he was the ecology program director of the National Science Foundation in Washington, DC, project director at the National Academy of Sciences, and consultant to the World Bank and World Wildlife Fund. Johnston authored "Avifauna of the Cayman Islands" (Johnston *et al.* 1971) and "Ecological analysis of the Cayman Island avifauna" (1975). He was co-editor with J.M. Hagan of *Ecology and Conservation of Neotropical Migrant Landbirds* (1992). Perry (2007) wrote his biography and Crawford (2017) wrote his obituary. Johnston reported from Grand Cayman and contributed most of Bond's observation data from the Cayman Islands.

Wilmot Wood Brown (1868–1953, U.S.) compiled a collection of more than 18,000 bird specimens, which is spread over 25 institutions (Clark 2020). He collected many specimens for Outram Bangs and John Thayer of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, and reported from Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac.

Charles H. Blake (Appendix 2) also contributed to Bond's work on the Cayman Islands.

Cuba

Orlando H. Garrido (1931–Present; Fig. 1c) worked as an ornithologist at the National History Museum in Habana, Cuba (Gar-

rrido and Garcia Montana 1975, Garrido and Kirkconnell 2000, Wiley *et al.* 2008, Beolens *et al.* 2009). He reported from Cuba, Isle of Pines, and Cuban Cayos. Garrido contributed most of Bond's observational data from Cuba.

Jose Hernandez Bauzá (1921–1965) was a taxidermist and Cuban egg collector from the 1930s to 1960s (Wiley *et al.* 2008, Aguilera Román and Wiley 2012). The Museo Nacional de Historia Natural de Cuba now holds 524 of Bauzá's bird specimens (A. Kirkconnell pers. comm.). Bauzá reported from Cuba and Cuban Cayos, and is mentioned as close to the Bonds by M.W. Bond (1980).

Stephen Cole Bruner (1891–1953, U.S.) was an American entomologist who became director of research at the Agronomic Experimental Station in Santiago de las Vegas, Habana, Cuba (ecured.cu/Stephen_Cole_Bruner; Peck 2005, Wiley *et al.* 2008, Garcia-Lau and Gonzalez Alfonso 2016). He wrote an early paper on Cuban conservation (Bruner 1926). Bruner reported from Cuba.

Florentino Garcia Montana (1904–1978) was a contemporary of Bond and a Cuban amateur naturalist (Beolens *et al.* 2014). He published *Catálogo de las Aves de Cuba* with O.H. Garrido (Garrido and Garcia Montana 1975). Garcia Montana is the author of *Las Aves de Cuba: Especies Endémicas* (1980) and *Las Aves de Cuba: Subespecies Endémicas* (1987). He reported from Cuba, Cayo Tio Pepe, and Isle of Pines.

Gaston Sanchez Villalba (fl. 1934–1953) was a contemporary of Bond and collected in Cuba during the 1930s and 1940s (Wiley *et al.* 2008, Garcia-Lau and Gonzalez Alfonso 2016). His collection of birds was presented in October 1953 to the Museo de Historia Natural Felipe Poey at the Universidad de La Habana. He reported from Cuba, Isle of Pines, and Cayo Algodon, and was mentioned as close to the Bonds by M.W. Bond (1980).

Additional contributors from Cuba included Thomas Barbour, Charles Theodore Ramsden, Cleto Sanchez Falcon, and Jose A. Veiga-Azcune (Appendix 2). Garrido contributed most of Bond's observation data from Cuba.

Jamaica

Outram Bangs (1863–1932, U.S.) was a zoologist and curator at the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard. Bangs co-authored "A list of the birds of Jamaica" (1920) with Frederic H. Kennard. Peters (1933) wrote his obituary.

Frederic Hedge Kennard (1865–1937, U.S.) was an ornithologist and conservationist. Bent (1937) wrote his obituary.

Ludlow Griscom (1890–1959, U.S.; Fig. 1d) was a zoologist, served as president of the Linnean Society, and worked as an ornithologist and curator at the American Museum of Natural History and the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard. Griscom is considered a symbol of the gap between the old shotgun-wielding ornithologists and the new field ornithologists who use binoculars. Peterson (1965) wrote his obituary and Davis (1994) wrote his biography.

C. Bernard Lewis (1913–1992) was the director and curator of the Science Museum, Institute of Jamaica (Hodges 1993). Lewis is mentioned as close to the Bonds by M.W. Bond (1980).

Additional contributors from Jamaica included Harrison Bruce Tordoff and Bernard Williams (Appendix 2). Bangs contributed most of Bond's observation data from Jamaica.

Hispaniola

Jose Alberto Ottenwalder (1949–Present, Dominican Republic; Fig. 1e) studied biology and ecology at Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo and at the University of Florida. He worked in major positions at the Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Santo Domingo, the Parque Zoológico Nacional, Santo Domingo, and the Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL. After important national and international management positions in environmental policy, he was corporate director of environment, occupational health and safety, and community relations at Aerodom, Aeropuertos Dominicanos Siglo XXI from 2001 to 2017 (J.A. Ottenwalder pers. comm.). He was co-author of *The Natural History of Southern Haiti* (Woods and Ottenwalder 1992) and *The Birds of Hispaniola* (Keith *et al.* 2003). Ottenwalder reported from Hispaniola, Beata Island, and Isla Catalina, and contributed most observation data from Hispaniola to Bond's papers.

Albert Schwartz (1923–1992, U.S.) was a zoologist and curator of vertebrate zoology at the Charleston Museum in South Carolina. He taught at Miami-Dade Community College in Florida from 1967 to 1988, where he worked mostly on herpetology and lepidopterology. Schwartz is the author of "Land birds of Isla Saona, República Dominicana" (1969) and reported from Hispaniola and Saona Island. Borkin (1994) wrote his obituary.

Additional contributors from Hispaniola included William Louis Abbott, Annabelle S. Dod, John Faaborg, William B. Gladfelter, and Frank Alexander Wetmore (Appendix 2).

Puerto Rico

Stuart T. Danforth (1900–1938, U.S.; Fig. 1f) was a zoologist, entomologist, and collector from the University of Mayagüez, Puerto Rico. He is the author of *Los Pájaros de Puerto Rico* (1936). Danforth reported from Puerto Rico, Mona Island, and Vieques, and was mentioned as close to the Bonds by M.W. Bond (1980). Despite his youth, Danforth contributed most of Bond's observation data from Puerto Rico. Allen (1939) and Wetmore (1939) wrote his obituaries.

Additional contributors from Puerto Rico included José Andrés Ramos Alemar, Harry Andrew Beatty, Virgilio Biaggi, Beecher S. Bowdish, Cameron B. Kepler, James B. McCandless, Herbert Raffaele, Luis Santaella, and Frank Alexander Wetmore (Appendix 2).

Virgin Islands

Robert A. Nichols was a contemporary of Bond and U.S. specialist on agriculture politics for the Department of Interior and Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station on the Virgin Islands from 1935 to 1942 (Inter-American Institute of Agriculture Sciences 1943). Nichols is the author of "The breeding birds of St. Thomas and St. John, Virgin Islands" (1943). His egg collection is at the Academy of National Sciences, Philadelphia. Nichols reported from St. John, Anegada, and the Virgin Islands' Keys. He contributed most observation data from the Virgin Islands to Bond's papers.

Robert L. Norton (1945–2022, U.S.) was a contemporary of Bond and biologist in Florida. Inspired by Bond, he initiated the American Birds West Indies regional report (National Audubon Society, then American Birding Association) on contemporary

observations from the region (R.L. Norton pers. comm.). Norton was the author of *An Annotated Checklist of Birds of the U.S. Virgin Islands* (1986) and co-author of "The status and conservation of seabirds in the Caribbean" (1984) with Van Halewyn. Norton also co-edited *An Inventory of Breeding Seabirds of the Caribbean* (2009) with Bradley. He reported from St. John, St. Croix, Anegada, and the Virgin Islands' Keys.

Additional contributors from the Virgin Islands included Harry Andrew Beatty and George A. Seaman (Appendix 2).

Northern Lesser Antilles

The Northern Lesser Antilles include the islands of Anguilla, Antigua, Barbuda, Montserrat, Saba, St. Barthélemy, St. Christopher, Nevis, St. Eustatius, St. Kitts, and St. Martin.

Karel Hendrik Voous (1920–2002, Netherlands; Fig. 1g) was a biologist at Amsterdam University and Curator at the Zoological Museum Amsterdam. He was honorary president of the International Ornithological Committee and is the author of "The birds of St. Martin, Saba, and St. Eustatius" (1955a) and *De Vogels van de Nederlandse Antillen* (1955b). Voous reported from Montserrat, Saba, Nevis, St. Christopher, St. Eustatius, and St. Martin, and was Bonds' main contributor of observation data from the Northern Lesser Antilles. Drent *et al.* (2002) and Vuilleumier (2005) wrote his obituaries.

Additional contributors from the Northern Lesser Antilles included J. Marshall, Jr., George A. Seaman, and Allan Siegel (Appendix 2).

Guadeloupe and Martinique

Père Robert Pinchon (1913–1980, France; Fig. 1h) was a theologian and zoologist. In 1945, he became a member of the Fathers of the Holy Spirit and a professor of natural sciences at the College Seminary in Fort-de-France, Martinique, where the eponymous Musée du Père Pinchon opened in 2017. Pinchon is the author of *Faune des Antilles Françaises: les Oiseaux* (1963). He reported from Guadeloupe and Martinique and was mentioned as close to the Bonds by M.W. Bond (1971). Pinchon contributed most observation data from the French Antilles to Bond's papers.

Marcel Bon Saint-Come (1921–2008, France) was an ornithologist and yachtsman from Martinique. He is well known for his efforts to improve agricultural methods, and as a hunter, naturalist, environmentalist, and expert on hummingbirds. Bon Saint-Come was awarded with the Médaille d'Argent du Travail et Médaille d'Honneur de la Jeunesse et des Sports. He was a contemporary of Bond and is the author of *Liste des Oiseaux de la Martinique* (1994) and co-authored "Notes et observations sur les oiseaux des Antilles Françaises" (Pinchon and Bon Saint-Come 1951). Bon Saint-Come reported from Guadeloupe and Martinique and is mentioned as close to the Bonds by M.W. Bond (1971). His obituary was published in France-Antilles Martinique (Anonymous 2008).

Additional contributors from the French Antilles included Stuart T. Danforth and Robert W. Guth (Appendix 2).

Dominica

Percy Kirwan Agar (1897–1954, Dominica; Fig. 1i) was a Dominican naturalist and contemporary of Bond. He collected

birds, moths, and butterflies for museums in the United States and Great Britain and had the subspecies *Nyctelius nyctelius agari* dedicated in his name (Dillon 1947). Agar was educated at King's School, Canterbury, UK. He returned to Dominica to manage his family's plantation, La Haut. While there, he also ran the estates owned by other people, the most important of which was the Springfield Estate owned by John Archbold. Agar also acted as justice of the peace. He contributed substantially to the establishment of the natural history section of the small Dominica Museum, where his extensive egg and insect collection was housed until it deteriorated due to tropical climate conditions. He was also a watercolor painter of Dominica's nature (E. Varvill and L. Honychurch pers. comm.). Bond described Agar as follows, "... in addition, there resides at Roseau a man who is one of the most competent field naturalists now resident in the West Indies. I refer to Mr. Percival Agar. Although I have never had the good fortune to meet this gentleman, I have corresponded with him for a number of years and he has not only helped to complete the collection of Dominican birds in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, securing or being instrumental in securing those forms that I failed to find during my visit to the island in 1927, but he has also collected for me the nests and eggs of the majority of the resident birds. . . ." (Bond 1941:364). Agar was the main contributor of Bond's observation data from Dominica. He reported from Dominica, Barbados, and St. Vincent.

St. Lucia

Stanley John (1906–1978; Keith 1997) was an observer, collector, and contemporary of Bond. He collected the last specimen of Semper's Warbler (*Leucopeza semperi*) on Piton Flore in 1934 and reported observations in 1947 (Bond 1950). Stanley John acted as an ornithological guide in St. Lucia in 1975 (Jeggo 1976) and published many of his bird observations in the weekly local newspaper, *The West Indian Crusader* (Wiley 2000). He is mentioned as close to the Bonds by M.W. Bond (1980). John was Bond's main contributor of data from St. Lucia.

Additional contributors from St. Lucia included Donald Du B(ou)lay and E. Conder (Appendix 2).

Barbados

Maurice Bateman Hutt (1919–1998; Fig. 1j) was a British ornithologist who lived in Barbados after 1954 and was the head of the History Department at Harrison College. He is the co-author of *The Birds of Barbados* (Buckley *et al.* 2009), which was based on Hutt's manuscripts from 1977 and 1990. Hutt reported from Barbados and St. Lucia and is mentioned as close to the Bonds by M.W. Bond (1966). Hutt contributed most of Bond's observation data from Barbados. Frost (2004) wrote his obituary.

Wilfred James Plowden-Wardlaw (Appendix 2) also contributed to Bond's work on Barbados.

Southern Lesser Antilles

Here, the Southern Lesser Antilles includes Grenada, St. Vincent, and all of Grenadines.

Gerald Handerson Thayer (1883–1939, U.S.) was an artist, author, and collector, especially in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. He is the author of an unpublished 1925 manuscript "Preliminary—list of St. Vincent birds" (Wiley 2018). Thayer reported

from Barbados, St. Vincent, and several Grenadine islands (Bequia Island, Mustique, Petit Canouan, and Union Island). Thayer was Bond's main contributor of observation data from the Southern Lesser Antilles.

Father Raymond P. Devas (1887–1975) was an English Dominican Catholic priest and ornithologist. He lived and worked in the Caribbean for much of his life and authored *Birds of Grenada, St. Vincent, and the Grenadines* (1941, 1943, 1954, 1970) and "Birds of the West Indies" (1952). Devas reported from Carriacou, Grenada, and St. Vincent.

Additional contributors from the Southern Lesser Antilles included Stuart T. Danforth, John R. Groome, and Ian Earle Ayrton Kirby (Appendix 2).

Honduras

George Franklin Gaumer Kliero (1850–1929, U.S.) was a zoologist, naturalist, botanist, and physician who lived in Mexico after 1884 and collected in Honduras and Mexico (Smith 2012, Poppe and Poppe 2021). He reported from Bonacca and Roatan. Gaumer Kliero contributed most of Bond's observation data from Honduras.

Charles H. Blake (Appendix 2) also contributed observation data from Honduras.

Colombia

George Washington Vanderbilt III reported from Old Providence and San Andres. Bond also referred to Robert Henderson, a collector on Old Providence and San Andres in the 19th century (Cory 1887).

Netherlands Antilles

Karel Hendrik Voous (1920–2002) is the author of "The birds of Aruba, Curaçao, and Bonaire" (1957). He reported from Aruba and Curaçao.

Belize

In his studies on Turneffe Island and Keys, Bond referred mostly to Salvin (1864).

Mexico

Arthur Cornelius Twomey (1908–1996) was a Canadian zoologist, collector, and curator at Carnegie Museum. He reported from Cozumel. Houston and Godfrey (2002) wrote his obituary.

Trinidad and Tobago

Richard P. French (1929–2010; Fig. 1k) was a British historian who settled in the West Indies in 1956. He worked as teacher in Barbados and Trinidad, but also as an ornithologist and bird tour manager. French is author of *Guide to the Birds of Trinidad and Tobago* (1973, 1986, 1991, French and O'Neill 2012). He reported from Tobago, Trinidad, and El Soldado Rock. Bacon (2002) wrote his biography and White (2010) wrote his obituary.

Venezuela

William Henry Phelps, Jr. (1902–1988, U.S.; Fig. 1l) was an ornithologist and businessman who settled in Venezuela and organized and financed collecting expeditions. He co-authored "Las aves de Margarita con anotaciones sistemáticas" (Fernán-



Fig. 1. Photographs of some contributors. (a) Andrew M. Paterson. Courtesy of Andrew M. Paterson, Torremolinos, Spain. (b) David Ware Johnston. Courtesy of Larry Dorr, Washington, DC. (c) Orlando H. Garrido. Courtesy of Maikel Cañizares, Cuba. (d) Ludlow Griscom. Courtesy of Mark C. Penrose, USA. (e) Jose Alberto Ottenwalder. Courtesy of J.A. Ottenwalder, Dominican Republic. (f) Stuart T. Danforth. Courtesy of Alex R. Vandam, Mayagüez, PR. (g) Karel Hendrik Voous. Courtesy of Wim Smeets, HG Bunschoten, The Netherlands. (h) Père Robert Pinchon. Courtesy of Valerie Ozier, Martinique. (i) Percy Kirwan Agar. Courtesy of Elizabeth Varvill, Dominica. (j) Maurice Bateman Hutt. Courtesy of Paulo Pulgarin, *Ornitología Neotropical*. (k) Richard P. ffrench. Courtesy of Julie ffrench-Baker, Trinidad and Tobago. (l) William Henry Phelps, Jr. Courtesy of Margarita Martinez, Sabana Grande, Venez.

dez Yépez *et al.* 1940) and “Las aves de las Islas los Roques y las Aves y descripción de un nuevo canario de mangle” (Phelps and Phelps 1950). Phelps reported from Trinidad and Cayo Selesqui, and was mentioned as close to the Bonds by M.W. Bond (1971). Vuilleumier (1990) wrote his obituary.

Of course, Bond had many more contributors than those listed. Below, I mention some persons who are missing from the above list. M.W. Bond (1966, 1971) referred to these persons as those with whom the Bonds stayed in special relations: Charles Brooke Worth (1908–1984) was an American virologist for tropical diseases, naturalist, and author of *A Naturalist in Trinidad* (1967). Ridgely (1986) wrote his obituary. Charles Clifford Gordon Chaplin (1906–1991, U.S.) was an ichthyologist and collector. Kenneth C. Parkes (1922–2007, U.S.) was a zoologist and curator at Carnegie Museum of Natural History in Pittsburgh. Banks (2008) wrote his obituary. Raffaele Ciferri (1897–1964)

was an Italian mycologist, ornithologist, collector, and resident of Cuba and Dominican Republic (Wetmore 1932). Baldacci (1965) wrote his obituary.

Discussion

This list of contributors to Bond’s West Indian studies is quite comprehensive and represents the important figures in 20th-century ornithology of the West Indies. Most contributors were specialists on certain regions or islands and published their own observations or built up private or public collections. They were often residents or traveling ornithologists.

Bond’s methods of collecting data for his biogeographical and taxonomical analyses changed over time, symbolizing a broader shift in the ornithological discipline over the 20th century. Before his work in the West Indies, he started as a bird collector for scientific museum collections. When he became affiliated with

the bird collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia he was eager to enrich and complete this collection, especially with West Indian specimens. He always thought of museum specimens as being the best scientific proof for comprehensible identification (Bond 1980). But in 1936, he mentioned in the foreword of his *Birds of the West Indies* that scientific collecting should be thoroughly considered: "So much is known of the ornithology of these islands that further general collections of birds from this region would be useless and a needless waste of birdlife . . ." (Bond 1936:XVII). In his Field Guides to the Birds of the West Indies and the numerous supplements to his *Checklist of the Birds of the West Indies*, Bond increasingly included observation data and personal communications of local ornithologists and naturalists. Scientific collection of bird specimens and the critical use of observation data both remain methods in present ornithology. Bond's biography reflects the evolution of 20th century ornithology from specimen collection to field guides and emerging conservation concern to increasingly improved observation data.

The contributors to Bond's biogeographical studies should always be kept in mind when evaluating his scientific output. He was obviously aware of the necessity of including information gathered by local specialists. During his traveling years in the West Indies, he must have cultivated and maintained a network of regular contributors by direct personal contacts. Later in his career, he mostly relied on published data and correspondence. Therefore, Bond's work also proves his skills as a networker across frontiers. During my search for Bond's contributors, I learned that many of them seem to already be forgotten or unknown. This study aims to bring back memories of Bond's most outstanding and valuable contributors.

Acknowledgments

I thank Jim Wright, NJ, the author of *The Real James Bond*. He kept my interest in James Bond alive during the last years. I am also thankful to all my colleagues from the Austrian Zoological-Botanical Society. They share my opinion that biographies are a key account for understanding the history of science. I admire James W. Wiley's voluminous bibliography of ornithology in the West Indies. Without this basis, my work would not have been possible. I am very grateful to Catherine Levy, Kingston, Jamaica. When I sent her the first manuscript version, she gave me the impression that it would be worthwhile publishing. For help with literature, biographic contributions, and photos, I am grateful to Dimaris Acosta, University of Mayagüez, Puerto Rico; Lyne-Rose Beuze, conservateur en chef des Musées, Martinique; Christopher Cambrone, Université des Antilles, Guadeloupe; David Contosta, Chestnut Hill College, Philadelphia, PA; René Dekker, Naturalis, Leiden, Netherlands; June De Gale-Ramperad, Asa Wright Nature Centre, Trinidad and Tobago; Andrew Dobson, BirdsCaribbean; Laurence Dorr, Smithsonian National History Museum, Washington, DC; John Faaborg, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO; Todd Fredericksen, Virginia Natural History Society, Martinsville, VA; Sarita V. Francis, Montserrat National Trust, Montserrat; Jerome Fuchs, curator, Musée National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France; Jesús Garcia-Latorre, Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment & Water Management, Austria; Caitlin Goodman, curator, Free Li-

brary of Philadelphia, PA; Rose Gulledge, Smithsonian National History Museum, Washington, DC; Friedrich Gusenleitner, St. Georgen, Gusen, Austria; Robert W. Guth, Goshen, IN; Lennox Honychurch, Dominica; Arlington James, Forestry, Wildlife & Parks Division, Dominica; Arturo Kirkconnell, Museo Nacional de Historia Natural de Cuba, Cuba; Guy Kirwan, Norwich, UK; Gunther Köhler, Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt, Germany; Rosa Maria González López, Cultura Cubana, Cuba; Margarita Martínez, Fundación W.H. Phelps, Colección Ornitológica Phelps, Caracas, Venezuela; Paulo Pulgarin, journal manager and editor of *Ornitología Neotropical*; Sarah McDonald, Edinburgh University Press, UK; Nils Navarro, Caribbean Conservation Trust; Eisha Neely, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY; Robert Norton, U.S.; Jose A. Ottenwalder, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; Andrew Paterson, Torremolinos, Spain; Robert Peck, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Drexel University, Philadelphia, PA; Mark C. Penrose, American Ornithological Society; Robert Powell, Avila University, Kansas City, MO; Herbert Raffaele, U.S.; Robert Prys-Jones, Natural History Museum, Tring, UK; Nate Rice, The Academy of Natural Sciences of Drexel University, Philadelphia, PA; Steve Roble, Virginia Natural History Society, Martinsville, VA; Chris Sharpe, Caracas, Venezuela, and Rocklands, Norfolk, UK; Wim Smeets, photographer, HG Bunschoten, Netherlands; Carlos Surriel, Museo Nacional de Historia Natural Prof. Eugenio de Jesús Marcano, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; Paul Sweet, American Museum of Natural History, New York; Karolin Troubetzkoy, honorary consul of the Federal Republic of Germany in Saint Lucia, St. Lucia; Alex R. Vandam, University of Mayagüez, Puerto Rico; Elizabeth Varvill, Dominica; Ruud Vlek, Amsterdam, Archivar Vogelwerkgroep, Netherlands; Katie Warner, Audubon Center for Birds of Prey, Maitland, FL; and Joseph Wunderle, BirdsCaribbean. For helping complete the manuscript, I thank Justin Proctor and Stefan Gleissberg from BirdsCaribbean and the reviewers Catherine Levy, Herb Raffaele and Ernst Bauernfeind.

Title Page Illustration

J. Bond (center) with ornithologists from Martinique, Père Pinchon (left) and Marcel de Bon Saint-Come (right). Photo by Mary W. Bond (Bond 1980:81).

Author Information

P.A. Austrian Zoological-Botanical Society, University of Vienna, 1030 Wien, Austria; e-mail: gerhard.aubrecht@24speed.at.

Literature Cited

- Abbott, W.L. 1920. Explorations in Santo Domingo. Pp. 34–36 in Explorations and Field-Work of the Smithsonian Institution in 1919. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. 72. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC.
- Aguilera Román, R., and J.W. Wiley. 2012. Bird egg and nest specimens in the collection of the Instituto de Ecología y Sistemática, La Habana, Cuba. *Journal of Caribbean Ornithology* 25:15–23.
- Allen, G.M. 1939. Obituary: Stuart Taylor Danforth. *Auk* 56:362.
- Anonymous. 1963. Obituary: Beecher S. Bowdish. *Eastern Bird Banding Association News* 26:56–57.
- Anonymous. 1970. Obituary: Bernard W. Williams. *British Medi-*

- cal Journal 4:58.
- Anonymous. 2008. Obituary: Marcel Bon Saint-Come. France-Antilles Martinique. martinique.franceantilles.fr/archives/marcel-bon-saint-come-laisse-les-colibris-orphelins-20080329005.php.
- Aubrecht, G. 2017. Bibliography of James Bond (1900–1989)—American ornithologist—with new taxa described. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 165:81–90.
- Austin, O.L. 1985. In Memoriam: Charles Henry Blake. *Auk* 102:159–161.
- Bacon, P.R. 2002. A biography of Richard French. Pp. 1–3 in *Studies in Trinidad and Tobago Ornithology Honoring Richard French* (F.E. Hayes and S.A. Temple, eds.). Occasional Papers of the Department of Life Sciences, University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad.
- Baldacci, E. 1965. Obituary: Raffaele Ciferri (1897–1964). *Mycologia* 57:198–201.
- Bangs, O. 1916. A collection of birds from the Cayman Islands. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology* 60:303–320.
- Bangs, O., and F.H. Kennard. 1920. A list of the birds of Jamaica. Pp. 684–701 in *The Handbook of Jamaica, 1920* (F. Cundall, ed.). Government Printing Office, Kingston, Jamaica.
- Banks, R.C. 2008. Obituary: Kenneth Carroll Parkes (1922–2007). *Ibis* 150:442–443.
- Barbour, T. 1923. Birds of Cuba. *Memoirs of the Nuttall Ornithological Club* no. 6. Nuttall Ornithological Club, Cambridge, MA.
- Barbour, T. 1943. Cuban Ornithology. *Memoirs of the Nuttall Ornithological Club* no. 9. Nuttall Ornithological Club, Cambridge, MA.
- Beatty, H.A. 1930. Birds of St. Croix. *Journal of the Department of Agriculture of Puerto Rico* 14:135–150.
- Beatty, H.A. 1931. Notes on birds observed at Guanica Lagoon, and its vicinity. *Journal of the Department of Agriculture of the University of Puerto Rico* 15:19–32.
- Belcher, C., and G.D. Smooker. 1936. Birds of the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago—Part III. *Ibis* 78:1–35.
- Bent, A.C. 1937. In memoriam: Frederic Hedge Kennard (1865–1937). *Auk* 54:341–348.
- Beolens, B., M. Watkins, and M. Grayson. 2009. *The Eponym Dictionary of Mammals*. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, MD.
- Beolens, B., M. Watkins, and M. Grayson. 2013. *The Eponym Dictionary of Amphibians*. Pelagic Publishing, Exeter, UK.
- Beolens, B., M. Watkins, and M. Grayson. 2014. *The Eponym Dictionary of Birds*. Helm, London.
- Biaggi, V. 1970. *Las Aves de Puerto Rico*. Universidad de Puerto Rico, San Juan, PR.
- Bigelow, H.B. 1952. Thomas Barbour (1884–1946): a Biographical Memoir. National Academy of Sciences, Washington, DC.
- Bon Saint-Come, M., and A. Le Dru. 1994. Liste des Oiseaux de la Martinique. SCO Annual Meeting, August 1994. Martinique, French West Indies.
- Bond, J. 1934. The distribution and origin of the West Indian avifauna. *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society* 73:341–349.
- Bond, J. 1936. Birds of the West Indies: an Account with Full Descriptions of all the Birds Known to Occur or to Have Occurred on the West Indian Islands. Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA.
- Bond, J. 1941. Nidification of the birds of Dominica, B.W.I. *Auk* 58:364–375.
- Bond, J. 1942. Additional notes on West Indian birds. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 94:89–106.
- Bond, J. 1947a. Field guide to the Birds of the West Indies; a guide to all the species of birds known from the Greater Antilles, Lesser Antilles and Bahama Islands. Macmillan, New York.
- Bond, J. 1947b. A plea for conservation in the West Indies. *Audubon Magazine* 49:348–354.
- Bond, J. 1950. Checklist of the Birds of the West Indies. 3rd edn. Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA.
- Bond, J. 1961a. Birds of the West Indies. 1st edn. Houghton Mifflin, Boston, MA.
- Bond, J. 1961b. Extinct and near extinct birds of the West Indies. Pp. 1–6 in *Research report no. 4. Pan-American Section, International Committee for Bird Preservation* (now BirdLife International), Cambridge, UK.
- Bond, J. 1963. Eighth Supplement to the Checklist of Birds of the West Indies (1956). Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA.
- Bond, J. 1968. Thirteenth Supplement to the Checklist of Birds of the West Indies (1956). Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA.
- Bond, J. 1978. Twenty-second Supplement to the Checklist of Birds of the West Indies (1956). Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA.
- Bond, J. 1980. Birds of the West Indies. 4th ed. Houghton Mifflin, Boston, MA.
- Bond, J. 1985. Birds of the West Indies: a guide to the species of birds that inhabit the Greater Antilles, Lesser Antilles and Bahama Islands. 5th ed. Collins and Houghton Mifflin, London & New York.
- Bond, J., and R. Meyer de Schauensee. 1944. Birds. Pp. 7–56 in *Results of the Fifth George Vanderbilt Expedition* (1941; Bahamas, Caribbean Sea, Panama, Galapagos Archipelago, and Mexican Pacific Islands). Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia Monograph 6.
- Bond, M.W. 1966. How 007 Got His Name. Collins, London.
- Bond, M.W. 1971. *Far Afield in the Caribbean: Migratory Flights of a Naturalist's Wife*. Livingston Publishing Company, Wynnewood, PA.
- Bond, M.W. 1980. *To James Bond with Love*. Sutter House, Lititz, PA.
- Bond, M.W. 1988. Ninety Years "at Home" in Philadelphia. Dorrance Publishing Company, Pittsburgh, PA.
- Borkin, S.S. 1994. Obituary: Albert Schwartz (1923–1992). *Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society* 48:267–271.
- Bowditch, B.S. 1902. Birds of Porto Rico. *Auk* 19:356–366.
- Bowditch, B.S. 1903. Birds of Porto Rico. *Auk* 20:10–23.
- Bradley, P.E., and R.L. Norton (eds.). 2009. *An Inventory of Breeding Seabirds of the Caribbean*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville, FL.
- Brudenell-Bruce, P.G.C. 1975. *The Birds of New Providence and the Bahama Islands*. Collins, London.
- Bruner, S.C. 1926. Sobre la preservacion de la avifauna cubana. *Revista Agricultura, Comercio y Trabajo Habana* 8:64–68.
- Buchheister, C.W. 1976. In memoriam: Alexander Sprunt, Jr.

- Auk 93:130–134.
- Buckley, P.A., E.B. Massiah, and M.B. Hutt. 2009. The Birds of Barbados. British Ornithologists' Union Checklist Series 24.
- Buden, D.W. 1992. The birds of the Exumas, Bahama Islands. *The Wilson Bulletin* 104:674–698.
- Chesterton, D. 2009. *Pigmented Spectacles: Conversations with Dr. Ian Ayrton Earl Kirby*. Published by the author, Ontario, Canada.
- Clark, A.H. 1905. Birds of the Southern Lesser Antilles. *Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History* 32:203–312.
- Clark, K. 2020. Wilmot W. Brown: one of the most prolific collectors of the vertebrate fauna of the New World. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology* 162:347–378.
- Contosta, D. 1993. *The Private Life of James Bond*. Sutter House, Lititz, PA.
- Cory, C.B. 1886. The Birds of the West Indies, including the Bahama Islands, the Greater and the Lesser Antilles, excepting the Islands of Tobago and Trinidad. *Auk* 3:1–59.
- Cory, C.B. 1887. A list of birds taken by Mr. Robert Henderson, in the islands of Old Providence and St. Andrews, Caribbean Sea, during the winter of 1886–87. *Auk* 4:180–181.
- Crawford, R.L. 2017. In memoriam: David W. Johnston (1926–2015). *Florida Field Naturalist* 45:26–27.
- Danforth, S.T. 1936. *Los Pájaros de Puerto Rico*. Rand McNally and Company, Chicago, IL.
- Danforth, S.T. 1939. The birds of Guadeloupe and adjacent islands. *Journal of Agriculture of the University of Puerto Rico* 23:9–46.
- Davis, W.E. 1994. *Dean of the Birdwatchers: a Biography of Ludlow Griscom*. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC.
- Devas, R.P. 1941. Birds of Grenada, St. Vincent, and the Grenadines (British West Indies). How to identify them; when and where to look for them. Barbados Advocate Company, Bridgetown, Barbados.
- Devas, R.P. 1943. Birds of Grenada, St. Vincent, and the Grenadines. Carenage Press, St. George's, Grenada.
- Devas, R.P. 1952. Birds of the West Indies. *Caribbean Quarterly* 2:39–43.
- Devas, R.P. 1954. Birds of Grenada, St. Vincent, and the Grenadines. 2nd edn. Yuille's Printery, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago.
- Devas, R.P. 1970. Birds of Grenada, St. Vincent, and the Grenadines. Reprint of 2nd edn. Carenage Press, St. George's Grenada.
- Dillon, L.S. 1947. Some new subspecies of butterflies from Dominica. B.W.I. *Bulletin of the Brooklyn Entomological Society* 42:97–102.
- Dod, A.S. 1978. *Aves de la Republica Dominicana*. Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.
- Drent, R., C. Roselaar, and J. Wattel. 2002. Obituary: Karel Hendrik Voous (1920–2002). *Ibis* 144:550–552.
- Faaborg, J. 1982. Trophic and size structure of West Indian bird communities. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA* 79:1563–1567.
- Faaborg, J., and H.W. Terborgh. 1980. Patterns of migration in the West Indies. Pp. 157–163 in *Migrant Birds in the Neotropics: Ecology, Behavior, Distribution, and Conservation* (A. Keast and E.S. Morton, eds.). Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC.
- Fernández Yépez, A., F.L. Benedetti, and W.H. Phelps, Jr. 1940. Las aves de Margarita con anotaciones sistemáticas. *Boletín de la Sociedad Venezolana de Ciencias Naturales* 6:91–132.
- French, R.P. 1973. *Guide to the Birds of Trinidad and Tobago*. Livingston Publishing Company, Pennsylvania, PA.
- French, R.P. 1986. *Birds of Trinidad and Tobago*. Macmillan, New York.
- French, R.P. 1991. *A Guide to the Birds of Trinidad and Tobago*. 2nd edn. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY.
- French, R.P., and J.P. O'Neill. 2012. *A Guide to the Birds of Trinidad and Tobago*. Comstock Publishing Associates, Ithaca, NY.
- Franz, N.M., and S.Z. Yusseff Vanegas. 2009. The University of Puerto Rico at Mayagüez insect collection: then and now. *Entomological News* 120:401–408.
- Frazier, F.P. 1965. Quick trip to Florida and Nassau. *Eastern Bird Banding Association News* 18:80.
- Frost, M. 2004. Obituary: Maurice Bateman Hutt (1919–1998). *Ornitología Neotropical* 15:429–432.
- García-Lau, I., and A. González Alfonso. 2016. Composición de la colección científica de aves del Museo de Historia Natural "Felipe Poey", Universidad de La Habana. *Revista Cubana de Ciencias Biológicas* 4:36–42.
- García Montana, F. 1980. *Las Aves de Cuba: Especies Endémicas*, Vol. 1. Editorial Gente Nueva, La Habana, Cuba.
- García Montana, F. 1987. *Las Aves de Cuba: Subespecies Endémicas*, Vol. 2. Editorial Gente Nueva, La Habana, Cuba.
- Garrido, O.H., and F. García Montana. 1975. *Catálogo de las Aves de Cuba*. Editorial Academia de Ciencias de Cuba, La Habana, Cuba.
- Garrido, O.H., and A. Kirkconnell. 2000. *A Field Guide to the Birds of Cuba*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY.
- Gill, F.B. 2009. In memoriam: Harrison Bruce Tordoff (1923–2008). *Auk* 126:463–465.
- Gosse, P.H. 1847. *The Birds of Jamaica*. J. Van Voorst, London.
- Groome, J.R. 1970. *A Natural History of the Island of Grenada, West Indies*. Caribbean Printers Ltd., Arima, Trinidad.
- Gundlach, J.C. 1893. *Ornitología Cubana ó Catálogo Descriptivo de todas las Especies de Aves tanto Indígenas como de Paso Anual o Accidental Observadas en 53 Años*. Archivos de la policlínica, La Habana, Cuba.
- Guth, R.W. 1971. New bird records from Guadeloupe and its dependencies. *Auk* 88:180–182.
- Hagan, J.M., and D.W. Johnston (eds.). 1992. *Ecology and Conservation of Neotropical Migrant Landbirds*. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC.
- Hodges, M. 1993. Charles Bernard Lewis (1913–1992). *Jamaica Naturalist* 3:5.
- Houston, C.S., and W.E. Godfrey. 2002. In memoriam: Arthur C. Twomey (1908–1996). *Auk* 119:811–812.
- Hundley, M.H., and C.R. Mason. 1963. *Field Checklist of the Birds of the Bahama Islands*. Florida Audubon Society, Maitland, FL.
- Inter-American Institute of Agriculture Sciences. 1943. *Annual report for fiscal year 1942–1943*. Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Washington, DC.
- Jeggo, D.F. 1976. A report on the field study of the St. Lucia Parrot *Amazona versicolor* during 1975. *Jersey Wildlife Preservation Trust Annual Report* 12:34–41.
- Johnson, W. 2014. *The life of George Seaman. The Saba Islander*.

- thesabaislander.com/2014/05/30/the-life-of-george-seaman.
- Johnston, D.W. 1975. Ecological analysis of the Cayman Island avifauna. *Bulletin of the Florida State Museum, Biological Sciences* 19:235–300.
- Johnston, D.W., C.H. Blake, and D.W. Buden. 1971. Avifauna of the Cayman Islands. *Quarterly Journal of the Florida Academy of Sciences* 34:141–156.
- Julian, R. 2010. Review of *Pigmented Spectacles: Conversations with Dr. Ian Ayrton Earle Kirby*. *Canadian Veterinary Journal* 51:852.
- Kale, H.W., II. 1986. In memoriam: Charles Russell Mason (1895–1983). *Auk* 103:209.
- Keast, A. 1995. The Sidney ornithological fraternity, 1930s–1950s: anecdotes of an admirer. *Australian Zoologist* 30:26–32.
- Keith, A.R. 1997. The Birds of St. Lucia. British Ornithologists' Union Checklist Series 15.
- Keith, A.R., J.W. Wiley, S.C. Latta, and J.A. Ottenwalder. 2003. The Birds of Hispaniola: Haiti and the Dominican Republic. British Ornithologists' Union Checklist Series 21.
- Kepler, C.B. 1978. The breeding ecology of sea birds on Monito island, Puerto Rico. *Condor* 80:72–87.
- Lauranzón Meléndez, B., D. Maceira Filgueira, and M. Moran Zambrano. 2011. Material tipo depositado en las colecciones malacológicas históricas "Cleto Sanchez Falcon" y "M.L. Jaume" en Santiago de Cuba, Cuba. *Novitates Caribaea* 4:34–44.
- Levy, C. 2008. History of Ornithology in the Caribbean. *Ornithología Neotropical* 19:415–426.
- Lewis, A.R. 2009. Obituary: Virgilio Biaggi, Jr. (1913–2007). *Ornithología Neotropical* 20:477–478.
- Lewis, P. 2020. Dr. Earle Kirby: a remarkable life. searchlight.vc/searchlight/features/2005/09/16/dr-earle-kirby-a-remarkable-life.
- Marshall, J., Jr. 1976. Barbuda, B.W.I. *American Birds* 30:632.
- Mason, C.R. 1976. Field Checklist of the Birds of Harbour Island. Russ Mason's Flying Carpet Tours, Inc., Kissimee, FL.
- McCandless, J.G. 1958. A Field Guide to The Birds of Puerto Rico: a Supplement to Roger Tory Peterson's Field Guide to the Birds. InterAmerican University Press, San German, PR.
- Nichols, R.A. 1943. The breeding birds of St. Thomas and St. John. *Memoirs of the Society of Cuban Natural History "Felipe Poey"* 17:23–37.
- Noble, G.K. 1916. The resident birds of Guadeloupe. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology* 60:359–396.
- Norton, R.L. 1986. An Annotated Checklist of Birds of the U.S. Virgin Islands. Antilles Press, Christiansted, Virgin Islands.
- Orr, E.W. 1965. In memoriam: Robert Hanlon. *Loon* 37:58.
- Paterson, A. 1972. *Birds of the Bahamas*. Durrell Publications, Brattleboro, VT.
- Paterson, A. 2017. *Guiri Pajarero Suelto: una Vida Más o Menos Ornitológica*. Tundra Ediciones, Almenara, Spain.
- Peck, S.B. 2005. A Checklist of the Beetles of Cuba with Data on Distributions and Bionomics (Insecta: Coleoptera). *Arthropods of Florida and Neighboring Land Areas*, Vol. 18. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Gainesville, FL.
- Perry, M.C. (ed.). 2007. *The Washington Biologists' Field Club: Its Members and Its History (1900–2006)*. Washington Biologists' Field Club, Washington, DC.
- Peters, J.L. 1933. Outram Bangs (1863–1932). *Auk* 50:265–274.
- Peterson, R.T. 1965. In memoriam: Ludlow Griscom. *Auk* 82:598–605.
- Phelps, W.H., Jr., and W.H. Phelps, Sr. 1950. Las aves de las Islas los Roques y las Aves y descripción de un nuevo canario de mangle. *Boletín de la Sociedad Venezolana de Ciencias Naturales* 13:7–30.
- Pinchon, P.R. 1963. Faune des Antilles Françaises: les Oiseaux. Muséum National d'histoire Naturelle de Fort-de-France, Martinique.
- Pinchon, P.R., and M. Bon Saint-Come. 1951. Notes et observations sur les oiseaux des Antilles Françaises. *L'Oiseau et RFO* 21:229–277.
- Plowden-Wardlaw, W.J. 1953. *The Birds of Barbados*. 4pp.
- Plowden-Wardlaw, W.J. 1982. *Five Continents: an Autobiography*. GMAV Ltd. Ottawa, 434 pp.
- Poppe, G.T., and P. Poppe. 2021. Shellers from the past and the present: Gaumer, George Franklin. conchology.be/?t=9001&id=19066.
- Raffaele, H.A. 1983. *A Guide to the Birds of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands*. Fondo Educativo Interamericano, San Juan, PR.
- Raffaele, H.A., and J. Wiley. 2014. *Wildlife of the Caribbean*. Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ.
- Raffaele, H.A., J. Wiley, and O.H. Garrido. 2003. *Birds of the West Indies*. Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ.
- Raffaele, H.A., J. Wiley, O.H. Garrido, A.R. Keith, and J.I. Raffaele. 1998. *A Guide to the Birds of the West Indies*. Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ.
- Ramos Alemar, J.A. 1941. Wildlife conservation in Puerto Rico. *Revista de Agricultura, Industria y Comercio de Puerto Rico* 33:611–612.
- Ridgely, R.S. 1986. C. Brooke Worth. *Cassinia* 61:113–114.
- Riley, J.H. 1904. Catalogue of a collection of birds from Barbuda and Antigua, British West Indies. *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections* 47:277–291.
- Riley, J.H. 1905. Birds of the Bahama Islands. Pp. 347–368 in *The Bahama Islands* (G.B. Shattuck, ed.). Macmillan, New York.
- Ripley, S.D., and J.A. Steed. 1987. Alexander Wetmore (1886–1978): a Biographical Memoir. National Academy of Sciences, Washington, DC.
- Salvin, O. 1864. A fortnight amongst the sea-birds of British Honduras. *Ibis* 6:372–587.
- Schwartz, A. 1969. Land birds of Isla Saona, República Dominicana. *Quarterly Journal of the Florida Academy of Sciences* 32:291–306.
- Seaman, G.A. 1957. New bird records for Barbuda, British West Indies. *Wilson Bulletin* 69:109–110.
- Seaman, G.A. 1958. Checklist of birds of the American Virgin Islands. St. Croix, USVI.
- Siegel, A. 1983. *Birds of Montserrat*. Montserrat National Trust, Montserrat.
- Smith, E. 2012. *Tales Dead Birds Tell: the Historical and Cultural Context of Early Avian Specimens in the Biology Collections of Randolph College*. B.A. Thesis. Randolph College, Lynchburg, VA.
- Taylor, P.M. 2002. A collector and his museum: William Louis Abbott (1860–1936) and the Smithsonian. Pp. 221–240 in *Treasure Hunting? The Collectors and the Collecting of Indonesian Artefacts* (R. Schefold and H. Vermeulen, eds.). Mededelingen Van Het Rijksmuseum Voor Volkenkunde no. 30. University of

- Leiden, Leiden, The Netherlands.
- Todd, W.E.C. 1916. The birds of the Isle of Pines: incorporating the substance of field-notes by Gustav A. Link. *Annals of the Carnegie Museum* 10:146–296.
- Todd, W.E.C., and W.W. Worthington. 1911. A contribution to the ornithology of the Bahama Islands. *Annals of the Carnegie Museum* 7:388–464.
- Tordoff, H.B. 1952. Notes of birds of Jamaica. *Auk* 69:320–322.
- Urban, K. 2008. Bowdish and others: Beecher S. Bowdish, John I Northrop, and Willis W. Worthington. Radford University Biology Department. radford.edu/content/csat/home/biology/facilities/natural-history-collection/history-of-the-nhc/bowdish-and-others.html.
- Van Halewyn, R., and R.L. Norton. 1984. The status and conservation of seabirds in the Caribbean. Pp. 169–222 in *Status and Conservation of the World's Seabirds* (J.P. Croxall, P.G.H. Evans, and R. Schreiber, eds.). Technical Publication no. 2. International Committee for Bird Preservation (now BirdLife International), Cambridge, UK.
- Verrill, G.E. 1892. Notes on the fauna of the island of Dominica, British West Indies, with lists of the species obtained and observed by G.E. and A.H. Verrill. *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences* 8:315–355.
- Voous, K.H. 1955a. The birds of St. Martin, Saba, and St. Eustatius. *Studies on the Fauna of Curaçao and other Caribbean Islands* 6:1–82.
- Voous, K.H. 1955b. De Vogels von de Nederlandse Antillen. Publication 5. Natuurwetenschappen Werkgroep Nederlandse Antillen, Gravenhage, The Netherlands.
- Voous, K.H. 1957. The birds of Aruba, Curaçao and Bonaire. *Studies of the Fauna of Curaçao and other Caribbean Islands* 7:1–260.
- Vuilleumier, F. 1990. In memoriam: William H. Phelps, Jr. *Auk* 107:181–183.
- Vuilleumier, F. 2005. In memoriam: Karel Hendrik Voous (1920–2002). *Auk* 122:355–356.
- Wauer, R. 1997. In memoriam: George A. Seaman (1904–1997). *El Pitiirre* 10:133–134.
- Wells, J.G. 1886. A catalogue of the birds of Grenada, West Indies, with observations thereon. *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* 9:609–633.
- Wetmore, F.A. 1927. The birds of Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Pp. 245–406 in *Scientific Survey of Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands*, Vol. 9. New York Academy of Sciences, New York.
- Wetmore, F.A. 1932. Notes from Dr. R. Ciferri on the birds of Hispaniola. *Auk* 49:107–108.
- Wetmore, F.A. 1939. Biographical sketch of Stuart T. Danforth (1900–1938). *Journal of Agriculture of the University of Puerto Rico* 23:1–8.
- Wetmore, F.A., and B.H. Swales. 1931. The birds of Haiti and the Dominican Republic. *Bulletin of the United States National Museum* 155:1–483.
- White, G.L. 2010. Tribute to Richard French (1929–2010). *Living World, Journal of the Trinidad and Tobago Field Naturalists' Club* 2010:89–90.
- Wiley, J.W. 2000. A Bibliography of Ornithology in the West Indies. *Proceedings of the Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology*, Vol. 7. Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology, Camarillo, CA.
- Wiley, J.W. 2002. The ornithological contributions of Charles T. Ramsden (1876–1951). In *Proceedings of the Symposium on the History of Science in Cuba, 1998*. Museo de Historia de Ciencia Carlos Finlay, La Habana, Cuba.
- Wiley J.W. 2018. Gerald H. Thayer's ornithological work in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Lesser Antilles. *Archives of Natural History* 45:21–39.
- Wiley, J.W., R. Aguilera Román, A. Rams Beceña, C. Pena Rodríguez, A. Kirkconnell, A. Ortega Piferrer, and M. Acosta Cruz. 2008. The bird collections of Cuba. *Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club* 128:17–27.
- Woods, C.A., and J.A. Ottenwalder. 1992. *The Natural History of Southern Haiti*. Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL.
- Worth, C. B. 1967. *A Naturalist in Trinidad*. Lippincott, Philadelphia, PA.
- Wright, J. 2020. *The Real James Bond: a True Story of Identity Theft, Avian Intrigue, and Ian Fleming*. Schiffer Publishing, Atglen, PA.

Cite this article as:

Aubrecht, G. 2022. James Bond (1900–1989)—U.S. ornithologist—and his network of contributors to the avifauna of the West Indies. *Journal of Caribbean Ornithology* 35:1–16. <https://doi.org/10.55431/jco.2022.35.1-16>.

Appendix 1. Addendum to the 150 Bond publications included in the Aubrecht (2017) Bond bibliography.

- Bond, J. 1945. The wood warblers. *Audubon Magazine* 47:67–73.
- Bond, J. 1950a. [Correction]. *Natural History Society Jamaica, Natural History Notes* 4:66.
- Bond, J. 1950b. Notes on Jamaican birds. *Natural History Society Jamaica, Natural History Notes* 4:79–81.
- Bond, J. 1950c. Barn Swallows nesting. *Natural History Society Jamaica, Natural History Notes* 4:66.
- Bond, J. 1951a. Maryland Yellow-throat. *Natural History Society Jamaica, Natural History Notes* 4:229.
- Bond, J. 1951b. [Letter]. *Natural History Society Jamaica, Natural History Notes* 4:243.
- Bond, J. 1951c. Notes on Jamaican birds. *Natural History Society Jamaica, Natural History Notes* 4:219–220.
- Bond, J. 1953. On the Western Sandpiper (*Calidris mauri*). *Natural History Society Jamaica, Natural History Notes* 5:211.
- Bond, J. 1954. Ornithological progress in Jamaica. *Natural History Society Jamaica, Natural History Notes* 6:115–117.
- Bond, J. 1955. The African Cattle Egret in the New World. *Natural History Society Jamaica, Natural History Notes* 6:192.
- Bond, J. 1956. Foreword. P. 10 *in* *Bird Watching in Jamaica* (M. Jeffrey-Smith, ed.). Bolivar Press, Jamaica.
- Bond, J. 1957a. North American wood warblers in the West Indies. Pp. 257–262 *in* *The Warblers of America; A Popular Account of the Wood Warblers as They Occur in the Western Hemisphere* (L. Griscom and A. Sprunt, Jr., eds.). Devin-Adair Company, New York.
- Bond, J. 1957b. The resident wood warblers of the West Indies. Pp. 263–268 *in* *The Warblers of America; A Popular Account of the Wood Warblers as They Occur in the Western Hemisphere* (L. Griscom and A. Sprunt, Jr., eds.). Devin-Adair Company, New York.
- Bond, J. 1957c. North American wood warblers in the West Indies. *Audubon Magazine* 59:20–23.
- Bond, J. 1965. Orange-crowned Warbler. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 5:18.
- Bond, J. 1967. [James Bond replies]. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 8:11.
- Bond, J. 1969. [Letter: comments on Jamaican birds]. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 13:12–13.
- Bond, J. 1970. Blackpoll Warbler. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 14:17.
- Bond, J. 1972a. Foreword. P. 10 *in* *Bird Watching in Jamaica* (M. Jeffrey-Smith, ed.). Bolivar Press, Jamaica.
- Bond, J. 1972b. Long-billed Curlew. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 19:17.
- Bond, J. 1974a. Jamaican Oriole. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 22:26.
- Bond, J. 1974b. Jamaican Lizard Cuckoo. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 23:19.
- Bond, J. 1975. Origin of the Puerto Rican Screech Owl *Otus nudipes*. *Ibis* 117:244.
- Bond, J. 1976. [Letter]. *Gosse Birds Club Broadsheet* 27:11.
- Bond, J. 1980. The Jamaican Potoo. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 35:11.
- Bond, J. 1982. Do pewees winter in the Cayman Islands? *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 39:12.
- Bond, J. 1983a. Avian population explosions in the Caribbean. Pp. 87–91 *in* *Memorias del Cuarto Simposio sobre la Fauna de PR y el Caribe* (R.A. Pérez-Rivera, L.O. Nieves-Rivera, and E. Ortiz-Corp's, eds.). Universidad de Puerto Rico, Humacao, Puerto Rico.
- Bond, J. 1983b. Golden Swallow. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 40:18.
- Bond, J. 1983c. Corrections. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 40:20.
- Bond, J. 1983d. Golden Swallows. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 41:14.
- Bond, J. 1983e. Wood Pewee. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 41:15.
- Bond, J. 1984. Sharp-shinned Hawk. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 43:13.
- Bond, J. 1986a. Notes on Black Rail. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 46:5.
- Bond, J. 1986b. Common Potoo. *Gosse Bird Club Broadsheet* 46:5–6.

Appendix 2. Life data of contributors to Bond's scientific papers not mentioned in detail in the text.

Reported from	Name	Profession	Residence	Sources and Notes
<i>Bahamas</i>				
New Providence	Ignatius Dean	Brother from St. Augustine's monastery	Nassau, Bahamas	Frazier (1965), botanyhall.com/cast-of-characters/
New Providence	Paul Dean	Airline manager	Nassau, Bahamas	Christmas Bird Counts
New Providence, Great Exuma	P.G.C. Brudenell-Bruce	—	—	Author of <i>The Birds of New Providence and the Bahama Islands</i> (1975)
Grand Bahama	Paul H. Fluck (1910–1995)	Director of the Rand Memorial Nature Center	Freeport, Grand Bahama	
New Providence, Great Ragged Island, Cat Island, Great Inagua	Robert W. Hanlon (1925–1964)	First collection curator at the Natural History Museum at St. Augustine College, Nassau	Nassau, Bahamas	Obituary by Orr (1965)
Grand Bahama, Eleuthera	Margaret H. Hundley	—	—	Hundley and Mason (1963)
Grand Bahama, New Providence, Andros, Harbour Island, Abaco islands	Charles Russell Mason (1895–1983)	President of the Florida Audubon Society	U.S.	Hundely and Mason (1963), Kale (1986), Mason (1976)
San Salvador Island	Robert J. Miller (1922–2013)	—	U.S.	obituaries.thedailystar.com/obituary/j-miller-733214742
Exumas islands	Pauline Rodgers-Lee	Ornithologist	U.S.	Buden (1992)
Great Inagua	Alexander Sprunt (1928–2007)	National research director for the National Audubon Society on Florida Keys, director of Trinidad's Asa Wright Nature Centre	U.S.	Obituary by Buchheister (1976)
Eleuthera	Paul W. Sykes	Ornithologist	U.S.	Christmas Bird Counts
<i>Turks and Caicos</i>				
Grand Turk	Robert Everard Wainwright (1913–1990)	Administrator of Turks and Caicos in 1965, 1967–1971	Turks and Caicos	Bodleian Archives & Manuscripts archives.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/repositories/2/resources/1122
<i>Cayman Islands, Honduras islands</i>				
Grand Cayman, Cayman Brac, Swan islands	Charles H. Blake (1901–1981)	Professor of zoology at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, president of Nuttall Ornithological Club	U.S.	Johnston <i>et al.</i> (1971). Obituary by Austin (1985)

Appendix 2. cont

Reported from	Name	Profession	Residence	Sources and Notes
<i>Cuba</i>				
Cuba	Thomas Barbour (1884–1946)	American zoologist, director of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard, and director of the Harvard Botanical Gardens in Cuba (Jardín Botánico de Cienfuegos) 1927–1946	U.S.	Author of <i>Birds of Cuba</i> (1923) and <i>Cuban Ornithology</i> (1943). Biography by Bigelow (1952)
Cuba	Charles Theodore Ramsden (1876–1951)	Ornithologist, malacologist, and collector	Santiago de Cuba, Cuba	Aguilera Román and Wiley (2012), Wiley (2002), Wiley <i>et al.</i> (2008)
Cuba	Cleto Sanchez Falcon	Cuban collector and taxidermist	Cuba	Lauranzón Meléndez <i>et al.</i> (2011), R.M. López pers. comm.
Cuba and Isle of Pines	Jose A. Veiga-Azcune	—	Cuba	Friend of James Bond (Bond 1942)
<i>Jamaica</i>				
Jamaica	Harrison Bruce Tordoff (1923–2008)	Ornithologist and conservationist, director of the Bell Museum of Natural History	U.S.	Author of “Notes of birds of Jamaica” (1952). Obituary by Gill (2009)
Jamaica	Bernard Williams (1895–1970)	Surgeon, medical advisor, and dean of the University College of the West Indies, Jamaica	Greenwood, Jamaica	Published from the 1940s to 1960s. Mentioned in Tordoff (1952). Obituary by Anonymous (1970)
<i>Hispaniola</i>				
Hispaniola, Saona Island, Gonâve Island, La Tortue	William Louis Abbott (1860–1936)	Explorer, ornithologist, field naturalist and supporter of the Smithsonian	U.S.	Taylor (2002); siarchives.si.edu/collections/auth_per_fbr_eacp122 . Author of <i>Explorations in Santo Domingo</i> (1920).
Hispaniola	Annabelle S. Dod (1913–1997)	Ornithologist, wife of botanist Reverend Donald D. Dod	U.S.	Aubrecht 2017. Author of <i>Aves de la Republica Dominicana</i> (1978)
Hispaniola and Saona Island	John Faaborg (1949–Present)	Ecologist at the University of Missouri	U.S.	J. Faaborg pers. comm., cafnr.missouri.edu/person/john-faaborg . Author of “Trophic and size structure of West Indian bird communities” (1982) and “Patterns of migration in the West Indies” (Faaborg and Terborgh 1980)
Hispaniola	William B. Gladfelter (1943–2003)	Marine biologist at West Indies Laboratory, St. Croix	U.S.	stcroixsource.com/2010/07/13/35-cyclists-compete-gladfelter-classic
<i>Hispaniola, Puerto Rico</i>				
Hispaniola, Beata Island, Gonâve Island, Puerto Rico, Desecheo Island	Frank Alexander Wetmore (1886–1978)	Zoologist, ornithologist, and paleontologist, worked at museums in Denver, Kansas, and at the Smithsonian	U.S.	Author of “The birds of Haiti and the Dominican Republic” (Wetmore and Swales 1931) and “The Birds of Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands” (1927). Biography by Ripley and Steed (1987)

Appendix 2. cont

Reported from	Name	Profession	Residence	Sources and Notes
<i>Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands</i> Puerto Rico	José Andrés Ramos Alemar (1915–1989)	Entomologist, Danforth's successor at the Universitario de Mayagüez, Puerto Rico, collector from 1930s to 1970s	Puerto Rico	Author of "Wildlife conservation in Puerto Rico" (1941). Franz and Yusseff Vanegas (2009)
Puerto Rico, Mona Island, Monito Island, St. Croix, Anegada, Virgin Island Keys	Harry Andrew Beatty (1902–1989)	Biologist, collector for the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia	St. Croix	Author of <i>Notes on birds observed at Guanica Lagoon, and its vicinity</i> (1931) and <i>Birds of St. Croix</i> (1930). Beolens et al. (2014)
<i>Puerto Rico</i> Puerto Rico	Virgilio Biaggi (1913–2007)	First Puerto Rican-born academic ornithologist. Promoted by Danforth, Professor at Universitario de Mayagüez, Puerto Rico, collector in the West Indies	Puerto Rico	Author of <i>Las Aves de Puerto Rico</i> (1970). Obituary by Lewis (2009)
Mona Island	Beecher S. Bowdish (1872–1963)	Ornithologist, famous bird bander	U.S.	Author of <i>The birds of Porto Rico</i> (1902, 1903). Obituary by Anonymous (1963), Urban (2008)
Puerto Rico	Cameron B. Kepler (1938–Present)	Zoologist, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Island biology	U.S.	de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cameron_B._Kepler, pbif.org/images/cbkbio. Author of "The Breeding Ecology of Sea Birds on Monito Island, Puerto Rico" (1978)
Puerto Rico	James B. McCandless	Doctor of medicine	Mayagüez, Puerto Rico	Contemporary of Bond, published in the 1950s and 1960s. Author of <i>A Field Guide to The Birds of Puerto Rico: a Supplement to Roger Tory Peterson's Field Guide to The Birds</i> (1958)
Puerto Rico	Herbert Raffaele (1944–Present)	Zoologist and conservationist, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Department of Natural Resources of Puerto Rico	U.S.	H. Raffaele pers. comm. Author of <i>A Guide to the Birds of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands</i> (1983), <i>A Guide to the Birds of the West Indies</i> (Raffaele et al. 1998), <i>Birds of the West Indies</i> (Raffaele et al. 2003), and <i>Wildlife of the Caribbean</i> (Raffaele and Wiley 2014)
Puerto Rico, Culebra and Vieques	Luis Santaella (1938–2013)	—	—	Bond refers to a Santaella collection, legacy.com/obituaries/sandiegouniontribune/obituary.aspx?pid=167080344
<i>Virgin Islands, Northern Lesser Antilles</i> St. John, St. Croix, St. Thomas and Water Island, Barbuda, Saba, St. Martin	George A. Seaman (1904–1997)	Naturalist, conservationist, collector, head of the U.S. Virgin Island Fish and Wildlife Service	St. Croix	Author of <i>Wildlife resources survey of the Virgin Islands 1949–1963</i> , <i>Checklist of birds of the American Virgin Islands</i> (1958), and <i>New bird records for Barbuda, British West Indies</i> (1957). Biography by Johnson (2014), obituary by Wauer (1997).

Appendix 2. cont

Reported from	Name	Profession	Residence	Sources and Notes
<i>Northern Lesser Antilles</i>				
Barbuda	J. Marshall, Jr.	—	—	Published about Barbuda (Christmas Bird Counts) in the 1970s. Author of "Barbuda, B.W.I." (1976)
Montserrat	Allan Siegel	—	—	Author of <i>Birds of Montserrat</i> (1983)
<i>Martinique and Guadeloupe</i>				
Martinique, Guadeloupe, Îles des Saintes	Stuart T. Danforth (1900–1938)	Zoologist, entomologist, collector, University of Mayagüez, Puerto Rico	U.S.	Author of <i>Los Pájaros de Puerto Rico</i> (1936) and "The birds of Guadeloupe and adjacent islands" (1939)
La Désirade, Marie-Galante and Îles des Saintes	Robert W. Guth (1950–Present)	Zoologist at Goshen College, Indiana, Northwestern University, hotspot editor for eBird	U.S.	R.W. Guth pers. comm. Studies in Guadeloupe 1969, author of "New bird records from Guadeloupe and its dependencies" (1971)
<i>Southern Lesser Antilles</i>				
St. Lucia, Martinique	Donald DuB(o)ulay	—	—	Observations from the 1960s
St. Lucia	E. Conder	—	—	Observations from the early 1970s
Barbados, Grenada, St. Vincent	Wilfred James Plowden-Wardlaw (1905–1993)	Lawyer, naturalist, collector, lived in British Columbia	—	Beolens <i>et al.</i> (2014), Keast (1995). Author of <i>The Birds of Barbados</i> (1953) and <i>Five Continents. An Autobiography</i> (1982)
Grenada	John R. Groome	Zoologist, president National Trust, Grenada	Grenada	Author of <i>A Natural History of the Island of Grenada, West Indies</i> (1970). Mentioned as close to the Bonds by M.W. Bond (1980)
Bequia Island and St. Vincent	Ian Earle Ayrton Kirby (1921–2005)	Veterinarian, archaeologist	St. Vincent	Lewis (2020). Biography by Chesterton (2009) and Julian (2010). Mentioned as close to the Bonds by M.W. Bond (1980)