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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS AND CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1940

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1941

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM,
UNDER DIRECTION OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C., September 25, 1940.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a report upon the present condition of the United States National Museum and upon the work accomplished in its various departments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1940.

Very respectfully,

ALEXANDER WETMORE,
Assistant Secretary.

Dr. CHARLES G. ABBOT,
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution.

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REPORT ON THE PROGRESS AND CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1940

By ALEXANDER WETMORE

Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, in Charge of the National Museum

OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR

APPROPRIATIONS

FUNDS for the preservation of the collections of the United States National Museum and for its maintenance and operation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1940, were provided by appropriations in the Executive and Independent Offices Act approved March 16, 1939. Appropriations covering the technical staff, subprofessional service, and clerical and administrative, watch, char, and labor forces were carried under "Preservations of Collections, Smithsonian Institution," while funds for maintaining and operating the buildings were included as a subappropriation in "General Expenses, Smithsonian Institution." The appropriations and allotments for the work of the Museum are summarized as follows:

Preservation of collections	$628,800	
Administrative reserve	3,000	
Available for expenditure		$625,800
Maintenance and operation	147,575	
Administrative reserve	2,500	
Available for expenditure		145,075
Printing and binding (allotment to Museum)		34,350
Total available for year		805,225

In addition to these normal expenditures of the Museum, the Third Deficiency Appropriation, approved August 9, 1939, made available $270,000 to cover expenses for changing the electric current provided for the Smithsonian group of buildings from direct to alternating. Of this amount $5,293.96 was expended by the Museum direct, and the remainder of $264,707.04 was transferred to the Public Buildings Administration of the Federal Works Agency, under whose direction contracts have been let for the entire work. This change will be of

distinct benefit to the Museum, affecting both the lighting and the elevator services, which were in urgent need of improvement.

Total regular funds actually available for expenditure for the work of the Museum were $33,345 in excess of those for the fiscal year 1939.

In the appropriation for "Preservation of Collections" there was an increase of $19,420. Of this amount $9,820 was available for much-needed promotions, and through its use it was possible to promote a group of highly meritorious workers, many of whom had not had promotions for 8 to 10 years. Funds were also made available for the salary of an assistant curator of the division of insects, a much-needed addition. The insect collection, the largest in the Institution, contains about 5,000,000 specimens, with heretofore only one technically trained entomologist on the staff of the division. With the new position adequate technical supervision will be available at all times, which has not been possible in the past when the curator was absent for any reason. Funds were provided also for the appointment of a subprofessional assistant in the taxidermy shop, to be engaged principally on the preparation of accessories for habitat groups. The appropriation also included provision for the addition of two guards, a step that makes it possible to give the guards compensatory leave for the major part of the Saturday afternoon, Sunday, and holiday service they now serve as overtime. The appropriation also contained $2,000 additional for the purchase of much-needed supplies for preserving the collections.

The allotment providing for the maintenance and operation of the buildings was $8,575 in excess of that for the fiscal year 1939. Of this amount $1,720 was available for promotions to the mechanical staff and made it possible to promote a portion of the more meritorious workers who had not received increases in salary for considerable periods. Funds were provided also for the appointment of a sheet-metal worker, a position greatly needed not only in repairing the roofs, but in sheathing cases for the storage specimens. Beyond this, $2,000 was available for the purchase of electric power and $2,995 for miscellaneous supplies for the mechanical shops.

The allotment for printing was $5,350 above that for the fiscal year 1939, a most welcome increase, since it will enable a small reduction in the great quantity of manuscripts now awaiting publication.

All the additional funds carried in the appropriations for the fiscal year 1940 will supply much-needed items. Undoubtedly the most valuable of the funds received for the year's work were those relating to promotions, which made possible an important first step in bringing the salaries of the Museum workers in line with those in other branches of the Federal service. It is hoped that provision for a reasonable and continuing promotion policy may soon be made so that the performance of our various tasks will not depend entirely on the loyalty

of the workers to the Museum. In an organization so generally understaffed it is important that the morale of the workers be kept on a high plane; they must be given some assurance that their efforts will be rewarded commensurately with others in the Federal service.

The funds received for a few new positions have done a great deal to insure the conduct of the work in certain divisions on an efficient basis, but there are numerous other units still seriously in need of additional personnel. This fact became increasingly evident toward the end of the fiscal year when the Work Projects Administration project was closed, and it was again greatly evident that our present permanent force is insufficient for carrying on in a prompt and effective manner the varied tasks assigned to it. This situation is aggravated each year by the increasingly crowded condition of the Museum, both in exhibition and storage facilities. Under these conditions more time is required each year for adequately caring for the millions of specimens in our charge. The loss of time thus suffered is only one of the important considerations facing the Museum for, with the crowded condition, increasingly strict limitations must be placed on the receipt of specimens, and each year materials must be refused that should find a place in the National Museum. Since the collections are augmented primarily through gifts of interested people, there should be provision for the receipt of all gifts in order to build up truly representative collections in the varied fields. The ever-growing need for additional space has been outlined in previous reports. Each year it is becoming more acute. All possible space within the buildings has been utilized, and present needs can be met only through the construction of new buildings.

COLLECTIONS

Additions during the past year to the great collections that form the United States National Museum were many and varied and brought highly valuable materials. These increases came from expeditions arranged through the Smithsonian Institution and financed principally through its private funds or through moneys secured by it, as well as through gifts from the many friends of the Museum who place in it their treasures. The total number of specimens received is somewhat less than in the previous year, but the value remains at the same high level. The number of individual accessions is greater than in the previous period.

New material was received in 1,960 separate accessions, with a total of 212,474 specimens, distributed among the five departments as follows: Anthropology, 5,233; biology, 168,673; geology, 33,921; engineering and industries, 2,019; and history, 2,628.

For examination and report 1,653 lots of specimens were received, including a great variety of objects in many fields. A part of these

was returned by request to the senders when the examination was completed and the report made, a part was consumed and destroyed during the process of examination and analysis, and a part was presented by the senders to form additions to the Museum's permanent collections. The numbers of plants, geological material, and insects identified were very large.

Gifts of duplicates to schools, museums, and other institutions numbered 2,174 specimens. Exchanges of duplicate materials with other institutions and individuals totaled 20,815 specimens, and six specimens were transferred to other governmental agencies. Loans for scientific study for the use of investigators unable to come to Washington totaled 48,033 specimens, requiring a vast amount of labor in their handling.

Following is a summary of the entries now included in the Museum catalogs in all departments:

Anthropology	703,326
Biology	13,068,300
Geology	2,588,958
Engineering and industries	132,115
History	508,500
Total	17,001,199

EXPLORATIONS AND FIELD WORK

The work of the staff in the field was carried on principally through funds made available by the Smithsonian Institution and was wide and varied in scope. As usual, the field studies thus arranged formed one of the most important sources of materials for the National Museum and resulted in new facts and information of many kinds.

On April 15, 1939, Dr. Aleš Hrdlička, curator of physical anthropology, left New York on an anthropological trip to Europe, with particular emphasis on studies in Russia and Siberia. The main objects of a visit to London were to see the remains of early man from Palestine and whatever Siberian skeletal material there might be in the museums of that city. In France the main purpose was to see the newly established Museum of Man in Paris. In Russia and Siberia the chief objective was to examine such skeletal and cultural materials from Siberia as might have a bearing on the problem of Asiatic-American connections. The main part of the trip was in the Soviet Union, where the stay was divided among Leningrad, Moscow, and Irkutsk. In the anthropological institutes and museums of these cities Dr. Hrdlička found exceedingly rich and valuable materials from Siberia, all of which he was allowed to utilize freely.

The examinations in Leningrad were carried on in the new Anthropological Institute and Museum, which has a large and valuable collec-

tion of human crania and skeletons, including important series of skulls of the Chukchi and other Siberian peoples. In the Anthropological Institute of the Moscow University there is another huge cranial and skeletal collection, including other important series of Siberian materials. Finally, at the Irkutsk Museum there is a large and important collection of neolithic skeletal remains from the Angara River and Baikal Lake regions.

The Siberian crania examined and measured included large and particularly interesting series of the Chukchi, Ostiaks, Tungus, and the neolithics of the Irkutsk region. Dr. Hrdlička had the further privilege, partly at Leningrad and partly at Moscow, of seeing the skull, remains of bones, and associated cultural materials of a Neanderthal child from Uzbekistan, in central Asia. This is a find of outstanding anthropological importance; the skull, lower jaw, and teeth are in excellent condition.

To determine, first, the extent of Puebloan influences in western Kansas and, second, the prospects for injecting time perspective into the earlier archeological history of the region, Dr. Waldo R. Wedel, assistant curator of archeology, extended into the High Plains an archeological survey begun in Kansas in 1937. He spent a month in and near Scott County State Park and relocated traces of a 7-room pueblo ruin opened by Williston and Martin in 1898. Middens yielded potsherds and artifacts of stone, bone, and horn, as well as rare objects of copper, iron, and glass. Charred maize and squash or gourd rinds indicate horticulture, but quantities of animal bones suggest that subsistence was primarily by hunting. Contrary to expectations, Puebloan influences were almost negligible. Aside from the stone-walled ruin and nearby prewhite irrigation ditches, there were a bare handful of sherds, some painted, and a few incised clay pipe fragments presumably attributable to late Southwestern stimulus. Numerous bell-shaped roasting pits and large irregular trash pits, as well as the great bulk of artifacts recovered, show close relationship to sites of the protohistoric Dismal River culture of southwestern Nebraska. No houses of indigenous type were found. Whatever the relationship is between these remains and the Pueblo structure, it is an interesting historical fact that in early contact times the western Plains were inhabited by Apache and Comanche bands, some of whom appear to have followed a semihorticultural mode of life.

Just outside the north entrance to the park a small burial ground, probably much older than the above, yielded two long-headed skeletons and several secondary interments. With the skeletons were broken tortoise shells, tubular bone beads, and chipped flint, including one heavy-stemmed arrow point of Woodland type. Persistent search failed to disclose any evidence of an associated village or camp site.

About 20 miles east, on Salt Creek in Lane County, remains of different type were found. On and just below the surface of one site were materials attributable to the Upper Republican culture of southern Nebraska. Two small pit houses, each with four center posts, were worked out. Along with shallow middens nearby, they yielded typical pottery, arrow points, a bone fishhook, and other materials, but no direct proof of horticulture. Separated from this deposit by a barren stratum up to a foot thick was a second cultural layer. From this came thick, cord-roughened sherds and large-stemmed arrow points markedly unlike the top-layer materials. This second horizon, evidently linked with some Plains Woodland manifestation, had been intruded by both pit houses. Lack of time precluded investigation of what may be a third cultural horizon underlying both of the above.

These researches seem to show that in Lane and Scott Counties there were at least two groups of prehistoric pottery-making peoples. On stratigraphic grounds, those bearing a Woodland culture preceded others with Upper Republican affiliations; neither appears to have been in contact with Southwestern peoples. Still later, in protohistoric times, a third complex, assignable to the Dismal River culture, occupied the area. This sequence parallels that in western Nebraska and adds materially to the geographic range of the cultures involved.

Dr. T. Dale Stewart, associate curator of physical anthropology, continued systematic excavations at the site of the Indian village located in Stafford County, Va., visited by Capt. John Smith in the summer of 1608 and described by him under the name of Patawomeke. Indications were that it had been a stockaded village. Among the details of the town plan that remained undiscovered at the close of the 1938 season were the main entrances, the location of the dwellings, and the manner of their construction. The cultural objects obtained during this work, as well as those found previously by Judge Graham, showed considerable uniformity and thereby suggested a relatively short occupancy of the site. Nothing thus far gave indication of the presence here of cultural elements differing from those apparent on the surface. Nevertheless, a further development of the town plan in itself was deemed of sufficient importance for continuing the investigation in 1939. Constant presence at the site permitted the employment of a somewhat different technique from that used last year. Trenches 10 feet broad were extended across undisturbed parts of the site. This increased exposure, in contrast to the previous short 5-foot trenches, clarified the picture considerably. The initial trenches were run in the field to the east that had been under cultivation last season. Here efforts failed to find an entrance to the stockade. As elsewhere about the site, the postholes are so numerous, presumably as a result of replacements and relocations, that the details are obscured. Some time was devoted also to trenching the accumulated refuse along the

bluff overlooking the creek. In places these deposits reach 4 feet in depth but give evidence of having received accretions from the plow.

Attention was distracted from these features toward the close of the season by two important finds of a different nature—a deep pit, containing a type of pottery unlike that prevailing on the surface, and an ossuary. The finding of the ossuary offered the opportunity to expose the bones from above in order to show their arrangement. Circumstances usually do not allow time for this procedure. In the present case a good record was made of about one-third of the burial pit before heavy and prolonged rains interrupted. A typical method of contracting the body appears to have been that in which the lower legs were flexed forward unnaturally at the knees so that the feet came to touch the abdomen. Two other features of the ossuary are of interest: At one place there was a mass of charred bones, the remains perhaps of a deliberate cremation or sacrifice; and in connection with some of the skeletons there were great numbers of shell beads. In one instance the largest beads had been placed within the skull, obviously at the time of burial.

It was necessary to discontinue the work on July 24, 1939, in order for Dr. Stewart to reach Mexico City in time to attend the International Congress of Americanists, meeting there August 5 to 15, to which he had been appointed as a delegate representing the United States Government.

Dr. W. F. Foshag, curator of physical and chemical geology, spent the month of August 1939 collecting minerals in Mexico, confining his studies largely to the States of Nuevo Leon and Durango. Mapimi and Cerro Mercado, in Durango, yielded exceptionally fine material, notably the rare arsenates of iron, from upper workings of the Ojuela mine recently reopened by Mexican miners, and fine apatite crystals and associated minerals from Cerro Mercado. Among other localities visited were Banderas, Cabrellas, Higueras, Diente, Zimapan, Guanajuato, and Queretaro. After the Instituto Geológico de México had deducted its selection, eight cases of mineral specimens were shipped to Washington.

Late in September Dr. G. A. Cooper, assistant curator of stratigraphic paleontology, joined Dr. Josiah Bridge, of the United States Geological Survey, in Salt Lake City, Utah, whence they journeyed to Logan, where Dr. J. S. Williams, of Utah State Agricultural College, assisted them in the study of that region. The classic area for Cambrian, Lower Ordovician, and Devonian fossils, near Eureka, Nev., was visited, and 12 days were spent with Dr. T. S. Nolan and party of the United States Geological Survey. Next, Las Vegas, Nev., furnished Lower Ordovician collections for future studies of that little-known area. The Devonian rocks at Silver City, N. Mex., were then examined and excellent fossils collected. From there the party pro-

ceeded to El Paso and Van Horn, Tex., securing Lower Ordovician fossils from the El Paso limestone; then to Marathon and the Glass Mountains where they devoted 5 days to collecting silicified Permian fossils. The central hill country of Texas was visited for Cambrian fossils, and Mineral Wells for Pennsylvanian deposits. Turning homeward by way of the Arbuckle Mountains and Criner Hills, Okla., the party spent a week collecting Middle Ordovician fossils. Dr. Cooper continued to Lower Ordovician outcrops in south-central Missouri and the Silurian of Little Saline Valley in east-central Missouri. The season's work was brought to a close with collecting in the Wabash region of Indiana, where Silurian fossils were secured from reefy masses near Peru, and in southern Indiana from Devonian and Mississippian rocks. Although the purpose of this long trip was to build up the weak parts of the study series of invertebrate fossils, equally important was the information obtained for definite placement stratigraphically of the Museum sets of fossils secured in the days when such correlation was not so accurate. The Lower Ordovician fossils from Nevada and Texas, Permian of Texas, Pennsylvanian of central Texas, and Silurian from east-central Missouri and north-central Indiana, resulting from this trip, were all new to the collections.

Dr. E. O. Ulrich, associate in paleontology, in order to further his stratigraphic studies of Appalachian Valley geology and to test certain conclusions before publication, spent September in field work in the southern section of the area, and a shorter time in June in Pennsylvania. Good collections were secured, but again most important was the information obtained to place stratigraphically the Museum's older sets of fossils.

In the division of vertebrate paleontology, Curator C. W. Gilmore was detailed early in the spring of 1940 to accompany Earl A. Trager, of the National Park Service, on a reconnaissance trip to the proposed site of a national park in the Big Bend region of Texas. Although no collections were made, the area was determined as a field of much promise for dinosaur remains. The main field operations of the year for this division were conducted by Dr. C. Lewis Gazin, assistant curator of vertebrate paleontology, who left Washington the early part of June 1939 to head an expedition into the Upper Cretaceous and Paleocene of Utah, a continuation in part of two previous seasons of field work. In the Upper Cretaceous along the westerly slope of North Horn Mountain, several partially articulated lizard skeletons and two incomplete ceratopsian skulls were among the specimens secured. In the Paleocene numerous fragmentary mammal specimens, consisting chiefly of jaw fragments and teeth, were obtained. As many of the latter represented new forms of multituberculates, taeniodonts, and other primitive forms, this collection contributes much information to the fauna of the Dragon formation.

Early in June 1940 Dr. Gazin left to continue the work in the Paleocene of Utah in the vicinity of North Horn Mountain and then to the Eocene of the Bridger Basin of Wyoming.

Field work in the study of the distribution and collection of birds and mammals of North Carolina, begun in the spring of 1939 and continued until July, was opened again in the fall for a period of a little over 2 months, with W. M. Perrygo in charge of the party and C. L. Wheeler as assistant. Dr. Wetmore and Mr. Graf visited the party when the men were located near Lake Mattamuskeet in October, and spent several days with them. The work was concluded toward the close of November, with important collections as the result. In the spring of 1940 Mr. Perrygo was dispatched for similar work in the field in South Carolina, Southgate Hoyt serving as assistant throughout the period, with John Calhoun also as a member of the party during the early part of the summer. All this work was carried on under the W. L. Abbott fund.

In continuation of work in the vicinity of the archeological camp at Tres Zapotes, Veracruz, begun last year by Dr. Wetmore, M. A. Carriker, Jr., was engaged in making collections of birds in this area from January to May. The resulting collections, together with those secured by Dr. Wetmore the year previous, constitute the most valuable series of birds yet assembled from this interesting area. Mr. Carriker during this season made collections in the region of the Tuxtla Mountains, which has been proposed for a national park, and also supplemented his series from Tres Zapotes with material from Tlacotalpan and from the coastal region south of Alvarado. The investigations were carried on under the W. L. Abbott fund.

Dr. Hobart M. Smith, traveling under the Walter Rathbone Bacon Traveling Scholarship of the Smithsonian Institution, continued throughout the year an exploration and study of the herpetological fauna of Mexico covering systematically that interesting region. As a result of his work many beautifully prepared reptiles and amphibians have been received at the National Museum. Dr. Smith was still in the field at the close of the fiscal year.

Dr. Leonard P. Schultz, curator of fishes, detailed to accompany the U. S. S. *Bushnell* as naturalist on the Naval Expedition to the Phoenix and Samoan Islands during the summer of 1939, returned on August 18 with large collections consisting of about 14,000 fishes, besides mollusks, coelenterates, echinoderms, worms and other marine invertebrates, reptiles, birds, mammals, and plants aggregating between two and three thousand specimens.

As in past years, Capt. Robert A. Bartlett in his annual expedition to Greenland waters, brought to the Museum further valuable additions to the invertebrate collections besides a noteworthy lot of Arctic plants.

Austin H. Clark continued his work on the survey of the butterfly fauna of Virginia, visiting different localities during the summer of 1939 and the spring of 1940.

Upon invitation of the Venezuelan Government, Mrs. Agnes Chase, custodian of grasses, was detailed to Venezuela in February for the purpose of studying the grasses of that country and recommending plans for agrostological research. Field work was carried out successfully in the western, northern, and eastern parts of the country during a stay of 6 weeks. Notwithstanding an almost unprecedented drought, about 1,500 specimens were collected. Continuing his study of the flora of Big Pine Key, Fla., E. P. Killip, associate curator of plants, accompanied by Robert F. Martin, of the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, spent a period of 2 weeks there in midwinter. To the 208 species of plants discovered on three earlier visits, 32 were added, and many duplicates were collected for general distribution.

ASSISTANCE FROM WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

As in previous years workers were assigned from the Work Projects Administration of the District of Columbia to assist the Museum staff on miscellaneous activities concerned with the collections. On July 1, 1939, 144 assistants were so engaged, and on April 15, 1940, when the project was terminated owing to a shortage of funds, these workers numbered 126. Owing to an increase in their hours of service, man-hours worked, from the beginning of the fiscal year until the project was terminated, totaled 169,848. As in earlier years, the work was concerned in general with preserving, arranging, and cataloging the collections of the Museum, precedence being given to those activities that were in arrears. These tasks included such library work as repairing books, checking labels, and cataloging. Drawings and photographs were prepared, models made and repaired, and specimens prepared and mounted. Some attention was given to drafting, translating, and computing, but the major portion of the work related to miscellaneous tasks concerned with specimens, including their arrangement, cataloging, checking, labeling, and numbering. Assistance from these workers was available in every department of the Museum, and owing to the crowded condition of our study collections their assistance was an important factor in enabling us to care for the specimens at hand.

The termination of this project on April 15 was felt in all departments of the Museum. Aside from the care given in arranging the study collections and conducting numerous other tasks related to the preservation of the material, the cataloging and numbering of specimens were of direct aid to research, for the material thus handled became readily available for study by our own staff and other technical workers. The departure of these assistants brings loss to the Museum,

and the aid they gave has already been greatly missed. Their accomplishments were of permanent value, and it is hoped that their service at the Museum was of equal value to them in making them better fitted to take their places in the outside world. As in previous years excellent cooperation was received from the District of Columbia Work Projects Administration office.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

The National Museum during the year continued its long-established activities in educational lines. Our exhibition halls display great series of objects so arranged as to demonstrate facts of many kinds, on subjects ranging from the tools and dress of primitive man to complicated modern machinery, examples of the life of strange lands, of the elements that compose the earth, fossil animals and plants of former ages, and many other things. Descriptive labels accompany all these, and there is constant change to keep them properly arranged and up to date. The whole serves as a compendium of reference to the student or as an attractive display to the one of more casual interest, from which all may profit according to their desires. Additions are made regularly to the displays, and as funds permit there is constant improvement in them.

In addition the Museum is constantly active in the dissemination of knowledge in response to many hundreds of inquiries that come by mail or from visitors. Classes from the city schools are guided through the halls, and groups of students from a distance are given similar service. Although the Museum does not maintain regular series of lectures, members of the staff are called on frequently to address meetings. Students throughout the country interested in definite problems come to work with our collections and libraries, and frequently workers from abroad are engaged in investigations here that sometimes continue for months. From this it may be seen how widely varied is the range of our educational activities and how extensive the field that they cover.

The staff of the National Museum has an important part in supplying material for the weekly broadcast, "The World Is Yours," which is sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution, in cooperation with the United States Office of Education and the National Broadcasting Co.

VISITORS

During the year a total of 2,505,171 visitors at the various Museum buildings was recorded. This was 271,826 more than the number for last year, in spite of the fact that the Smithsonian Building was closed to visitors during the last 6 months of the year, and represents an all-time record for annual attendance. This year the high months were July and August 1939, when 360,599 and 400,719 visitors, respectively.

were recorded. Beginning August 1, 1939, the Aircraft Building was opened to visitors from 1:30 to 4:30 p. m. on Sunday afternoons. Heretofore this building had been closed on Sundays.

Table 1 shows the number of visitors during each month of the year.

TABLE 1.—*Visitors to the Museum buildings during the year ended June 30, 1940*

Year and month	Smithsonian Building [1]	Museum buildings			Total
		Arts and Industries Building	Natural History Building	Aircraft Building	
1939					
July	53, 680	187, 419	94, 029	25, 471	360, 599
August	60, 653	204, 522	101, 421	34, 123	400, 719
September	36, 279	139, 837	69, 668	23, 583	269, 367
October	22, 512	73, 799	62, 630	13, 496	172, 437
November	15, 528	45, 069	50, 672	9, 949	121, 218
December	11, 461	29, 778	33, 892	8, 577	83, 708
1940					
January	----------	24, 032	38, 325	5, 267	67, 624
February	----------	35, 558	52, 322	9, 348	97, 228
March	----------	75, 356	58, 739	18, 010	152, 105
April	----------	160, 516	81, 090	29, 685	271, 291
May	----------	155, 484	89, 303	26, 559	271, 346
June	----------	130, 438	77, 570	29, 521	237, 529
Total	200, 113	1, 261, 808	[2] 809, 661	233, 589	2, 505, 171

[1] Closed to visitors from Jan. 2 to June 30, 1940, for redecoration of main hall.
[2] Not including 7,731 persons attending meetings after 4:30 p. m.

LIBRARY

Despite the difficulty of obtaining publications from abroad, owing to the steady worsening of world conditions, the fiscal year just closed brought to the library of the National Museum almost as many accessions as the year before. They numbered 12,408, or 1,867 volumes, 9,603 parts of volumes, 935 pamphlets, and 3 charts, thus increasing the collections to 99,323 volumes and 117,516 pamphlets and charts. As usual, some of the additions were purchased, but most were received in exchange for Museum and Smithsonian publications. An unusually large number were also found in the west stacks of the Institution, where the longer runs of duplicate material have lately been listed by the library force, with the aid of several W. P. A. employees. Many, too, were presented by members and associates of the scientific staff and by other friends of the Museum. Of the exchange sendings received, 10 were very large.

In connection with the accessions for the year the library continued to check its standard sets, prepare cards showing the numbers missing, and put forth every possible effort to obtain them by exchange.

In response to the 401 want cards thus handled and the hundreds of letters based on them, together with the search of the surplus files at the Smithsonian, it was able to add to the collections 481 volumes and 3,318 parts of volumes—an increase over 1939 of 915 publications. It also arranged for 186 new exchanges—53 more than the previous year—not a few of which were for scientific journals issued in Central and South America.

These activities, along with other interests of a routine nature, occupied most of the time of the library staff. They cataloged 2,799 publications and added 14,415 cards to the catalogs and shelf lists. They recorded 9,665 periodicals. They loaned 10,672 publications to the scientists and their assistants and sent 4,218 to the sectional libraries for filing. They borrowed from the Library of Congress, especially the Smithsonian Deposit, 1,938 volumes and returned 1,972. From other libraries, chiefly those of the Department of Agriculture, Geological Survey, and Army Medical Museum, they borrowed 608, and they sent back 566. They made 277 loans to libraries outside the Institution and its branches. In short, in their interlibrary loan work they cooperated actively with more than 50 libraries, including those of 18 Government agencies and of many universities and other institutions, several as far distant as Cuba and Mexico. The staff also filed in the main catalog 532 cards of the Wistar Institute and assigned a duplicate set to the division of marine invertebrates. They prepared 714 volumes for the bindery. And they rendered more reference and informational service than ever before, in response to inquiries from the curators and their associates, from investigators in other Government agencies, and from institutions and individuals throughout the country. Many of these inquiries required extensive research, preparation of detailed memoranda, and compiling of bibliographies. The increase in the use thus made of the library's resources and services was notable.

Furthermore, the staff began several special projects. Chief among these were the listing of the serial holdings, in preparation for the issuing of the second edition of the Union List of Serials, and the systematic checking of the publications of the Institution and its bureaus for references to explorations undertaken, or taken part in, by members and collaborators of the scientific staff since 1846, and recording the results of this study in a dictionary index—a bibliographical aid of which the library has long stood in great need.

Various other pieces of work were also done, such as the following: Sorting, by subject, 3,000 reprints and separates and sending them to the curators concerned, for their pamphlet files; searching current journals—especially those intended for the Smithsonian Deposit in the Library of Congress—for articles of possible interest to the scien-

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tists; mounting and classifying 2,604 aeronautical clippings of the Bell collection; and reading 364 shelves of the technological library and making corrections, as called for, in the catalog and shelf list.

The general organization of the library—with its two major collections, in natural history and technology, and its 35 highly specialized branch collections—remained unchanged during the year. The latter, known as the sectional libraries, were as follows:

Administration
Administrative assistant's office
Agricultural history
Anthropology
Archeology
Biology
Birds
Botany
Chemical industry
Echinoderms
Editor's office
Engineering
Ethnology
Fishes
Foods
Geology
Graphic arts
History
Insects
Invertebrate paleontology
Mammals
Marine invertebrates
Medicine and public health
Minerals
Mollusks
Paleobotany
Photography
Physical anthropology
Property clerk's office
Reptiles and amphibians
Superintendent's office
Taxidermy
Textiles
Vertebrate paleontology
Woods and wood technology

Finally, attention should be called again to the needs of the library, several of which have become acute. They include, especially, more adequate provision for shelving the collections, to prevent their confusion and deterioration, a substantial increase in the allotment for binding, and the addition of several trained assistants to the permanent staff. Until these needs can be met, the library will continue to be seriously handicapped in protecting the valuable property entrusted to its care and in using it effectively in the service of the National Museum.

PUBLICATIONS AND PRINTING

A total of $34,350 was allotted for the publication requirements of the National Museum during the fiscal year 1939–40. Of this, $4,000 was reserved for binding and $3,250 was used for the salary of the Museum printer, leaving $27,100 for the printing of the Annual Report, Bulletins, and Proceedings. This was $3,100 more than the amount available the previous year. Thirty publications were issued—the Annual Report, one Bulletin, one Contribution from the United States National Herbarium, and 27 separate Proceedings papers. These are listed at the end of this report.

The distribution of volumes and separates to libraries and individuals on the regular mailing lists aggregated 51,661 copies, while

in addition 14,301 copies of publications issued during this and previous years were supplied in response to special requests. The mailing lists have been carefully revised to avoid loss in distribution.

During the year 531,336 forms, labels, and other items were printed, and 714 volumes were bound.

For the period May 1–20, 1940, the editor, Paul H. Oehser, was detailed to the State Department, serving as one of the secretaries of the Eighth American Scientific Congress.

Indexing.—The editor prepared the index for Bulletin 176, "Life Histories of North American Cuckoos, Goatsuckers, Hummingbirds, and Their Allies" (in press at close of year), while the editorial clerk, Miss Gladys O. Visel, completed the index for Proceedings volume 86. Work on the comprehensive index of Museum publications, begun a few years ago, was continued as time permitted.

Museum print shop.—The Museum print shop, a branch of the United States Government Printing Office, is maintained for the purpose of printing museum and herbarium labels and emergency forms. F. W. Bright is detailed from the Printing Office for the work, and his salary is paid from the Smithsonian appropriation for printing and binding. The type of work produced in the shop, which involves a large amount of composition and short press runs, can be done more economically and promptly here than at the Printing Office. During the year 211 requisitions for labels and other printing were filled. For three-fourths of the year the printer was assisted by one W. P. A. worker, with the result that at the close of the year work in the shop was practically up to date.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LABORATORY

The photographic work required by the Institution is highly varied in character. The photographic laboratory made 3,166 negatives (including 16 photomicrographs), 18,458 prints, 1,024 lantern slides, 316 enlargements, and 3 transparencies. It also developed 61 rolls of film, 9 film packs, and 86 cut films, mounted 30 prints on cloth and 146 as dry mounts, and handled 6 color films. The work of this laboratory through a cooperative arrangement includes that of the Smithsonian Institution, the Bureau of American Ethnology, and the National Collection of Fine Arts, in addition to the National Museum.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Repairs and alterations.—Several repairs and alterations of a major character were initiated during the year. Chief of these was the remodeling of the main hall of the Smithsonian Building in line with a program to replace the exhibits located in this hall and in the children's room with a general modernized display covering, on

a thematic basis, the work of the whole Institution. Work on these extensive alterations was still in progress at the close of the year.

Repairs were also in progress to the so-called chapel of the Smithsonian Building, where it was discovered that a portion of the south wall was bulging outward. To strengthen this wall and prevent further bulging, it was necessary to install three tie rods running from the south wall to the north wall. This work was done in cooperation with the Supervising Architect's office and the Federal Works Agency.

Contract was let late in the year for installing new passenger elevators in the Natural History Building and the Smithsonian Building and remodeling the tower elevator in the Smithsonian Building. These elevators, at a cost of $95,968, were covered in a special deficiency bill, fiscal year 1940.

Other alterations made include the extensive remodeling of the men's comfort rooms in the Arts and Industries Building; repainting skylight areas in the Natural History Building and tin roofs of the Arts and Industries Building and Smithsonian Building; and much additional painting and repair of a routine nature.

Heat, light, and power.—Pursuant to a special deficiency appropriation, work was begun in June on the change-over from direct to alternating electric current for the Smithsonian group of buildings. This is a change that has been contemplated for several years and will result in an ample supply of current to light the exhibition halls and to run the increasing number of motors and other electrical equipment needed. The electric current used during the year totaled 1,413,700 kilowatt-hours.

Steam for heating the various buildings was supplied as usual by the Government's Central Heating Plant and totaled 62,269,000 pounds. This was considerably more than for the previous year owing to the unusually severe winter.

Ice production.—The refrigerating machine for manufacturing ice for the Museum buildings produced 356.1 tons of ice during the year, at a cost of $1.316 a ton.

Fire protection.—All the fire-protection apparatus was periodically tested and inspected. No additional fire-fighting equipment was purchased. In the interest of fire-hazard elimination, a large number of superannuated wooden desks, file cabinets, cupboards, and cases were discarded during the year and replaced with metal furniture.

Furniture and fixtures.—The furniture added during the year included 9 exhibition cases and bases; 324 pieces of storage, laboratory, and other office furniture; and 1,600 drawers. Equipment condemned and disposed of consisted of 46 exhibition cases; 94 pieces of storage, laboratory, and office furniture; and 111 drawers. An

inventory of furniture on hand on June 30, 1940, showed 3,648 exhibit cases; 19,356 pieces of storage, laboratory, and office furniture; and 113,152 drawers, boxes, and frames of various kinds.

MEETINGS AND SPECIAL EXHIBITS

The auditorium and lecture room of the Natural History Building are available for the use of educational, scientific, and Government organizations and groups, and whenever possible the Museum assists in carrying out their programs. During the year 167 such meetings were held, including the Second Health Institute of the District of Columbia (January 15 to February 21); a series of 11 programs on the subject "Tomorrow's Citizen," sponsored by the American Association of University Women (February 7–24); and the Biological Section of the Eighth American Scientific Congress (May 11–17). Noteworthy also were lectures by Dr. Aleš Hrdlička on an "Anthropological Trip to Russia and Siberia and the Bearing of Its Results on the Origins of the American Indian and the Eskimo," on October 24; and by Dr. Robert R. McMath on "Solar Prominences in Motion," on January 16.

Special exhibits.—The foyer and adjacent space of the Natural History Building were utilized almost continuously during the year by a series of 12 special exhibits conducted under the auspices of various educational, scientific, and governmental agencies, as follows:

July 1 to August 27, 1939: W. P. A. Museum Extension Projects exhibit.

September 30 to October 1, 1939: Seventh annual rose show sponsored by the Potomac Rose Society.

October 3 to 31, 1939: Exhibition of school work in observance of the 75th anniversary of public education for Negro children in the District of Columbia.

November 8 to 29, 1939: Fifth Annual Metropolitan State Art Contest, held under the auspices of the Department of Fine Arts of the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs.

December 12, 1939, to January 1, 1940: Exhibit of paintings by the Cuban artist Esteban Valderrama, held under the sponsorship of the Cuban Ambassador.

January 9 to January 25, 1940: Exhibit of wood turnings by James L. Prestini, held under the auspices of the National Collection of Fine Arts.

January 9 to 31, 1940: Exhibit of portraits by John Slavin, held under the auspices of the National Collection of Fine Arts.

February 5 to 28, 1940: Exhibition entitled "Tomorrow's Citizen," held under the auspices of the American Association of University Women, in cooperation with the Division of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, and with other agencies contributing various parts of the display. A series of 11 programs was conducted in conjunction with this exhibit.

March 2 to 31, 1940: Exhibition of the Third Annual Travel Salon of the Photographic Society of America and the Second Annual Member Exhibit of the Arlington Camera Club.

April 4 to 28, 1940: Exhibition of oil paintings and water colors by the Landscape Club of Washington, D. C.

May 2 to 24, 1940: Philatelic exhibit in celebration of the centennial of the first adhesive postage stamp, under the auspices of the Washington Philatelic Society.

June 3 to July 5, 1940: Ninth Annual Exhibition of drawings and paintings of the Association of Federal Architects.

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION AND STAFF

In the department of anthropology, Andreas J. Andrews was promoted on October 1, 1939, to chief preparator in anthropology, succeeding W. H. Egberts, who retired.

In the department of biology, Herwil M. Bryant was appointed as junior biologist on September 29, 1939, and assigned to duty with the United States Antarctic Service. Through the retirement of Mrs. Mary S. Clapp, Miss Vendla M. Hendrickson was promoted on June 1, 1940, to clerk-stenographer in the head curator's office. Other changes in this department included the promotion of Herbert G. Deignan to assistant curator in the division of birds on June 16, 1940, of Mrs. Aime M. Awl to principal scientific illustrator on June 1, 1940, and of Charles S. East to scientific aide on March 1, 1940.

In the library, Miss Marie Ruth Wenger was promoted to library assistant on November 16, 1939.

Two honorary appointments on the Museum staff were made during the year, as follows: Dr. Stuart H. Perry, as associate in mineralogy, and Dr. Adam G. Böving, associate in zoology.

Under the superintendent of buildings and labor Harry S. Jones was raised to principal mechanic (foreman of electricians) on September 1, 1939, and Sherley F. Williams to senior mechanic (senior electrician) on October 1, 1939. George W. Sharman was promoted to senior mechanic (senior sheet-metal worker) on September 16, 1939.

Floyd B. Kestner of the photographic laboratory was made assistant photographer on November 16, 1939.

Eleven employees left the service through the operation of the retirement act. Seven of these for age, as follows: Leonard C. Gunnell, assistant librarian, on May 31, 1940, with 33 years 11 months of service; William H. Egberts, chief preparator, on September 30, 1939, with 25 years 1 month of service; Mrs. Mary S. Clapp, clerk-stenographer, on May 31, 1940, with 19 years 11 months of service; Frank J. Cross, senior mechanic (tinner), on August 31, 1939, with 19 years 9 months of service; James F. Cudmore, lieutenant of guard, on June 30, 1940, with 21 years 3 months of service; William J. Snellings, guard, on December 31, 1939, with 18 years 5 months of service; and Willis Lanier, laborer-messenger, on August 31, 1939, with 24 years 7 months of service. Lewis E. Perry, shipper, on June 30, 1940, retired at his own request with 25 years 3 months of service. Three persons were retired

for disability: Micajah W. Knight, guard, on November 30, 1939; William J. Myers, guard, on October 10, 1939; and Albert Jackson, attendant, on August 31, 1939.

Dr. Willard W. Hill, assistant curator, division of ethnology, resigned to enter other service on January 18, 1940.

The year was marked by the loss of Dr. Cyrus Adler, associate in historic archeology, who died in Philadelphia, Pa., on April 7, 1940. Dr. Adler had been associated with the Smithsonian Institution over 50 years. Dr. Maynard M. Metcalf, since March 12, 1925, a collaborator in the division of marine invertebrates, died on April 19, 1940.

DETAILED REPORTS ON THE COLLECTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

(FRANK M. SETZLER, *Head Curator*)

Since 1935, over 23,000 specimens have been added to the Museum's anthropological collections, or an average of almost 5,000 a year. This steady increment has produced a problem that each year becomes more serious—that of finding additional storage and exhibition space required for present and future collections.

Several manuscripts were completed by the staff and most of the routine accessions were cataloged. The official correspondence continues to increase, especially in the division of ethnology. Perishable specimens on exhibition and those in our study series required careful inspection and chemical treatments to prevent insect infestation.

Private funds from the Smithsonian Institution made possible a continuation of several anthropological research programs. Dr. Aleš Hrdlička, curator of physical anthropology, spent 5 months in Europe and Siberia, studying the skeletal remains of prehistoric peoples. The main purpose of his research dealt with the peopling of America. During June and July 1939, Dr. T. Dale Stewart, associate curator of physical anthropology, continued excavations begun the previous year in Stafford County, Va. From June to the middle of August 1939, Dr. Waldo R. Wedel, assistant curator of archeology, carried on the archeological survey of Kansas begun in 1937. Prehistoric Indian sites were excavated in Scott and Lane Counties, and preliminary surveys were made in the northwestern and southwestern portions of the State.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, associate in historic archeology, died at his home in Philadelphia, Pa., on April 7, 1940. From 1888 to 1908 Dr. Adler served as assistant curator and curator of historic archeology and historic religions. He was an authority on comparative religion and American Jewish history.

ACCESSIONS

During the fiscal year the department received 125 new accessions and cataloged several collections accessioned in previous years, making a total of 5,233 specimens. A few large archeological collections obtained during the past several years are not included in the above total. The 125 accessions assigned to this department were allocated to the

following divisions and sections: Archeology, 27 (514 specimens); ethnology, 44 (369 specimens); physical anthropology, 21 (74 specimens); ceramics, 14 (146 specimens); musical instruments, 5 (12 specimens); period art and textiles, 14 (153 specimens). The 3,965 specimens accessioned in previous years but not cataloged were assigned as follows: Archeology, 3,079; ethnology, 848; physical anthropology, 38.

Archeology.—The division of archeology received 27 accessions, totaling 514 specimens. Four of these (40 specimens) were obtained from prehistoric sites in the Old World. The following are regarded as most important among the new accessions: An earthenware vase from the Paulaya River, Trujillo division, Colon, northeastern Honduras, presented by Dr. Wilson Popenoe; 99 Eskimo and other artifacts from Siberia and northern Alaska, gift of Dr. Francis B. Sayre; 76 stone and shell artifacts from Guam, presented by Ralph Philip Darr; 31 objects from various localities in Egypt, presented by Hon. Hoffman Philip; 46 stone, clay, and shell specimens from Oaxaca, Mexico, donated by Frederick Haag, Jr.; 40 potsherds and casts of spindlewhorls and anthropomorphic figurines from various sites in Santiago del Estero, Argentina, presented by Dr. Bernardo Canal-Feijóo, director of the Museo Arqueológico, Santiago; 3 mummified, bandaged cats and 4 other objects from Egypt, gift of Mrs. Mab Bigelow Nilon; an earthenware figurine head from the Madjapahit Empire, Java, dating approximately from the thirteenth century, presented by Dr. S. Koperberg.

Ethnology.—The division of ethnology received 44 accessions, totaling 369 specimens. The following accessions are considered noteworthy: A collection of hunting and fishing paraphernalia, carved wooden work boxes, snow goggles, carved ivory combs and dolls, bone needle cases, bow drills used in fire-making, and carved wooden marriage masks, collected by the donor about 1900 from the Eskimos of north Alaska and the Siberian coast, and baskets and skin garments from the Tlingit of southeast Alaska and Athapascans of the Yukon Territory, received as a gift from Dr. Francis B. Sayre; a rabbit-skin robe, collected from the Paviatso division of the northern Paiute Indians, donated by Dr. Julian H. Steward; a painted buffalo robe, originally secured from a Plains Indian tribe about 1865, presented by Mrs. Robert King; 13 baskets from Indian tribes of Washington, California, and Arizona (originally obtained by Miss Ella F. Hubby, whose extensive collection of Indian baskets has long been housed in the National Museum), presented by Dr. Lester M. Hubby; a Bondu mask of the Women's Society of the Mendi of Sierra Leone, West Africa, and a large wooden mask used by the Men's Society of the Yoruba of southwestern Nigeria, gift of Capt. C. C. Roberts; and a Catlinite stone pipe, a tobacco pouch, and knife case of dressed buckskin, collected from the Sioux at Fort Sully, S. Dak., in 1876, and donated by Mrs. H. G. Dampier.

The section of ceramics received 14 accessions, totaling 146 specimens. The following new accessions are significant: 7 pieces of Royal Copenhagen porcelain, bearing the decorative laurel-leaf pattern reserved for Danish royalty, originally presented to the donor's mother by Kristian IX, King of Denmark, in 1866, gift of Laurence V. Benet; 32 examples of Meissen, Sevres, Worcester, and other ceramic wares from the estate of Cornelia Livingston Pell and Alfred Duane Pell, deposited by the Smithsonian Institution.

The section of musical instruments received 5 accessions, consisting of 12 specimens, as compared to one keyboard instrument, the "gold piano" received by transfer from the White House, during the preceding year. Outstanding accessions are: An old Irish minstrel harp with 7 keys, made by John Egan, of Dublin, Ireland, during the early years of the reign of King George IV; a Norwegian folk violin, the hardangerfelen, and an antique Italian mandolin, gift of Miss Mary E. Maxwell, whose earlier gifts of period jewelry have long constituted an attractive exhibit in the hall of period art and textiles; an antique guitar of French manufacture, bearing the signature of A. Mirecourt, presented by Miss Esther Hunt. A valuable addition to the section's collection of violins is an instrument designed and constructed in the anthropological laboratory of the United States National Museum by Nicola Reale, patterned in part along the lines of a late Stradivarius model.

The section of period art and textiles was enriched by 14 accessions, totaling 153 specimens, as compared with 11 accessions including a total of 92 specimens for the previous year. The important accessions are: Minor art objects from Oriental and Mediterranean countries, the residue of a collection made by the donor's father, Dr. Homer Lycurgus Law, from 1872 to 1880, also fine laces made by Maltese, Italian, French, and Irish lace workers, and period jewelry from diverse sources, presented by Mrs. Alexius McGlannan; Oriental and European ivories, received as a Smithsonian deposit from the Cornelia Livingston Pell and Alfred Duane Pell collection; 38 pieces of early American, English, and Scotch silver, presented by Mrs. Margaret Edmiston Gamon. The European ivories of the Pell collection, the period jewelry included in the McGlannan gift, and the examples of work by early American and British silversmiths, represented by Mrs. Gamon's gift, are most desirable because they constitute new examples for our exhibition of period art and textiles.

Physical anthropology.—The total number of accessions for the year was 21, comprising 74 specimens. Both the accessions and total number of specimens were less than during the previous year, owing to the fact that the Alaska explorations have come to an end. The most outstanding accessions received during 1940 were: Cast of a

Neanderthal child skull from Uzbekistan, presented by the State Museum, Moscow, U. S. S. R.; neolithic skull from Siberia, sent in exchange by the Department of Anatomy, University of Irkutsk, Irkutsk, U. S. S. R.; 8 trephined skulls from Peru, showing some rare forms, donated by J. Robert Wells; casts of upper paleolithic crania from the Choukoutien caves near Peiping, China, presented by the Cenozoic Research Laboratory of the Peiping Union Medical College, Peiping, China.

INSTALLATION AND PRESERVATION OF COLLECTIONS

During September 1939 a special exhibition was arranged in the foyer of the Natural History Building displaying the distinguished service medals and pins, gift plaques, personal letters, and testimonials of the late Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, recently received by the Smithsonian Institution through bequest. Widely known as a concert singer, her expression of patriotism for her adopted country, the United States, and her services and aid to disabled veterans of the World War are equally outstanding. The distinguished service awards, war medals, letters of appreciation, and other tokens presented by a sympathetic and appreciative world audience, include a gold medal from an American President, letters from Congressmen, engraved scrolls from cities, expositions, conventions of musicians, and from the Rotary, Lions, and other international clubs, and badges from the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Disabled War Veterans.

Archeology.—Minor changes only were made in the exhibition halls pertaining to archeology. A number of descriptive labels were rewritten, and the division's portion of the Victor J. Evans bequest was cataloged. Laboratory tables were occupied during the fall and early winter while Assistant Curator Wedel completed his study of remains from Hopewellian and Middle Mississippian village and burial sites in Platte County, Mo. Throughout the late winter and spring months Dr. Wedel studied and listed for cataloging materials he had gathered in 1937 at Indian village and burial sites in Doniphan, Riley, and Pottawatomie Counties and elsewhere in northeastern Kansas. Although both collections were accessioned during the previous fiscal year, table space for their adequate study was not available until the past season. Sherd series gathered from village sites in western Utah in 1916–17 were cleaned and marked. Chief Preparator William H. Egberts completed the cleaning, repairing, and waterproofing of the Syrian sarcophagus that stands outside the Arts and Industries Building. This sculptured stone coffin was collected at Beirut in 1839 by Commodore Jesse D. Elliott. Originally it was offered to Gen. Andrew Jackson as a future tomb, but

was declined. The geographical distribution lists of all archeological specimens in the division were completed by Mrs. Nellie Warren.

Ethnology.—No major changes were made in the ethnological exhibits, although a small number of corrections in labeling and minor improvements in installation were completed. Painting the walls of exhibit halls 8 and 9 and relining the wall panels separating these exhibit halls from the National Collection of Fine Arts with monk's cloth constitute a definite improvement in the appearance of these exhibit halls.

The most important exhibit installed in the ceramic gallery is a porcelain and bisque buffet service consisting of seven pieces. The service was made at the Royal Factory in Copenhagen and bears the laurel-leaf decorative pattern. This service, originally presented by Kristian IX to Mrs. Benet, was a gift to the United States National Museum by her son, Laurence V. Benet. The growing appreciation of American glass and ceramics by American collectors and the museum-going public is much in evidence.

In the hall of period art and textiles an improvement in the exhibits occupying the central section of the hall was effected when standard mahogany flat table-top cases were used to replace the old slope table-top cases originally made for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1904. A new exhibit in this hall is a table case illustrating minor folk arts of various European peoples. Displayed are Italian mosaics, wood carvings from Scandinavian peoples, ivory figurine carvings of Swiss origin, metalwork from Hungary, and examples of needlecraft from Spain and from the Balkan Peninsula. The exhibit of American period silver was enriched with specimens received from the daughters of Alice Pike Barney and from Mrs. Margaret Edmiston Gamon. The exhibit illustrating the history of European jewelry was augmented by specimens illustrating the handicraft of Italian and English silversmiths, presented by Mrs. Alexius McGlannan.

Progress made with the ethnological study collections was accomplished with the aid of the anthropological laboratory, which repaired and restored a total of 150 earthenware vessels and 15 miscellaneous specimens. Also worthy of note is the renewing of catalog numbers, the entering of data on old catalog cards, and the reclassification of study collections. The present status of the collections in ethnology is one of superior accessibility and usefulness to that of a year ago. This statement applies particularly to the Victor J. Evans collection, now completely classified and cataloged in 37 standard half-unit storage cases. In addition to entering placement data on catalog cards, loose-leaf folders were prepared in which placement is indicated by tribe, also as a cross index, by subjects.

Physical anthropology.—During the year a rearrangement of exhibits was made in four of the cases belonging to this division, while new exhibits were placed in one case. Most gratifying progress was made with the work of bringing up to date the cataloging, marking, and arrangement of the study collections in the division, thanks to effective help provided by the Work Projects Administration.

Anthropological laboratory.—The anthropological laboratory completed the customary amount of restoration, repair, and the making of casts. Three hundred and seventy-eight pieces of American Indian pottery and four pieces of African pottery were restored; extensive repairs were made on the Seri Indian Hunter exhibit; and several wigs belonging to the various Indian groups were dyed. The entire collection of molds was cleaned and checked, and a new card index outlined. Five busts of American Indians were modeled from life masks and three of them cast in plaster. Casts of three sections of a *Pithecanthropus* skull were colored for the division of physical anthropology. Two mummified Egyptian cats were treated, casts of various specimens were made and colored, and a number of miscellaneous specimens were repaired and restored for the division of archeology. Repairs and restorations were also effected on specimens belonging to the division of graphic arts, the Bureau of American Ethnology, National Collection of Fine Arts, and the Smithsonian Institution. The customary repair and restorations to the statuary throughout the building also were carried on during the year.

INVESTIGATION AND RESEARCH

The head curator completed an article entitled "Archeological Perspectives in the Northern Mississippi Valley," which appeared as part of a volume entitled "Essays in Historical Anthropology of North America," published by the Smithsonian Institution in honor of Dr. John R. Swanton. Other members of the department contributed to the volume as follows: "Some Historical Implications of Physical Anthropology in North America," by Dr. T. D. Stewart; "Virginia before Jamestown," by David I. Bushnell, Jr.; "Culture Sequences in the Central Great Plains," by Dr. Waldo R. Wedel; "Some Navaho Culture Changes during Two Centuries (with a Translation of the Early Eighteenth Century Rabal Manuscript)," by Dr. W. W. Hill; and "Progress in the Southwest," by Neil M. Judd.

Mr. Setzler also continued his research covering the archeological explorations that he directed at Marksville, La. During August 1939 he supervised archeological excavations on two early Pueblo structures in Chaco Canyon, N. Mex., for the University of New Mexico and examined specimens from cave sites comparable to those from the Big Bend region in southwestern Texas. As a member of the

committee on exhibits for the Smithsonion Institution he attended weekly conferences throughout the year. In cooperation with Ralph Lewis, he continued the study of visitors' reactions to the Museum exhibits begun in 1939. Several museums were visited during the year by Mr. Setzler to examine anthropological collections and advise with regard to exhibits, and various archeological and historic sites were inspected. He participated in a number of interdepartmental conferences as a member of the Advisory Board of the National Park Service, and also assisted the Department of State in arranging the program for the Eighth American Scientific Congress. Considerable time was required in advising the National Park Service on archeological projects.

Archeology.—Neil M. Judd, curator of archeology, continued his study of pottery collected at Pueblo Bonito, N. Mex., and presented by the National Geographic Society several years ago. The assistant curator of archeology, Dr. Waldo R. Wedel, completed the descriptive section of a proposed report on his 1937–38 investigations in Platte County, Mo., and, in collaboration with H. M. Trowbridge, completed a short paper describing a roulette made from a deer horn, recovered from an archeological site in Wyandotte County, Kans.

Upon request, the curator advised with the National Park Service, the National Research Council, the National Geographic Society, the Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe, N. Mex., and other organizations. Assistant Curator Wedel likewise has conferred with various institutions and individuals who submitted directly to him archeological material from the Great Plains and Upper Mississippi Valley, in addition to material from nearby Maryland and Virginia. During the year 70 lots of archeological specimens were received for examination and report and subsequently returned to the senders.

Ethnology.—The curator of ethnology, Herbert W. Krieger, worked on field collections made by him in 1937 from the islands of St. Thomas and St. Croix, of the Virgin Islands, as well as on field collections previously made in the Bahama Islands and at various sites in the Greater Antilles. He also prepared brief articles for publication describing specimens in the heating and lighting collections. The assistant curator of ethnology, Dr. W. W. Hill, was engaged, up to the time of his resignation on January 18, 1940, in the classification and cataloging of the large Victor J. Evans collection, consisting primarily of ethnological material from the Plains Indians. He also completed studies previously undertaken on the use of salt by the Navaho Indians and on culture change among the Navaho, which were subsequently published.

Many routine reports on ethnological material, ceramics, glass, silverware, and jewelry, and also on many related topics pertaining to the history of period art, were made in response to inquiries propounded

by visitors in person or by mail. This form of minor research involves frequent reference to the collections. Outside investigators were interested in a variety of research projects. Outstanding among the ethnological collections studied were Navaho, Pueblo, and Chimayo textiles; ethnological material from the Modoc and Chinook Indian groups of Oregon; basketry, musical instruments, and other collections from the Ute and Paiute; pottery of the Navaho Indians; foods and foodstuffs, principally beans, of the North American Indians; Malayan boats; and primitive games and gaming devices. Technological studies by individuals included research based on the division's collections of primitive weights and measures, candle molds, primitive lighting devices, stoves and other objects illustrating the history of cooking and heating, objects illustrating the history of the use of iron, musical instruments, principally of the keyboard type, European ceramics, American glass, and decorative design and color patterns characteristic of various peoples.

The Bureau of Animal Industry and the Division of Motion Pictures of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Office of Education, the Office of Indian Affairs, the National Park Service, the Federal Writers' Project, and the Post Office Department are among the Government agencies making use of the resources of the division. The Department of Agriculture continued its study of the relationship of wool characteristics to quality of weaving in old specimens of Navaho, Pueblo, and Chimayo textiles. Samples of yarns from documented weavings of these tribes for cross-sectioning and study at high magnification were provided for the Bureau of Animal Industry. The script writer of the Smithsonian radio program, "The World is Yours," was supplied with data for three broadcasts, namely, "Wilkes, An American Who Discovered a Continent," "The Indians Who Met Columbus," and "Primitive Mariners." A large number of individuals bringing objects for examination were assisted in their identification whenever possible. Forty-three lots, including a total of 85 specimens, were submitted for examination and report by nonresident individuals and organizations.

Physical anthropology.—Studies on the collections were carried on by Dr. Aleš Hrdlička, curator of physical anthropology, during a large part of the year. They included a reexamination of Asiatic collections, in preparation for the next catalog of crania; a study of the ritual ablation of teeth in a large part of our collections (published since by the Smithsonian); and a study in our main series of the subject of mandibular and maxillary hyperostoses. In addition, the curator made a 5-months' trip to Europe and Siberia, the main purpose of which was the study of the skeletal remains

of the Siberian peoples and the bearing on the peopling of America.

The associate curator, Dr. T. Dale Stewart, utilized the Eskimo and other skeletal collections in preparation of numerous reports, and carried on excavations in Stafford County, Va., which resulted in the discovery of a new ossuary and some interesting cultural remains. He also participated in the 27th International Congress of Americanists, held in Mexico City, August 5–15.

DISTRIBUTION AND EXCHANGE OF SPECIMENS

During the year 228 archeological specimens were distributed as gifts to various universities and museums, and 8 specimens were sent out in exchange. Six ethnological specimens were withdrawn from the collections by their owners and 845 specimens were transferred to other Government departments and departments in the Museum. Physical anthropology sent out 2 specimens in exchange. A total of 247 specimens was lent to museums, colleges, and other Government departments.

NUMBER OF SPECIMENS UNDER DEPARTMENT

On June 30, 1940, the department of anthropology had a total of 703,326 specimens, representing a net increase of 4,057. Actually a larger number of specimens were received, but this net increase is secured by deducting all transfers and withdrawals. The division of archeology again received a large increase through a transfer from ethnology (6,299 specimens) as well as the cataloging of an accession from a previous year (1,780 specimens). The following summary indicates the number of specimens in each division and section within the department:

Archeology	472,957
Ethnology	182,272
Physical anthropology	36,660
Ceramics	7,180
Musical instruments	2,373
Period art and textiles	1,884
Total	703,326

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

(LEONHARD STEJNEGER, *Head Curator*)

THE disturbed condition of the world during the past year caused by the wars is reflected in the lessened number of specimens received in this department. Field work has likewise diminished. The collecting expeditions conducted in recent years to obtain vertebrate material from the Appalachian region were continued, and several curators availed themselves of opportunities to carry on biological studies in the neighboring States. W. M. Perrygo, after working until July 1939 in North Carolina, where he had been making collections of birds and mammals during spring and summer, returned, accompanied by C. L. Wheeler, in September to continue through fall. On April 15, 1940, with J. S. Y. Hoyt, he left for South Carolina for similar field work in that State. Dr. L. P. Schultz was detailed to accompany the U. S. S. *Bushnell* as naturalist on an expedition to the South Pacific Ocean around the Phoenix and Samoan Islands during the summer of 1939 for the purpose of collecting specimens of fishes and other marine animals. Dr. Paul Bartsch during a visit to Cuba examined several critical localities for land shells. Field work for the purpose of studying the grasses of Venezuela was conducted by Mrs. Agnes Chase under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution in cooperation with the Venezuelan Government. Among the more important excursions to collect and study the fauna of the region adjacent to Washington may be mentioned A. H. Clark's survey of the butterflies of Virginia; Dr. Remington Kellogg's work on fossil cetaceans on the western shore of Chesapeake Bay; Dr. Bartsch's breeding experiments with *Goniobasis* in the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers; and Dr. J. P. E. Morrison's studies in the mountains of Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia on the mollusk fauna and the cave fauna of the region.

ACCESSIONS

Accessions for the year aggregated 1,366, with a total of 168,673 specimens. Some of the more noteworthy accessions are listed under the various divisions as follows:

Mammals.—The most important mammalian accession came from the Antarctic, being skins and skulls of 8 Weddell and 2 crab-eating seals and a skull of a leopard seal, collected in 1940 by M. J. Lobell and Carl R. Ekland while on the expedition to the Antarctic with

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the United States Antarctic Service. Other highly valuable material included six finely prepared skulls of fetal whalebone whales (*Balaenoptera physalus*) collected in Alaska, 1939, a gift from Boatswain A. Van De Venter, of the United States Coast Guard; 5 whale fetuses in alcohol, the skull of a full-term fetus, and 6 plates of baleen (whalebone) from whales taken in January 1940 in the Antarctic Ocean, a gift from the Western Operating Corporation of New York; a fetus of a humpback whale (*Megaptera nodosa*) taken at Akutan, Alaska, in 1937, by S. Halvorsen, of the United States Coast Guard, transferred from the United States Bureau of Fisheries; and a fetus of a white whale (*Delphinapterus leucas*), a gift from Prof. V. D. Vladykov, of the Institute of Zoology of the University of Montreal. The skin and skull of a shrew (*Diplomesodon pulchellus*) received in exchange from Dr. Vladimir G. Heptner represent a genus and species new to the collections. Two specimens of a hare (*Pentalagus furnessi*), obtained in exchange, also are of a genus new to the collection. One hundred and one specimens of bats (*Desmodus*, *Saccopteryx*, *Molossus,* and *Glossophaga*) and one field mouse (*Microtus*), collected by Dr. Hobart M. Smith in Mexico and Guatemala, were presented by the Walter Rathbone Bacon Scholarship fund, Smithsonian Institution. Ten mammals, including *Smutsia gigantea*, *Choeropsis liberiensis*, *Atilax*, *Manis*, *Civettictis*, *Galago*, *Euxerus erythropus*, and *Heliosciurus rufobrachiatus libericus*, were collected during 1940 in Liberia, a gift from the Smithsonian-Firestone Expedition to Liberia. There came also 164 specimens of small mammals collected in North Carolina during 1939 by W. M. Perrygo and associates; 162 small mammals from the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Massachusetts collected in 1939 and presented by C. L. Wheeler; 8 mammals from French Indo-China, collected by Dr. J. F. Rock; 23 mammals collected in West China, and presented by Dr. David C. Graham; 2 hares (*Pronolagus crassicaudatus melanurus* and *Lepus capensis capensis*) received in exchange from Dr. G. C. Shortridge; the George S. Huntington collection of nonhuman skeletons, including mounted skeletons of horse, immature Indian rhinoceros and young Indian elephant, scapula and vertebra of finback whale, and 58 boxes of miscellaneous mammal skeletons, was transferred from the Army Medical Museum. The skin of a glacier bear (*Euarctos emmonsii*) purchased in Banff, Alberta, Canada, was presented by Mrs. Charles D. Walcott. A skeleton of bearded seal (*Erignathus barbatus*) and 4 skulls of hooded seals (*Cystophora cristata*) collected in East Greenland in 1939 were obtained by purchase.

Birds.—The most important and valuable avian accessions include 927 bird skins collected for the Museum by M. A. Carriker, Jr., in Veracruz, Mexico, and 773 bird skins collected for the Museum by

Dr. Joseph F. Rock in Indo-China. The field work in North Carolina by W. M. Perrygo and associates brought 1,017 bird skins, 5 alcoholic specimens, and 7 skeletons of birds. The United States Antarctic Service transferred 30 skins of birds collected in the Antarctic. Dr. L. P. Schultz, during his expedition to the Phoenix and Samoan Islands, collected 26 skins and 3 alcoholic specimens of birds. The Museum of Comparative Zoology donated 53 birds in alcohol. Several specimens representing genera and species new to the Museum were received in exchange. From the Marquess Hachisuka, Tokyo, there came a skin and an alcoholic specimen of the Noguchi's woodpecker (*Sapheopipo noguchii*); and from the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia a skin of the Bolivian blackbird (*Oreopsar bolivianus*). Twenty-one skins of birds from Italy of forms hitherto not represented in the Museum were acquired by purchase, as was also a specimen of the genus *Pomareopsis*, new to the Museum. From D. S. Bullock, 34 skins of Chilean birds were obtained by exchange, while Maj. L. R. Wolfe donated 47 bird skins from Paraguay.

Reptiles and amphibians.—The large collections made by Dr. Hobart M. Smith in Mexico under the Walter Rathbone Bacon Traveling Scholarship of the Smithsonian Institution received during the year are held unregistered until his return, except for the turtles and a few other specimens (among them types of new forms described in papers submitted for publication). A set of the specimens collected by Chapman Grant in Jamaica and the Cayman Islands was purchased, with many paratypes of recently described forms and fine series of critical species. A welcome gift of 240 specimens of Maryland reptiles and amphibians was received from R. H. McCauley, Jr. The first installment of the collections made by Dr. W. M. Mann in Liberia during the Smithsonian-Firestone Expedition, consisting of 41 specimens, was received.

Fishes.—The collections brought back from the Navy Surveying Expedition to the Phoenix and Samoan Islands in 1939 by Dr. Leonard P. Schultz, aggregating about 14,000 specimens, represent the outstanding accession in this division. Dr. W. M. Mann, of the Smithsonian-Firestone Expedition, forwarded 462 fishes collected at Gibi Mountain, Liberia. From the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, there came in exchange 692 fishes, 227 of which were cotypes and paratypes. A large number of paratypes were received in exchange from a number of museums, as follows: From the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, two paratypes of a Siamese fish (*Mekongina erythrospila* Fowler); from the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, 58 specimens, 15 of which are paratypes; the Field Museum of Natural History, 16 paratypes; and the British Museum of Natural History, 27 specimens, 6 of which are paratypes, from the John

Murray Expedition, Arabian Sea and Zanzibar. From the National Zoological Park came 2 electric eels (one weighing 54 pounds) and 1 African lungfish. A finely mounted mako shark from the Bahama Islands was presented by Michael Lerner for the exhibition series.

Insects.—In Hemiptera, the most important acquisition was the E. D. Ball collection, acquired through joint purchase by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine and the United States National Museum. This collection consists of 75,000 specimens, including about 650 holotypes, mostly North American, and in large part of the families Cercopidae, Cicadellidae, Fulgoridae, and Membracidae, with representatives and valuable material in the Araeopidae, Cicadidae, Psyllidae, and numerous heteropterous families. In addition, there came by transfer through the efforts of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine approximately 63,000 specimens, in addition to more than 20,000 more received directly by specialists or additions resulting from collecting trips. From the collections of the late A. P. Jacot, material aggregating approximately 30,000 specimens of mites on 3,000 slides was transferred from the United States Forest Service. The last shipment from Dr. David C. Graham, long a valued collaborator of the National Museum in China, amounted to some 6,000 specimens. An important collecton of coccinellid beetles, belonging to the genus *Hippodamia*, was received as a gift from Dr. Th. Dobzhansky, of the California Institute of Technology, consisting of approximately 2,000 specimens, among which is material of several very interesting forms.

Marine invertebrates.—The leading accessions for the year in this division are 29 in number. Twenty-three of these include specimens new to the Museum or type and other published material or for which completed manuscripts are now awaiting publication. The following are especially valuable: Capt. Robert A. Bartlett sent a collection of 595 marine invertebrates from southeast Greenland; Prof. H. Gordon Jackson, Birkbeck College (University of London), a collection of isopods from Oceania; Leslie Hubricht, Missouri Botanical Garden, a collection of amphipods, including cotypes of new species; University of North Carolina, 209 lots of sponges from the personal collections of the late Dr. H. V. Wilson; Prof. Leon J. Cole, University of Wisconsin, about 200 specimens of pycnogonids from his private collections, together with his personal library and card file on the subject of pycnogonids; Dr. Maynard M. Metcalf, 79 slides of Protozoa (Opalinidae) including 29 types and 26 paratypes; Dr. Marvin C. Meyer, paratypes of five new genera and species of leeches; Dr. Wayland J. Hayes, Jr., and Dr. F. F. Ferguson, 3 slides of turbellarian worms representing cotypes of a new variety; Dr. F. F. Ferguson, paratypes of a new variety of flatworm; J. W. Hedgpeth, type and paratype of a new species of pycnogonid; Prof. J. G. Mackin, types of new species of

isopods and phyllopods; Dr. M. A. Stirewalt, cotypes of a new species of flatworm; Prof. H. H. Plough, paratypes of a new species of ascidian; Frank J. Myers, 30 slides of rotifers to fill gaps in our collections; T. Kenneth Ellis, type of a new species of amphipod; Dr. William A. Kepner, cotypes of a new species of turbellarian worm; Allan Hancock Foundation, type of a new species of crab and paratypes of several new species of Foraminifera; Dr. R. E. Coker, cotypes of a new subspecies of copepod; Bayard H. McConnaughey, types and paratypes of two new species of Mesozoa from the Pacific coast; Clarence J. Goodnight, types of 5 new species of branchiobdellid worms; Wayland J. Hayes, Jr., cotypes of a new genus and species of turbellarian worm; Dr. E. P. Creaser, types of a new species of phyllopod. From Dr. K. Verhoeff 17 specimens of isopods, including species not hithereto in the National Museum collections, were obtained by purchase. Lewis J. Marchand presented a collection of crabs representing an unusual distribution record.

Mollusks.—The more important molluscan accessions are as follows: Dr. Carlos de la Torre, 314 operculate Cuban land shells, including 45 types; D. Thaanum, 500 specimens, 46 lots, of mollusks from Midway Island, T. H., and 125 specimens of marine mollusks from Paumalu, Hawaii; A. Sorensen, 116 specimens of mollusks from California, including 68 *Haliotis*, 3 of which are types of new species; Museum of Comparative Zoology, 3 paratypes of *Naesiotus quitensis vermiculatus* Rehder and 2 paratypes of *Poteria caribaea* Clench and Aguayo; Prof. E. J. Koestner, 18 specimens, including 1 type and 7 paratypes, of mollusks from Mexico; Gordon K. MacMillan, 3 paratypes of two species of mollusks from West Virginia; Dr. B. R. Bales, 17 specimens, including paratypes of 4 species; Dr. Horace B. Baker, 918 specimens of land shells from the United States and Jamaica; Dr. Leonard P. Schultz, 421 specimens of land and marine shells collected on the Navy Surveying Expedition to the Phoenix and Samoan Islands; Miss Paula Irene Vail, 139 specimens of mollusks from Guam; Oscar Haught, 850 mollusks from Colombia and Ecuador; Leslie Hubricht, 938 specimens of mollusks, including paratypes of new species and subspecies, from Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, and Tennessee; Mrs. James S. Dietz, 190 specimens of mollusks from Samoa; Frances Lea Chamberlain fund, 341 specimens of mollusks.

Helminths.—All the accessions of worms contained types and are consequently of great interest. The contributions are listed alphabetically as follows: Dr. Paul C. Beaver, 3 lots of parasitic worms, 2 lots of which are paratypes; Dr. Elon E. Byrd, 6 specimens of parasitic worms, types and 1 paratype, and 4 slides (2 types and 2 paratypes) of trematodes; Ashton C. Cuckler, 2 cotypes of the nematode *Rictularia onychomis;* Dr. Carl Gower, type and paratype of

Pseudamphimerus sterni; Charles E. Hadley, one type slide and 2 cotype slides of the trematode *Maritrema arenaria;* Paul Hamilton, 9 slides of type material of helminths; William C. Hill, one vial of type material of helminths; W. Eugene Hubbard, 15 slides of type material of helminths; Prof. George C. Kent, Jr., 2 slides of helminths, type and paratypes; Prof. S. L. Loewen, 6 slides of tapeworms (types and cotypes); Miss L. Helen Long and Nelson E. Wiggins, 1 vial and 15 slides of type material of helminths; Prof. Ralph W. Macy, 8 lots of helminths, comprising 6 types and 2 paratypes; also the type of *Prosthodendrium wallacei;* Prof. H. W. Manter, 54 types of trematodes; Dr. John D. Mizelle, 7 paratypes of new species of monogenetic trematodes; Louis Olivier, 2 lots of types of parasitic worms; Dr. O. Wilford Olsen, 12 slides of helminths, consisting of types and paratypes, and 4 slides representing cotypes of the new cestode *Deltokeras multilobatus;* Harold J. Peery, 6 slides of type material of helminths; Prof. Lawrence R. Penner, type specimen of a trematode (*Tamerlania melospizae*); Gerald M. Steelman, 4 slides of type material of helminths; and Prof. F. G. Wallace, 2 specimens, type and paratype, of *Opisthorchis tonkae* Wallace and Penner.

Corals.—Eight lots of corals have been accessioned this year.

Echinoderms.—The most notable accession in this division, including a fine series of starfishes, sea-urchins, brittle-stars, and holothurians from Neny Fjord, Marguerite Bay, Palmers Land, Antarctica, collected by M. J. Lobell of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, was received from the United States Antarctic Service. All but one of the species represented in this collection are new to the Museum collection. Another noteworthy accession is found in the Indo-Pacific echinoderms collected by Dr. Leonard P. Schultz during the Navy Surveying Expedition to the Phoenix and Samoan Islands, among them a new ophiuran belonging to a genus, *Ophiocomella*, heretofore known in the Pacific only from Torres Strait, Clipperton Island, and the Galápagos Islands.

Plants.—The more important botanical accessions are as follows: From the Instituto Botánico, Bogotá, 2,844 specimens as an exchange, 2,396 of which were collected by Dr. José Cuatrecasas; 2,500 specimens from Mexico and the Andean regions of South America, presented by Edward K. Balls; 3,063 specimens from Colombia, presented by Oscar Haught; 1,677 specimens from Colombia, received from Dr. José Cuatrecasas as an exchange; 3,144 specimens largely from North Carolina and South Carolina, from the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University, in exchange; 1,757 specimens from Mexico, received from George B. Hinton, partly by purchase and partly as a gift; 940 Mexican orchids, purchased from Señora Carmen Ostlund Kavlie; 1,278 specimens mostly from British Guiana, from the New York Botanical

Garden, in exchange; 1,124 specimens mostly from tropical America, from Field Museum of Natural History, in exchange; 958 specimens from Mexico, presented by Prof. E. Lyonnet; 5,200 specimens from Virginia, West Virginia, and Maine, presented by H. A. Allard; 1,276 specimens from Venezuela, presented by Dr. H. Pittier; 506 specimens from Panama, presented by Dr. Robert E. Woodson, Jr.; 942 specimens, largely from Arizona, transferred by the United States Bureau of Plant Industry; 311 specimens from Ecuador, received from Colorado College, largely as an exchange; 494 specimens from Arizona and northern Mexico, from Stanford University in exchange; 743 specimens from Guadeloupe, presented by A. Questel; 388 specimens from Peru, purchased; 1,450 lower cryptogams from Virginia and Maryland, collected for the Museum by E. C. Leonard; 1,500 grasses from Venezuela, collected for the Museum by Mrs. Agnes Chase; 544 specimens collected in Mexico and South America by Mrs. Ynes Mexía (purchased); 565 specimens from Mexico and Central America, from the University of Michigan, in exchange; 798 specimens from Mexico and the western United States, from the University of Washington, partly in exchange and partly as a gift; 400 specimens from northern Mexico, from Dr. Forrest Shreve, in exchange; 747 specimens mainly from the United States, from the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, in exchange; 283 specimens from Ecuador and Costa Rica, received from Dr. Alexander F. Skutch, partly by purchase and partly as a gift; 369 specimens from Brazil, presented by the Instituto Agronomico, Campinas, Brazil; 424 specimens from the Arnold Arboretum, in exchange; 528 specimens from Florida, Colorado, and Arizona, presented by Ellsworth P. Killip; 438 specimens from Canada, from the National Museum of Canada, in exchange; 331 specimens from the Hawaiian Islands, presented by Otto Degener; and 426 specimens from Canada, from the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, in exchange.

INSTALLATION AND PRESERVATION OF COLLECTIONS

The new exhibition group of Alaskan moose in their natural surroundings, which has occupied the taxidermist staff for more than a year, is practically completed and awaits only a few finishing touches before being made accessible to the public. The caribou group is also progressing satisfactorily. These two will display animals secured by W. M. Beach and J. Watson Webb on a special expedition to Alaska. Work on two more groups is well on the way. A rhesus monkey has been added to the mammalian exhibition series, and the mounted-fish collection has been increased by a broadbill swordfish donated by Michael Lerner and the cast of a large electric eel (*Electrophorus electricus*).

In the division of mammals the skull and skeleton collection of the primates and the large carnivores in the gallery over room 51 were spread to fill the space made by removing the bear skeletons to the west end of the mammal range. The work of rearranging the small and medium-sized mammal skins was completed. This included the spreading, cleaning, identifying, counting, and relabeling of the skins and of the trays in which they are contained. A considerable portion of this part of the collection (with the exception of the smaller rodents and some of the insectivores) was card-indexed. The skins of the large mammals have all been cleaned, spread, rearranged, identified, labeled, numbered, and indexed. The work on this part of the collection is completed. The collections of both small and large skulls are in good condition. In the attic there still exists a crowded condition, which only new cases will relieve. No work was done on the alcoholic collection except the addition of new specimens as they came in. The large collection of skeletons in the attic is in excellent shape. All the elephant skeletal material has a temporary location on the top of some of the cases until it can be put under cover. There is also a large quantity of leg bones stored in wooden boxes waiting to be put away as soon as cases can be supplied. The work started on the small skeletons (carnivores and primates) that are stored in the gallery over room 51 was completed.

During the year the men directed by the chief taxidermist made up 90 dried or salted skins as study specimens and skinned 74 mammals received in the flesh (chiefly from the National Zoological Park). They also cleaned 56 large and medium-sized skeletons and 123 skulls of various sizes. Contract work on cleaning 1,161 small and medium-sized skulls and 47 skeletons was done under the curator's observation in a small laboratory on the basement floor of the Natural History Building.

In the division of birds the rearrangement, identification, and labeling of the study series of bird skins were continued. The family Fringillidae, occupying 27 quarter-unit cases, was rearranged, old-style cases being replaced by new ones. H. G. Deignan, assistant curator, checked over the card catalog of the skeleton collection, correcting many errors and omissions, and practically completed all the groups from the ostriches through the pigeons. Approximately 95 quarter-unit cases of specimens were so involved. The entire alcoholic collection was gone over and alcohol added to jars where needed. The entire skin, skeleton, and egg collection was given its usual poisoning, and, as usual, new lots were poisoned on arrival. Most of the eggs and nests received were incorporated in the collection by the associate curator. The card catalog of scientific names applied to birds was increased by several hundred cards.

In the taxidermist laboratory 15 birds were mounted. Of birds received in the flesh, 119 (including 30 birds from the United States Antarctic Service, which were either frozen or merely roughed out when received) were skinned and made into study specimens; 5 birds were taken down and remade; 50 eggs were blown; 678 bird skeletons were cleaned, and 254 were roughed out.

In the division of reptiles and amphibians 1,249 specimens were card-cataloged and given permanent places in the stacks. Provision of additional room for the rapidly increasing alcoholic material, by lowering the shelves in the stacks and grading the bottles as to size, is being attempted so that a minimum of waste space will exist between shelves. In this way it is hoped to increase the number of shelves from 5 to 7, or in some cases 8, between floor and ceiling. The inventory of the turtles entailed the examination of about 3,000 jars, which have now been checked with the record book and with the specific cards. About 230 alcoholic turtles were made into skins, 47 skulls and a few skeletons were cleaned, and the entire turtle-skin collection was disinfected.

In the division of fishes, in addition to the general routine, considerable back work was accomplished, such as the identification, counting, cataloging, bottling, labeling, renaming of specimens, indexing, filing, installation of fishes in both new and old accessions, and rearranging about 2,000 jars of fishes to make more room in the storage. Jars, crocks, and barrels were refilled with alcohol. The condition of preservation of the study collection is good, but the jars are so crowded on the shelves as to interfere with their handling and accessibility.

In the division of insects work on the study collections progressed steadily. Dr. Floyd Andre continued his work in organizing and rearranging the collection of Thysanoptera. As now constituted it serves fairly adequately for the determination of North American material. In Coleoptera considerable rearrangement in the family Coccinellidae was completed. The most important phase of this was the return to the collection in an entirely rearranged condition all the Museum's material of the genus *Hyperaspis*. A great deal of work was done on the genus *Hippodamia* with a view to a new arrangement of the species. The need for additional space is still the prime factor covering the arrangement of the collections for their most effective use. Some genera of hispids and cassids and numerous small groups of other chrysomelids, as well as dermestids and dasytids, were rearranged; and small groups from the Bowditch duplicates of tropical Chrysomelidae were incorporated in the general collection. Several weevil groups from the Bovie and Gorham collections, including the South American Otiorhynchinae, the European *Ceutorhynchus*, the genus *Heilipus*, and several genera and tribes of Oriental and African Curculionidae were transferred to Museum trays. In addition, the

miscellaneous unidentified Curculionidae from the Bovie collection (about 9,000 specimens) were labeled, sorted geographically, and placed in the collection. The collection of *Cylas* was identified as far as possible and rearranged. The larval collections of the Scolytidae and Chrysomelidae were expanded and partially rearranged, and the entire collection of larvae of European Coleoptera was expanded and put in more orderly arrangement. The collection of coleopterous larvae from Denmark was properly labeled and incorporated with the regular collection as were all current acquisitions during the year. The work of incorporating and rearranging the adult collection of Scolytidae was considerably advanced during the year. Most progress was made with North American material. In Lepidoptera the incorporation of the Geometridae of the Barnes, Blackmore, and National Museum collections into a single unit continued. The incorporation of the Larentiinae was completed. The collection of genitalia slides of Geometridae was rearranged to conform with the McDunnough check list. Approximately 7,525 specimens of Geometridae were transferred from cork-lined drawers to trays. The cataloging of material received for the alcoholic collection is up to date. The smaller room containing the bulk of the Microlepidoptera was entirely rearranged and the cases shifted to permit considerable expansion in the groups housed there. The neotropical and North American Megalopygidae were transferred from cork-lined drawers to trays, completely rearranged to conform to the latest revision of this family, and all "unplaced" specimens identified and incorporated. Six genera of North American Olethreutidae were rearranged and the specimens of the Barnes, Blackmore, and National Museum collections consolidated. The *Phoberia-Melipotis-Drasteria* series of Phalaenidae, consisting of 2,823 specimens, was rearranged to conform to the revision of that group by Richards. Two other genera in Phalaenidae (*Hyppa* and *Nedra*) and one in Arctiidae (*Arachnis*) were rearranged. In the macro groups under J. F. G. Clarke's supervision 6,208 specimens were sorted and incorporated. The alcoholic collection of Gelechiidae was rearranged according to Part 2 of the McDunnough check list and Busck's recent paper restricting the genus *Gelechia*. Approximately 1,350 genitalia slides and 100 slides of wings and larval dissections were made and added to the collection. It should be noted that the addition of pinned specimens is only one step in the proper building up of the collection. Modern taxonomy in many groups requires the dissection of specimens and the preparation of slide mounts of the dissected parts. In the Lepidoptera such mounts of the male and female genitalia are still being accumulated. These must be considered as a direct contribution to the working value of the collection and added insurance against the loss of valuable material through accidental breakage or destruction by pests.

In Diptera the entire muscoid collection was rearranged to allow for a 60-drawer expansion. Approximately 2,000 calliphorid specimens from Brazil were sorted from a large collection of mixed species. These, with the remaining Calliphoridae not previously sorted or determined, were identified and placed in the regular collection. The alcoholic collection of mosquito larvae and larval skins was partially rearranged to permit easier association with pinned adults. The collection of pinned specimens was increased by 11 drawers, 5 of which were added to the genus *Anastrepha*. The adult and larval collections were shifted to permit expansion. Pinned specimens are now in standard trays. In Hymenoptera the rearrangement of the ant collection was completed and ample allowance made for future expansion. In the aculeate Hymenoptera transfer of specimens from trays in which the cork had deteriorated was completed. The collection of nearctic species of *Pterocheilus* was rearranged in conformity with Bohart's revision. The eucharid genera *Orasema*, *Stilbula*, and *Schizaepidia* were partially rearranged, and the callimomid genus *Monodontomerus* was completely revised and rearranged. In Homoptera-Hemiptera there was the ordinary expansion to provide for the reception of new material. The pentatomid subfamilies Scutellerinae and Graphosomatinae of the Old World and of the neotropical region were arranged generically and in great part identified specifically but only in part set in trays. The species of Gelastocoridae, as identifications have been called for, were arranged in trays. The Baker collection of Lygaeidae from the Philippines was incorporated with the rest of the genera of the family. No substantial rearrangement of the collection under P. W. Oman was needed except such shifting as was necessary to make room for the Ball collection. Approximately 2,700 specimens of the leafhopper genus *Ballana* were sorted and incorporated. Approximately one-third of the unmounted Aleyrodidae were arranged to conform with mounted specimens, phylogenetically by subfamilies and alphabetically by genera and species; about 50 slides (15 species) were identified and incorporated into the regular collection. The Orthoptera collection was not substantially changed, nor that of the smaller orders.

In the division of marine invertebrates no special work of installation and preservation was undertaken. The regular routine of placing and labeling specimens was attended to, and the physical state of the study collections continues good.

In the division of mollusks the entire West Atlantic marine collection, exclusive of the bivalves, was subjected to a complete rearrangement, bringing this part of the study collection up to the modern concept of classification.

In the division of echinoderms the work of installation and preservation progressed satisfactorily with various minor rearrangements in both the dry and alcoholic collections.

In the division of plants 28,933 specimens of flowering plants and ferns were mounted, wholly by adhesive straps, 17,879 of these by contract. In addition, 2,664 mounted specimens were repaired. Of these and an accumulation of mounted specimens remaining from last year, 23,594 were stamped and recorded and thus made ready for the herbarium. About 5,000 specimens have not yet been mounted. Of mounted, stamped, and recorded specimens there are on hand about 35,000 awaiting attention. The segregation of type specimens of American flowering plants was continued by E. P. Killip and Dr. E. H. Walker. The number of types segregated during the year is 695, bringing the total number of specimens in the so-called type herbarium to 22,899. These are all specially cataloged and kept in substantial individual covers, distinctively labeled. As heretofore the lower cryptogams were under the immediate charge of E. C. Leonard, who gave curatorial attention to the moss and hepatic collections. John A. Stevenson, honorary curator of the C. G. Lloyd mycological collections, which are on deposit at the Department of Agriculture, reports that they have continued to serve as one of the most important reference series of higher fungi available in this country.

INVESTIGATION AND RESEARCH

In addition to the custodial routine, which steadily increases in volume from year to year, the members of the scientific staff accomplished a noteworthy amount of research work based on the collections in their care. The curator of mammals, Gerrit S. Miller, Jr., with a view to supplementing research on Sumatran mammals begun when the late Dr. W. L. Abbott brought to the Museum his great collection from the coast area, undertook to study and report upon a collection of about 220 specimens of Sumatran mammals belonging to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. The collection was made largely in the mountain ranges of northwestern Sumatra, thus paralleling Abbott's explorations on the coast, and hence of particular interest to the National Museum. He reexamined and reported on the large collection of mammal bones and teeth made years ago by Spencer Fullerton Baird in the caves near Carlisle, Pa., before he came to the Smithsonian Institution. He also critically examined the manuscript of the revised edition of the "Catalog of Type Specimens of Mammals in the United States National Museum, Including the Biological Survey Collection," prepared by Arthur J. Poole (at the time of his death in July 1937 senior scientific aide in the division of mammals) and Viola S. Schantz, of the Bureau of Biological Survey. This catalog is a

complete rewriting and bringing up to date of Bulletin 62 of the National Museum, by Lyon and Osgood, published in 1909. The assistant curator, Dr. Remington Kellogg, and Major E. A. Goldman, of the Biological Survey, continued their joint study of the North and Central American white-tailed deer. Dr. Kellogg's studies on recent and fossil cetaceans that have been in progress for several years were advanced toward completion. Dr. Kellogg also participated in a number of interdepartmental conferences on matters related to the international regulation of whaling. H. H. Shamel, aide, studied the collection of insectivorous bats made by H. C. Raven in Celebes and donated by Dr. W. L. Abbott, and described three forms new to science. At present Mr. Shamel is studying the insectivorous bats collected in Siam by Dr. Hugh M. Smith and H. G. Deignan.

The curator of birds, Dr. Herbert Friedmann, continued work on Ridgway's unfinished monograph, "The Birds of North and Central America"; the volume covering the Gruiformes was completed and submitted to the editor. Together with H. G. Deignan, he published a paper on some Asiatic owls. The associate curator, J. H. Riley, studied the extensive collections of Indo-Chinese birds made by Dr. Joseph F. Rock and published two short papers describing new forms. The assistant curator, H. G. Deignan, worked on Siamese birds and completed a "Bibliography of Thailand Ornithology." Dr. A. Wetmore's research time was largely interrupted by his duties as Secretary General of the Eighth American Scientific Congress, but he worked on his Mexican collections and also on the birds obtained in Kentucky. He also studied the birds collected on Clipperton Island by the Presidential cruise party in 1938, and published a revised check-list of the fossil birds of North America, as well as several short papers and notes on fossil and local birds.

The curator of reptiles, Dr. Leonhard Stejneger, continued studies of the turtles of North and Middle America, his working time during the year being devoted to a study of the genus *Kinosternon*. The completed manuscript on the "Herpetology of Hispaniola" having been sent to the printer, Dr. Doris M. Cochran, the assistant curator, resumed her studies of South American frogs.

Dr. L. P. Schultz, curator of fishes, studied and prepared the manuscript on about 5,000 specimens of fishes collected by him during his expedition to the Phoenix and Samoan islands, among which 6 new species were discovered and described. He spent the latter half of April at the University of Michigan studying and preparing in collaboration with Dr. C. L. Hubbs a paper on certain Alaskan fishes, describing 2 new species. Research work on the Cheilodipteridae, with the description of 2 new genera and 3 new species, was finished and published. With Dr. Waldo L. Schmitt he published a list of the fishes taken on the Presidential cruise. Dr. Hugh M. Smith, associate

curator of zoology, continued his work on the fishes of Thailand and western China, describing numerous species. E. D. Reid, aide, published a description of a new genus and species of Carapidae and a new genus and species of eel. In addition he has been assembling data on otoliths of fishes.

The curator of insects, Dr. E. A. Chapin, continued studies in the Coccinellidae of the world with special reference to the genus *Hippodamia* and to the genera and species of the New World belonging to the tribe Synonychini, the results so far obtained indicating that a radical revision of the generic names heretofore recognized in this group will have to be made.

The research work by the staff members of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine may be briefly summarized as follows: Considerable advance was made toward the generic revision of the North American Thysanoptera. Despite transfer from the division, Dr. Floyd Andre expects to continue and complete the work on this subject. A paper describing two new species of *Chirothrips* with notes on *Chirothrips frontalis* was completed and submitted for publication. L. L. Buchanan published during the year a paper on "The Species of *Pantomorous* of America North of Mexico." The studies on the cossonine genus *Rhyncolus* were continued and about 30 percent completed but were temporarily discontinued for more urgently needed work on the weevil genus *Cylindrocopturus*. In cooperation with the Division of Forest Insects, he began a taxonomic investigation of this genus for the chief purpose of providing names for two species attacking conifers on the Pacific coast. H. S. Barber completed a revisionary paper summarizing the evidence on the forms of *Byturus* and covering the nomenclatorial problems in this genus. W. S. Fisher practically completed study of the Chrysobothrini. He published two papers during the year and also submitted for publication two others: "New Cerambycidae from India. II" and "New West Indian Cerambycidae. III." Revisional works were completed by Dr. M. W. Blackman on the genera *Hylastes*, *Pseudohylesinus*, and *Xylechinus*. He published during the year a paper on "A New Genus and Three New Species of Scolytidae from Argentina and Bolivia" and began a revisionary study of the genus *Phloeosinus*. Dr. A. G. Böving, after his retirement, continued work on the larvae of *Phyllophaga*. His paper describing the three larval instars of the Japanese beetle was published during the year. Dr. W. H. Anderson published "A Key to the Larval Bostrichidae in the United States National Museum" and submitted for publication a paper "On Some Larvae of the Genus *Proterhinus*" and a description of the larva and pupa of *Cylindrocopturus longulus* LeConte. He also conducted research on the larvae of the Curculionidae, which has yielded larval characters

for the definition of most of the tribes of the Curculioninae and of genera in nine tribes of Curculionidae. In Lepidoptera J. F. G. Clarke submitted for publication revisionary papers on the genera *Nedra* and *Delta*, *Arachnis*, and *Morophaga* and a paper on "New United States Records of Tropical American Lepidoptera." He published a description of "A New Species of *Utetheisa* from Newfoundland" and continued work on a catalog of the American Phalaenidae now nearing completion. H. W. Capps practically completed study of the geometrid genus *Ellopia*, which has been enlarged to include neotropical forms and some allied genera and involved a genitalic study of all genotypes of the American Ennominae and the preparation of some 400 genitalic slides in that subfamily. Carl Heinrich nearly completed work on a second paper on the American Phycitidae, involving the coccid-feeding groups and a few closely allied genera. He published during the year a paper on "Some New American Pyralidoid Moths" and submitted a couple of shorter taxonomic papers. August Busck practically completed his part in collaboration with G. P. Engelhardt in a revision of the North American Aegeriidae. He also published "A Generic Review of the Family Phaloniidae with Description of Two New Genera and One New Species."

The revision of the family Calliphoridae of the order of Diptera by D. G. Hall is nearing completion; the text is practically finished. C. T. Greene offered for publication two short papers describing new species of Cecidomyiidae and Stratiomyiidae. He also has in preparation a larval and pupal study of the genus *Microdon*. Dr. Alan Stone completed an important revision of the genus *Anastrepha* and published three shorter taxonomic papers on the Tabanidae. In Hymenoptera the revision of the bee genus *Osmia* by Miss Grace A. Sandhouse was published by the Entomological Society of Washington. She also has in press "A Review of the Nearctic Wasps of the Genus *Trypoxylon*" and has completed a list of the bee genera and subgenera with their types, which has approximately 970 entries. She made substantial progress in bringing up to date the list of sawfly genera. A revision of the American species of *Halictus* also was prepared. R. A. Cushman completed a generic key to the tribe Ophionini. A revision of the species of *Orasema* was completed by A. B. Gahan and published. He also submitted a similar revision of *Monodontomerus* and partially completed a tentative key to the species of *Melittobia*. A key to the gall-inhabiting Perilampidae represented in the National Museum collection was prepared. Dr. M. R. Smith nearly completed a study of the legionary ants of the United States. He has finished a generic key for the identification of North American male ants. Six short papers on ants were published. C. F. W. Muesebeck published three papers and has in press

a paper describing two new hymenopterous parasites of sugarcane borers in India.

P. W. Oman published during the year a revision of the cicadellid genus *Ceratagallia.* Much of his time was taken up by problems scattered throughout the family Cicadellidae and with nomenclatorial studies. However, considerable progress can be reported on his work toward a generic revision of the nearctic Cicadellidae. H. G. Barber published a list of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands as part of the insect survey of these islands. He also nearly completed a revisionary study of the genus *Nysius.* An important and comprehensive revision of the genus *Myzus* by Dr. P. W. Mason was published during the year. His work on a critical revision of the genus *Kakimia* is in preparation. In the Aleyrodidae a taxonomic study of the genus *Trialeurodes* was begun by Miss Louise M. Russell, as well as of the genera *Aleyrodes* and *Aleuroplatus.* She submitted for publication a large, illustrated "Classification of the Genus *Asterolecanium.*" A. B. Gurney completed and submitted for publication "A Revision of the Grasshoppers of the Genus *Orphulella.*" Dr. H. E. Ewing completed and submitted for publication a revisionary paper on "The Protura of North America." He also collaborated with Irving Fox on a comprehensive work on the "North American Genera and Species of Siphonaptera, or Fleas." This work is nearing completion.

Dr. Waldo L. Schmitt, curator of marine invertebrates, completed and had published a paper on "The Stomatopods of the West Coast of America." Another, on "Two New Species of Fresh-Water Crustacea from South America," is in press, and a third, "A Revision of the Genus *Aegla,*" is virtually complete. Clarence R. Shoemaker, assistant curator, continued work on several large collections of amphipods sent to the Museum for identification and is preparing a report on the amphipods taken on the Presidential cruise. James O. Maloney, aide, again devoted a considerable part of his time to the determination of isopods taken from plant importations by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Dr. R. S. Bassler continued his work on the recent Bryozoa in the division. Dr. C. B. Wilson, collaborator in copepods, completed the manuscript of his monograph on Pacific copepods based on collections of the *Albatross.* Dr. J. A. Cushman continued his research services to the division, preparing reports on a number of collections, including the Foraminifera from Old Providence Island, taken by the Presidential cruise of 1938.

The curator of mollusks, Dr. Paul Bartsch, working jointly with Dr. Carlos de la Torre, of the University of Habana, continued researches on the Cuban land mollusks. Their joint paper on the

family Annulariidae, exclusive of the subfamily Chondropominae, was in press at the close of the year, and their report on the Cuban mollusks of the family Cyclophoridae was completed. They are now engaged upon the land mollusks of the family Helicinidae of Cuba. Dr. Bartsch likewise completed a report on the cyclophorids of the rest of the West Indies and in conjunction with Dr. J. P. E. Morrison, aide, practically completed a monograph on the mainland Cyclophoridae. The curator and Dr. H. A. Rehder, the assistant curator, continued their work on a monograph of the Hawaiian gastropods. Dr. Rehder subjected parts of the genus *Naesiotus* to an overhauling and published a paper on certain parts thereof, and also continued his researches on the West Atlantic marine shells. Dr. Morrison continued studies on the Amnicolidae of America, and on the general land-snail fauna of the Blue Ridge and Shenandoah Valley.

All the researches upon helminths were conducted by members of the staff of the Zoological Division of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

The curator of echinoderms, Austin H. Clark, made considerable progress in the preparation of the next part of Bulletin 82; continued work on the echinoderms of the Johnson-Smithsonian Expedition to the Puerto Rican Deep; and prepared and submitted for publication a report on the echinoderms collected by Capt. Robert A. Bartlett in the seas about Greenland, and also a report on the echinoderm fragments from the bottom cores brought up by Dr. Charles S. Piggot, of the Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

In the division of plants, projects previously under way were continued insofar as practicable, Dr. W. R. Maxon, curator, giving attention to tropical American ferns; E. P. Killip, associate curator, to the flora of Colombia and several special groups; E. C. Leonard, assistant curator, to Acanthaceae; C. V. Morton, assistant curator, to Gesneriaceae; and Dr. E. H. Walker, aide, to several Asiatic collections. A manuscript by Dr. Walker entitled "Plants Collected by R. C. Ching in Southern Mongolia and Kansu Province, China" was submitted for publication. Here may be mentioned a cooperative project initiated in February looking to the preparation of a flora of the Washington-Baltimore region to replace the "Flora of the District of Columbia and Vicinity" (1919) by Hitchcock and Standley, which is out of print. The conference having this work in hand numbers about 75 members, and its executive committee, Dr. E. H. Walker, chairman, includes representatives of three universities, the local high schools, and several Government bureaus, including the National Museum. Close cooperation is being maintained with the conference on the Maryland flora, sponsored by the Maryland Academy of Sciences in Baltimore, and a similar Virginia flora project. The basic collections are those in

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the U. S. National Herbarium, where much of the work upon the new manual will naturally be centered. The geographic limits are much larger than those of the flora that it is designed to replace.

The usual assistance was given to the staffs of various other Government bureaus dealing with biological problems, in the form of identification of specimens, unification and verification of nomenclature, references to literature, or advice as to means and methods. Such assistance was extended to the Department of State by furnishing information and expert assistance in international affairs relating to biological questions; to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine in determining animals intercepted in shipment and information as to their injurious or beneficial habits; to the Bureau of Biological Survey inquiring into the identity of animal remains in stomachs of birds or other animals under investigation; to the Bureau of Fisheries and to the authorities of the various national parks; to the Bureau of Animal Industry in identifying parasites and their hosts; to the Public Health Service in identifying specimens collected in the course of health survey work; and to the Geological Survey in comparing fossils with recent species.

In addition, a vast number of letters of inquiry from individuals, numerous agricultural experiment stations, laboratories, and other institutions, as well as newspapers relative to biological questions, were answered, and identification of thousands of specimens received for examination and report was made though often requiring extended research to insure accuracy. The amount of assistance to individuals bringing their problems or specimens to the curators was considerable. The number of specimens received with request for identification runs into the thousands, as in the division of plants (25,730) and division of marine invertebrates (1,251). Specifically the number of lots with request for identification was as follows: Mammals, 43; birds, 25; reptiles and amphibians, 21; fishes, 29; insects (apart from the bulk of insect material submitted through the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine), 109; marine invertebrates, 15; mollusks, 122; helminths, 7; corals, 7; and plants, 370.

The head curator of biology was detailed by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to represent the Institution at the Bicentennial Celebration of the Foundation of the Swedish Academy of Sciences scheduled to have been held at Stockholm on September 23–25, 1939. Upon his arrival at Oslo he was officially informed by the Academy that because of the conditions created by the war between Germany and Poland the official festivities at Stockholm had been canceled. However, as he was the bearer of an address of congratulations from the Smithsonian Institution, he decided to proceed to Stockholm. At a semiformal conference in the great assembly hall

of the Academy and in the presence of the functionaries of the Academy, he handed the address with a few appropriate words to the president of the Academy who expressed the high appreciation of the Academy at the action of the Smithsonian Institution with which the Academy had maintained the most cordial and helpful relations since the foundation of the Institution. Incidentally the head curator during his trip visited the museums in Bergen and Oslo, besides the splendid new Riksmuseum in Stockholm, which is under the direction of the Academy.

DISTRIBUTION AND EXCHANGE OF SPECIMENS

Duplicate zoological specimens distributed to museums, colleges, high schools, and similar institutions aggregated 1,165 specimens, and 5,089 specimens were sent out in exchange. The 13,385 plants distributed were sent out as exchanges to 80 institutions and correspondents; of them 56 were in the United States and 24 in 13 other countries.

NUMBER OF SPECIMENS UNDER DEPARTMENT

The summary of specimens given below is based on the numbers estimated for the previous fiscal year with the addition of the specimens accessioned during the present year and the deduction of specimens removed during the same period. The figures of the early estimates were approximate and have been revised from time to time. Several collections, such as the corals, of which no estimate has as yet been made, are not included, nor does the number of plants include the lower cryptogams and duplicates. In several of the divisions lots consisting of minute organisms are frequently counted as single specimens though they may contain hundreds and even thousands of individuals the enumeration of which could serve no useful purpose.

Mammals		240,910
Birds:		
Skins	274,768	
Alcoholics	10,015	
Skeletons	16,835	
Eggs	90,219	
		391,837
Reptiles and amphibians		118,703
Fishes		1,193,677
Insects		5,163,222
Marine invertebrates		1,011,594
Mollusks		2,857,142
Helminths		145,987
Echinoderms		167,353
Plants		1,777,875
Total		13,068,300

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

(R. S. Bassler, *Head Curator*)

Satisfactory progress in the care and preservation of the ever-increasing collections has marked the activities of the department of geology. A purchase of exceptional value, the transfer from the United States Military Academy of its extensive study and exhibition series of minerals, rocks, and fossils, several important gifts, and field work by members of the staff yielded such a quantity of material that it was only through the assistance furnished by the Work Projects Administration that reported progress was achieved. Field collections of rare Paleozoic invertebrate fossils from the Western States and vertebrate remains from the Cretaceous and Early Tertiary rocks of Utah added important study specimens. Through the Canfield fund investigations were made in parts of Mexico, resulting in fine additions to the mineral study series. Not only are the study collections now in excellent condition, but the exhibits also have been much improved, especially in the halls devoted to paleontology where the redecoration of the walls has added to their appearance.

Dr. Stuart H. Perry, of Adrian, Mich., outstanding student of meteorites, was made associate in mineralogy in recognition of his contributions to that science.

ACCESSIONS FOR THE YEAR

The accessions for the year total 213, with approximately 33,921 specimens. Listed by divisions these are distributed as follows: Mineralogy and petrology, 80 accessions (3,632 specimens); physical and chemical geology, 15 accessions (533 specimens); stratigraphic paleontology, 100 accessions (29,470 specimens); vertebrate paleontology, 25 accessions (286 specimens). The slight discrepancy in the count of accessions by divisions from that of the total for the department is due to several complex accessions relating to material for all divisions.

Mineralogy and petrology.—The income from funds available for this division was again instrumental in bringing some of the most valuable additions to these collections. Two accessions credited to the Canfield fund are of more than usual importance. One is a perfectly formed, flawless, pale-blue aquamarine crystal weighing 347

grams; the second covers collections made by Dr. W. F. Foshag on a field trip to Mexico during the summer of 1939 and consists of 495 specimens including rare arsenates and associated minerals, fine apatite crystals from the State of Durango, and miscellaneous material from other localities.

Additions to the Roebling collection numbered 36 specimens recorded under 16 accessions. Outstanding is an emerald crystal of fine color weighing 128 carats, probably one of the finest, from Bom Jesus, Bahia, Brazil. Excellent specimens from classical localities in Europe, obtained largely from old collections, include fine crystallized examples of the silver minerals pyrargyrite and stephanite from Andreasberg and Freiberg; wolframite from Epprechstein and mimetite from Johangeorgenstadt, Germany; fine vesuvianite crystals from Achmatovsk, Russia, and Ariccia, Italy; and a very large crystal of the chlorocarbonate of lead, phosgenite, from Sardinia. Tsumebite, a rare arsenate of copper and lead, crystals of epidote and quartz, microcline and cassiterite, from Southwest Africa, comprise other notable accessions, and in addition tourmalines, including a large rubellite crystal on a quartz crystal from Minas Geraës, Brazil, and several of pale-blue color with black outer rim from Pala, Calif. The rarer minerals included the new calcium borate, veatchite, from California, and a well-crystallized specimen of the iron tellurate emmonsite from New Mexico.

About 3,000 mineral, rock, and ore specimens were included in the collections transferred by the United States Military Academy, which constituted one of the most important accessions of the year, being rich in old material partly from localities long since exhausted. Of these mention may be made of fine specimens of native silver, proustite, pearceite, and arsenic from the famous old silver camp of Charnacillo; a suite of chrysoberyls from Haddam, Conn., and Greenwood, N. Y.; norbergites from Franklin Furnace, N. J.; arsenopyrites from Freiberg and manganites from various localities in Germany; large terminated beryls from Acworth, N. H.; agates from Oberstein, Germany; and many others.

Among gifts to the division the following may be noted: Burr Wheeler and Mat Sample donated a collection of rare minerals, including the copper iodide, marshite, the copper molybdate, lindgrenite, and the copper potassium sulphate, leightonite; L. H. Scisco and Miss Irene L. Gage presented an excellent crystallized specimen of pink rhodochrosite from the Capote mine, Cananea, Mexico; C. P. Butler collected a number of rare sulphates of iron and copper from various localities in Chile; Señor Mathias G. de Oliveira Roxo, Rio de Janeiro, presented a suite of fine crystallized magnesite specimens from Serra das Egoas de Bahia, Brazil. Prof. Ing. Manuel

Aranda, Guanajuato, Mexico, donated to the collections a specimen of crystallized sulphanite from San Felipe, Mexico. Other noteworthy additions are: Two specimens of crystallized pyrite from Leadville, Colo., from Mrs. Charles D. Walcott; a specimen of the rare hydroxylapatite from a new locality in Georgia, from the Georgia Mineral Society, through Dr. Frank A. Daniel; a cross section of an unusually bright, natural red agate from Brazil, from Ernest A. Maynard; several rich masses of the rare uranium vanadate, uvanite, from Utah, from William Sullivan.

Frank L. Hess continued his interest in the collections by gifts of various minerals, including rich gold in quartz from the McIntyre and Hollinger Mines, Ontario, Canada, and radium, and other minerals from various localities. Dr. John P. Marble presented a specimen of allanite that he had analyzed, calculated its age, and described. George W. Stose deposited a described specimen of andradite garnet from Yocumtown, Pa.; and the United States Geological Survey transferred a described specimen of braunite from Mason, Tex.

Three gems were added to the Isaac Lea collection through the Frances Lea Chamberlain fund: A cut andalusite of 6 carats from Minas Novas, Minas Geraës, Brazil; a citrine quartz of 55 carats from Auburn, Maine; and a carving in emerald green *fei tsui* jade from Burma.

Of the 41 individual specimens contained in 21 accessions of meteorites, 30 falls are new to the collection. Of these, 19 were obtained by exchange with the American Museum of Natural History and included the following: Agriculture College, Akpokon, Ashfork, Aumale, Charcas, Dexter, El Perdido, Hermitage Plains, Laborel, Lonaconing, Muddoor, Okano, Ottawa, Sena, Siratik, Valley Wells, York, Ysleta, and Zebrak. Other new falls were Bartlett, Tex., iron (slice); Providence, Ky., iron (slice); Macibini, South Africa, stone (small individual). Large slices of the Chilcat, Alaska, and Ivanpah, Calif., irons were added.

A complete and unusual siderolite of 1,431 grams from Weatherford, Okla.; a complete iron of 35.9 kilograms from El Burro, Coahuila, Mexico; a broken individual stone of 37.2 kilograms from Densmore, Kans.; a 2¾ kilogram mass of the Coolac, Australia, iron; a small fresh complete iron from Freda, N. Dak., weighing 268 grams; and 5 additional complete individual stones from Harrisonville, Kans., were acquired through the Roebling fund. Dr. Stuart H. Perry presented a specimen of the unusual Pine River, Wis., siderolite, weighing 182 grams.

The petrologic and stratigraphic rock collections were much enriched by about 300 rock specimens from the United States Military Academy illustrating the lithology of many formations new to the

series. Dr. Leonard P. Schultz collected specimens of basalt from Phoenix Island, Pacific Ocean, indicating that this coral island has an igneous core.

Important ore samples were included also in the United States Military Academy transfer. They are particularly valuable in that they represent famous old mining districts from which rich ores long since have been unavailable, as Charnacillo and neighboring districts in Chile, Zacatecas in Mexico, the Comstock Lode in Nevada, old mines of the Mother Lode in California, and others.

William A. Riggs collected a series of gold ores from the remote Portovelo mine, Guayaquil, Ecuador. The Homestake Mining Co., of Lead, S. Dak., through Harlan Walker, presented a specimen of their ore with abundant visible gold; and F. J. Sanders donated a rich mass of mercury ore from Coso, Calif. The United States Geological Survey transferred sets illustrating the occurrence of ores in the Bullfrog and Tuscarora districts, Nev., and the phosphate districts of Florida.

Stratigraphic paleontology.—The largest, and in many respects the most important, accession in this division is that recording the Paleozoic fossils collected by Assistant Curator G. A. Cooper during his field work of 1939, with Dr. Josiah Bridge of the United States Geological Survey. This yielded much needed material from the Lower Ordovician of Nevada and Texas, Permian and Pennsylvanian of Texas, and Silurian of Missouri and Indiana. Next in point of size is the celebrated old English Calvert collection secured by Martin L. Ehrmann, from whom the Museum purchased the paleontological portion. Many fine Silurian and Mesozoic fossils from this collection were added to the biologic series, as well as good Paleozoic material from various foreign localities. Similarly the collection transferred from the United States Military Academy had its greatest value in supplying excellent specimens from classic localities no longer accessible.

Various sections of the biologic study collections were augmented by noteworthy accessions. The echinoderm study series received three gifts from H. L. Strimple, comprising the types of 24 species of Pennsylvanian crinoids from Oklahoma. Another addition was a set of European Triassic crinoids and ophiuroids received in exchange from Dr. Heinz A. Lowenstam. Other important acquisitions consisted of 30 specimens of Oklahoma Ordovician cystids and crinoids, the gift of Alfred R. Loeblich, and Tertiary echinoids from Victoria, Australia, an exchange from F. H. McK. Grant.

The Museum's conodont collection, already rich in types, was enlarged by study sets from the Devonian of Erie County, N. Y., received from Raymond R. Hibbard, who also furnished as an exchange scolecodonts (worm teeth) from the Medina sandstone of the Niagara gorge.

The study series of Foraminifera received as gifts 30 slides of types of Cretaceous species from Mrs. R. H. Palmer, 10 slides of types from the Eocene of the Northwestern States from Dr. Sheridan A. Berthiaume, and topotypes of *Lepidocyclina* from the Eocene of Punjab, India, from Lt. Col. L. M. Davies.

Many fine bryozoans from the Tertiary beds of South Australia were received in exchange from F. S. Colliver, and fragments and thin sections of a number of types of Middle Devonian stony bryozoans came as a gift from the Museum of Paleontology, University of Michigan. The Walker Museum, University of Chicago, presented similar material from the Ordovician period.

Among the many brachiopods added to that series were Cretaceous forms from Mexico, donated by Dr. Ralph W. Imlay, and Tertiary specimens from the Eocene of Alabama, gift of Lyman Toulmin. Types of Pliocene shells from Florida, received from Thomas L. McGinty, and 184 lots from the Tertiary of the south of England, transmitted by Dr. Grace E. Pickford, added materially to the molluscan series. A collection of types of Cenozoic invertebrates from Lau, eastern Fiji, was deposited by the University of Rochester, and 500 specimens of Cenozoic corals, sponges, and other fossils came as the gift of W. P. Martsch.

A gift of unusual interest in that it possibly represents the oldest form of animal life was the type specimen of a supposed jellyfish from the pre-Cambrian of the Grand Canyon region, from the Carnegie Institution of Washington, through Dr. J. C. Merriam.

The stratigraphic series, differing from the biologic in that the fossils are segregated for study by formations, also received additions worthy of special note. Among these are casts of types of 103 Middle Cambrian specimens from northwestern Montana, received as an exchange from the University of Montana. Gifts for this series were received as follows: Many invertebrates from the Niagaran nodules of the Chicago area from Alfred R. Loeblich; Devonian and Mississippian fossils from Indiana from Guy Campbell; Iowa Devonian fossils from John Hidore; Mississippian and Pennsylvanian fossils from Oklahoma from H. L. Strimple; examples from the Permian period of Wyoming from Dr. John P. Marble; and Chilean Jurassic fossils collected by C. P. Butler. Colorado Cretaceous fossils were acquired through several exchanges.

The most important exhibition specimen of the year was a 3-by-7-foot slab of Miocene sandstone, discovered by Dr. W. F. Foshag at Scientists Cliff, Md., on which a species of echinoid, hitherto quite rare, covered the surface of the slab. Several hundred additional complete specimens were collected.

Another fine exhibition specimen is a large complete *Nautilus* from the Devonian of Erie County, N. Y., gift of Mrs. E. J. Armstrong.

Type specimens of Cretaceous and Miocene plants comprised the greater part of transfers (233 specimens) from the United States Geological Survey, illustrated in various papers by Dr. R. W. Brown. Types of coniferous plants, described by Dr. Rudolf Florin were presented by the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum, Stockholm, Sweden, while other gifts of interest were an excellent cycad from the Potomac formation at Beltsville, Md., donated by T. D. Johns, and fossil wood from the east bank of the Nile from J. Townsend Russell.

Vertebrate paleontology.—From a scientific standpoint, the most noteworthy accession in this division was an exchange from the Peabody Museum of Natural History of 25 original type saurian specimens. This addition to the fossil lizard collection now makes it the most important and largest assemblage of its kind in this country, because, of the 69 described North American species, the original types of 54 are now in the National Museum.

The materials resulting from the field expeditions of the past summer contributed greatly to the growth of both the mammalian and reptilian collections. Four articulated lizard skeletons, together with parts of several others, are worthy of special mention. Two partial skulls pertaining to the Ceratopsia contributed further to our knowledge of the little-known fauna of the North Horn formation. From the Paleocene of central Utah, this expedition obtained a considerable collection of fragmentary jaws and teeth, a number of which represent new forms.

The transfer of the United States Military Academy collections brought to the study series 123 specimens of vertebrate fossils, chiefly fossil fish. Especially noteworthy were fine examples from the famous Solenhofen deposits of Bavaria.

Through exchange this division acquired important materials of a number of forms not previously represented. The University of Kansas furnished a composite skeleton of the Pliocene amphibian *Plioamblystoma kansensis;* the Peabody Museum of Natural History supplied a skull and lower jaw of *Platygonus compressus* and a skull of *Minravus*. The type of *Delphinus calvertensis*, originally belonging to the National Institute but lent to Prof. Louis Agassiz prior to 1852, was returned to the National collections by the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

The cetacean part of the collections was enriched by cetothere and *Eurhinodelphis* skulls collected by Drs. Remington Kellogg and W. F. Foshag; a series of vertebrae of *Priscodelphinus* by Prof. A. R. Barwick; and a cetacean skull by Arlton Murray, all from the Calvert formation, Miocene, of the Chesapeake Bay region. The type of *Paralbula dorisiae*, from the Miocene of Maryland, was presented by Dr. S. F. Blake, and the type of *Anomoeodus latidens* var. *marylandi-*

cus from the Cretaceous of Maryland was the gift of Dr. Charles T. Berry. Twenty mammalian specimens from the Miocene of Texas formed a gift from the West Texas State Teachers College.

The ichnite collection was enriched by the addition of two slabs of Triassic footprints received in exchange with the Peabody Museum of Natural History.

INSTALLATION AND PRESERVATION OF COLLECTIONS

A revision of the paleontological exhibits following the repainting of the halls constituted the most important exhibition work of the year. The thorough cleaning necessary and a rearrangement tending toward more simplicity greatly improved the appearance and educational value of the entire display. This was particularly effective in the paleobotanical hall, where the retirement of less attractive material and the better placing and lighting of specimens show them to increased advantage. An exhibit illustrating fossil fruits and flowers, planned by Dr. R. W. Brown, adds a unique display of these rare fossils. Revision of the Paleozoic stratigraphic series of invertebrates was completed by Dr. G. A. Cooper, who selected a more balanced representation of species characteristic of each formation. The recently adopted vehisote blocks were used for mounting.

By removing some specimens to the study collections, space was made for a more logical and attractive arrangement of some of the larger exhibits of vertebrates and made possible an assemblage of certain groups for more convenient comparison. The introduction of a group of four horse skeletons (stallion, mare, yearling, and colt), displaying the sex and age characteristics of the Pliocene genus *Plesippus*, constitutes the most ambitious exhibit of a single species ever attempted by the division of vertebrate paleontology. Thomas J. Horne is responsible for this excellent mount.

As the invertebrate fossils from the collection transferred by the United States Military Academy, as well as the Calvert collection, consist largely of post-Cambrian species, Dr. Cooper and the head curator were fully occupied in their classification for the biologic series, a task now more than half finished. Dr. Cooper reports completion of the preparation and identification of the large Devonian collection from Colgate University received last year. He also spent some time on the etching of Permian limestone blocks from western Texas and classification of the resulting specimens. The head curator continued the relabeling of the biologic series of Paleozoic invertebrates. With the help of Miss Jessie G. Beach, aide, in typing the labels and numbering the specimens, the gastropods, sponges, and hydrozoans were completed. He also assembled with her aid enough

lantern slides for two new sets for the stereomotorgraph, geomorphology being the subject illustrated.

The preparation and study of the Cambrian collections continued under the direction of Dr. C. E. Resser. Particular progress was made in work connected with Upper Cambrian trilobites and the preparation of his Cambrian summary.

Miss Margaret Moodey was employed for part of the year in cataloging recent accessions to the Springer collection, but especially in assembling information for a bibliographic index of the Paleozoic Pelmatozoa, one of Mr. Springer's last wishes. Dr. Edwin Kirk, as indicated by the five papers published during the year, continued his work on the study of the crinoids, spending much time in the preparation of the especially interesting forms.

Dr. Paul Bartsch, curator of Cenozoic invertebrates, reports that the western American Cenozoic collection is being rapidly subjected to critical analysis of Drs. W. P. Woodring and Ralph W. Stewart, of the United States Geological Survey. The eastern Tertiary collections are receiving the attention of Dr. Harry S. Ladd, recently appointed to succeed the late Dr. W. C. Mansfield, and by Dr. Julia A. Gardner, Dr. C. Wythe Cooke, and F. Stearns MacNeil.

Ill health caused Dr. Mary J. Rathbun, associate in zoology, to discontinue her researches and care of the fossil crabs, so that this collection was transferred to the regular biological series of fossil Crustacea.

As a result of securing suitable equipment, fair progress has been made by Lloyd G. Henbest in the care of the foraminiferal collections, a catalog and index cards for about one-third being completed.

Dr. R. W. Brown was instrumental in preparing and identifying the post-Paleozoic plant study series, thereby greatly reducing their volume and weight. The greatest improvement in this respect, however, was in the study series of Paleozoic plants where many tiers of specimens were similarly treated by Dr. Charles Read and his assistants. As a result, some tons of waste material were eliminated and the remaining specimens made readily accessible for study.

In the division of mineralogy as finer material was acquired replacements were made in the mineral exhibits, thus consistently improving the quality of this series. The exhibit of carved objects was revised, as were also the case devoted to gold ores and a case illustrating meteoritic craters.

In the study series the consolidation of the three mineral collections—Museum, Roebling, and Canfield—into a single collection was continued by James Benn and is now complete through the oxides. A revision and rearrangement of the metallic ores has been carried on to completion through the silver ores (378 standard drawers of

about 25 specimens each). The nonmetallic ores (105 standard drawers) were transferred from cases on the exhibition floors to the third floor where they were reduced, classified, and arranged. The physical geology collection was transferred from the attic to the third floor and was cleaned, condensed, and arranged. Labels in the exhibits of physical geology are under revision by the head curator with the assistance of Mr. Benn in installation and of Miss Beach in their preparation. The labels illustrating caves and volcanics were completed.

The extensive collection of meteorite thin sections was arranged in holders, mounted on filing cards, and the card catalog of all known meteorites was completed to date. A geographical and species index also was prepared, as well as a large map of the United States showing the precise location of all known meteorite falls.

Several W. P. A. assistants did useful work under the direction of Mr. Benn, particularly on the storage collections in the attic, which would otherwise have been neglected because of lack of personnel. This work included patching and numbering 10,400 specimens in geological sets transferred from the United States Geological Survey during past years and the trimming to hand size of 2,680 specimens of rocks and building stones, 500 specimens of ores, and about 400 duplicate specimens. As a result of this assistance during the past several years, the great accumulation of material stored in the attic, much of it boxed for more than 25 years, has been completely unpacked, sorted, numbered, labeled, and arranged; thus all suitable material has been put in good museum form.

B. O. Reberholt cut, polished, and etched 94 slices of meteorites; cut and polished 1,647 mineral, rock, and ore specimens; and prepared 536 thin sections and polished various other minerals, ores, and fossils, including 18 preparations for the United States Geological Survey.

In the division of vertebrate paleontology, Curator C. W. Gilmore reports, in addition to the exhibition work previously mentioned, that good progress was made on the collections from field trips of previous seasons. Assistant Curator Gazin arranged, identified, and cataloged the Paleocene collection of 1939 and spent a part of his time in arranging the earlier Tertiary collections of Paleocene and Eocene age.

Norman H. Boss continued his supervision of work in the laboratory and completed the preparation and most of the mounting of an articulated tail, pelvis, and hind limbs of the dinosaur *Corythosaurus*. He also made good progress on the preparation of a composite skeleton of *Procheniosaurus*, another duck-billed dinosaur. Since the installation of the horse group, both Thomas J. Horne and William Moran have been engaged continuously in the preparation of recently

acquired Oligocene, Eocene, and Upper Cretaceous collections. The fossil fish collection has been labeled and arranged on cotton in standard trays and in logical order so that for the first time it is now in condition for research studies.

INVESTIGATION AND RESEARCH

Dr. E. O. Ulrich, associate in paleontology, notwithstanding his advanced years, was engaged as actively as ever in his researches on the Paleozoic collections that he personally has largely accumulated. With the exception of two field trips he has spent the greater part of the year in stratigraphic studies and identification of the Lower and Middle Ordovician faunas of the Appalachian Valley. His vast knowledge of Paleozoic stratigraphy and paleontology, always generously contributed, has as usual been at the service of his associates.

With the publication during the year of his monograph on the Hederelloidea, a new suborder of Paleozoic Bryozoa, the head curator undertook the completion of several smaller papers—namely, "Geological Exhibits in the National Zoological Park," "A Supposed Jellyfish from the Pre-Cambrian of the Grand Canyon," and "The Nevada Early Ordovician Pogonip Sponge Fauna." Two of these were submitted for publication, while the sponge paper was practically completed. Whenever opportunity offered, he continued work on his bibliographic index of Paleozoic Pelmatozoa, a task that requires much checking of the literature and the specimens in the Springer echinoderm collection. The revision of several doctorate theses, whose authors had donated parts of their types, occupied some time, as did also the identification of several groups of fossils, particularly the gastropods that were being relabeled and cataloged during the year.

Dr. C. E. Resser reports good progress on research projects, namely, his fifth nomenclatural paper, descriptions of Upper Cambrian trilobites, and continuation of his Cambrian Summary, all of which require continuous investigations of the collections and their more accurate arrangement and labeling. A brief paper on the Cambrian of the Pacific Margins was prepared for the Pacific Science Congress. Dr. G. A. Cooper completed the descriptions of two families of Chazyan brachiopods, which were added to his monograph on this subject, bringing the total to 160 species now in manuscript. In addition, 750 negatives for its illustration were prepared. Other researches were delayed because most of his time was required for the care of the collections.

The care and study of other parts of the Paleozoic study series were continued by Dr. Josiah Bridge, of the United States Geological Survey, whose interest in filling gaps in the collection has resulted in many fine fossils. Dr. Charles Butts also continued his Appalachian

Valley studies, bringing his volume on the subject to be published by the Virginia Geological Survey to a conclusion.

Five papers on fossil crinoids in the Springer collection give evidence of the research of Dr. Edwin Kirk in this field.

The Mesozoic collections have as heretofore been administered and studied by members of the United States Geological Survey. Dr. L. W. Stephenson has now completed his work on the Cretaceous Navarro formation of Texas, a task of several years' length. Dr. J. B. Reeside, although largely engaged in administrative work, has nevertheless forwarded his studies on Cretaceous invertebrate fossils.

The Cenozoic collections have been mainly under investigation by specialists of the United States Geological Survey. A bulletin by Dr. W. C. Mansfield, on the Upper Cenozoic mollusks of Florida based upon these collections, was published posthumously. Dr. Mansfield's passing has removed one of the department's most faithful students.

Dr. T. Wayland Vaughan was occupied in his researches upon the post-Paleozoic corals and the larger Foraminifera, his two special lines of study.

Dr. R. W. Brown's study of the post-Paleozoic plants resulted in three publications during the year, while Dr. Charles Read completed articles on the Illinois coal floras, the Pocono flora, and the Forkston coal, as a result of his work on the Paleozoic plants.

In the division of mineralogy and petrology, Dr. W. F. Foshag continued his researches on the mineral constitution of stony meteorites, on the minerals of Mexico, and on the minerals of saline lakes. E. P. Henderson was likewise engaged in researches on meteorite studies relating particularly to the relationship of the ataxites and coarse octahedrites. Reliable analytical methods had to be devised before this work could be undertaken. New analyses have established the chemical differences between these two groups of meteorites, and it is expected that when this work is extended to the other forms of iron meteorites it will be possible to predict the chemical properties of the irons from visible inspection only.

The chemical and mineralogical work on the Chicora meteoritic stone has been completed, and with the elaborate series of measurements of its flight through the atmosphere made by Dr. F. W. Preston it will probably be the most completely investigated meteorite known to date.

Dr. Stuart H. Perry, associate in mineralogy, continued his study of the metallography of iron meteorites, completing a preliminary draft of a manuscript, but so many unusual features are constantly being revealed that the final draft is held in abeyance.

Curator C. W. Gilmore completed and submitted for publication a manuscript entitled "A History of the Division of Vertebrate Paleontology in the United States National Museum." The remaining time

devoted to research was spent in the study of the ceratopsian Dinosauria of the North Horn formation, with a manuscript descriptive of these materials well advanced.

Assistant Curator C. L. Gazin continued his study of Paleocene materials from central Utah, and a manuscript describing these specimens, most of which are new, was transmitted for publication. A limited amount of time again was put on study of the Upper Pliocene vertebrate faunas of Idaho and Arizona.

The number of lots of material received in the department of geology through official channels for identification and report was 584, and these were distributed to the different divisions as follows: General geology, 177; mineralogy and petrology, 330; stratigraphic paleontology, 39; and vertebrate paleontology, 41. Requests for information requiring official replies numbered 577, and were distributed as follows to the various divisions: General geology, 265; mineralogy and petrology, 197; stratigraphic paleontology, 25; and vertebrate paleontology, 90. The above figures do not include specimens brought to the divisions personally by individuals receiving immediate attention or letters asking for direct information, of which usually no record is kept.

DISTRIBUTION AND EXCHANGE OF SPECIMENS

The distribution of geological specimens was as follows: Gifts, 718 specimens; exchanges, 2,991 specimens; loans for study, 1,674 specimens; transfers, 17 specimens.

NUMBER OF SPECIMENS UNDER DEPARTMENT

The estimated total of specimens in the department is as follows:

Mineralogy and petrology	152,375
Geology, systematic and applied	98,209
Stratigraphic paleontology	2,308,921
Vertebrate paleontology	29,453
Total	2,588,958

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRIES

(CARL W. MITMAN, *Head Curator*)

CONTINUED improvement this year in the condition of the exhibited collections in most divisions and sections of the department can be reported. The plan, put into effect in January 1940, to utilize the main hall of the Smithsonian Building for special exhibits necessitated the removal of the graphic-arts collections and the closing of all graphic-arts exhibitions to the public until the necessary rearrangements are completed. It was gratifying to experience this year more active cooperation of manufacturers in the preparation of new and the revision of old industrial exhibits in spite of the current unsettled world conditions. This was particularly noticeable in the section of chemical industries established at the beginning of the year with Dr. W. E. Duncan, assistant curator, in charge.

No field work or explorations were undertaken by the department during the year. Several special exhibits, however, were prepared and installed away from the Museum. These included an exhibit of historic aircraft models, arranged in cooperation with the Air Corps, United States Army, as part of the aviation show at the New York World's Fair; two exhibits of pertinent interest to the 500th anniversary of the invention of movable type, prepared for the Graphic Arts Association, Baltimore, Md., and the Peaks of Progress Exposition, Pittsburgh, Pa., respectively; and a comprehensive exhibit of over 300 specimens arranged in the Department of Commerce, Washington, as part of the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the founding of the United States Patent Office.

The only change in personnel during the year was the resignation on June 16, 1940, of William C. Dawson, scientific aide, division of graphic arts.

ACCESSIONS

The record of accessions for the year is 189, practically the same as last year, with a total of 2,019 specimens, an increase of about 35 percent. These accessions are allocated to the several divisions as follows: Engineering, 69 (343 specimens); crafts and industries, 64 (1,483 specimens); graphic arts, 56 (191 specimens).

Engineering.—The 69 accessions recorded by this division are distributed among the various sections as follows: Aeronautics, 23 (31 specimens); electrical engineering and communications, 5 (21 speci-

mens); mechanical engineering, 8 (71 specimens); mining and metallurgical engineering, 6 (51 specimens); physical sciences and measurement, 6 (35 specimens); tools, 1 (1 specimen); transportation and civil engineering, 20 (133 specimens).

In the section of aeronautics, additions were made to the collection of aircraft propellers, including one of the first controllable-pitch propellers issued for practical service by the Hamilton Standard Propellers Co. This was used by Miss Ruth Nichols, the donor, in establishing speed and distance records in 1931. Roy Knabenshue made and presented a replica of the cloth-covered propeller employed in his airship flights of 1905. Others were presented by Stanley H. Page, Edward H. Kohlerman, and Comdr. F. B. Stump. John Wanamaker, Inc., presented a model of Rodman Wanamaker's Curtiss flying boat *America*, which was designed to fly the Atlantic in 1914 but which was purchased by the British before the flight was undertaken. A model of the *Yankee Clipper* from the Pan American Airways System and the first ticket issued to a fare-paying passenger on the initial public trans-Atlantic flight were also received. The ticket was issued to and was used by W. J. Eck, who presented it to the collections. Aircraft models received during the year include one of the gliders designed and constructed by Frederick Fox in 1909, presented by the Aero Club of Washington. The Sperry Gyroscope Co. presented a model of the Sperry *Messenger* of 1922. Charles Patterson made a model of the Curtiss *F–11 C–2* of 1935 and Corp. LeRoy M. McCallum, Jr., a Grumman *F3F–2*. A model of the Avro *504–K*, the standard British training plane of 1914–18, was purchased from Paul R. Robertson.

To the section of electrical engineering and communications there were added a Gaulard and Gibbs transformer or "secondary generator" and an early Tesla motor, both important contributions to the practical use of alternating current. These objects were a gift of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. A collection of early incandescent lamps received from the Newark College of Engineering includes Weston, Swan, Maxim, and other types not previously represented. A Parsons turbine-electric generator marked "No. 5" is the leading accession in mechanical engineering. Sir Charles Parsons of England presented this unit in 1912 to R. A. McKee, of Milwaukee, Wis., from whose widow it was purchased. It is thought to be the oldest of the original form of the Parsons turbine now in existence with the exception of the first one at the Science Museum in London. For the mining and metallurgy section, four dioramas were presented by the United States Steel Corporation Subsidiaries visualizing important steps in steel-making. Both old and new equipment and methods are portrayed in "The Blast

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Furnace," "The Forge and Steel Furnace," "The Rolling Mill," and "Heat Treating." The first die-casting machine of H. H. Doehler, 1905, was presented by the Doehler Die Casting Co. L. Leland Locke presented his collection of early calculating machines for addition to the collections of the physical sciences and measurement section. Mr. Locke's collection includes several machines that are probably the only examples of their types in existence.

The first example in the collections of an electric railroad locomotive is now included in the section of transportation and civil engineering. It is a model of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad's passenger locomotive No. 0361 and was presented by the General Electric Co., makers of the locomotive. Fred Marriott presented the twin-cylinder Stanley steam automobile engine from the racer *Rocket*, 1906, in which he established world's speed records, for distances from 1 kilometer to 5 miles. Ralph E. Cropley continued to add to the collection of manuscript material and other data on steamships and, in addition, made and presented a portraiture model of the new *Mauretania*. He also arranged the loan of a fine-scale model of the liner *Statendam* of the Holland-America Line. An unusual stern carving from the Chesapeake Bay pungy schooner *Amanda F. Lewis*, built in 1884, was presented by Capt. William J. Stanford.

Crafts and industries; medicine and public health.—The 64 accessions accredited to these divisions were distributed among the several sections as follows: Textiles, 19 (164 specimens); woods and wood technology, 8 (188 specimens); chemical industries, 8 (705 specimens); agricultural industries, 2 (2 specimens); medicine and public health, 27 (424 specimens).

A form of textile art, practically nonexistent in the past 75 years, constituted a unique addition to the textile collections by the gift of Miss Grace L. Temple of four specimens of patented wool pictures, examples of the Dean Clough "mosaics," made between 1850 and 1860 by John Crossley & Sons, Ltd., Halifax, Yorkshire, England. These pictures resemble Axminster carpets externally, but they are neither woven fabrics nor examples of needlework. They are instead the end cut slice of a pile of colored worsted yarns arranged longitudinally, the ends of the yarns forming the design. This having been completed, the whole mass of yarns is compacted by strong pressure on all four sides, a back of strong linen covered with rubber cement is applied to the ends; and, as soon as these adhere firmly, a slice of wool of the length required is sheared off. On this slice the pattern is displayed. The operation was repeated until the material is consumed. This unique process had the advantage of using an unlimited number of colors and was carried on in only one factory in England

in the village of Dean Clough, Yorkshire. The collection of old-time needlework and textile handicrafts was enhanced by gifts of crocheting, quilting, hand weaving, and hairwork. Included is an unusual wool rug having floral and medallion designs in pile effect formed by varicolored, sector-shaped pieces of cloth, sewed along the stripes of a ticking foundation on which the pattern was drawn. This rug was presented by Charles Miller Moon and was made about 1850 by his grandmother, Mrs. Chloe Ann Moon, of Merrillsville, Madison County, N. Y. The present-day American textile industry exhibits were augmented by a series of 42 specimens and 24 excellent photographs presented by Arlington Mills illustrating the manufacture of a top-dyed and a piece-dyed worsted fabric, respectively; also by 56 examples of cotton goods selected as the most representative materials for the 1939 and 1940 seasons, contributed by the Cotton-Textile Institute.

The outstanding accession in the section of woods and wood technology was a collection of 113 specimens obtained with herbarium material by Dr. Adolpho Ducke in northern Brazil and sent by the Yale University School of Forestry in exchange for Brazilian woods from the southern side of the Amazon River.

In the section of chemical industries an accession worthy of note was a large graphic panel display entitled "Why the Scientist Studies Skim Milk and Whey," prepared by the National Dairy Products Corporation in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Dairy Industry. Milk, which is usually thought of only as a food, is here presented as the source of several important industrial chemicals, tons of which are used in such diverse fields as coatings for paper and leather, pharmaceutical preparations, glue, cosmetics, plastics, and the electroplating of metals. By the artistic use of three-dimensional pictorial cut-outs and background colors a statistical flow sheet reveals the annual production and utilization of milk in six principal fields as well as the amount of skim milk and whey used in the manufacture of casein, lactose, and other byproducts. The manufacture and applications of these industrial byproducts of milk are shown in two large circular recesses in the panel by means of composite photographs and specimens.

An exhibit of casein plastics contributed by the American Plastics Corporation was another noteworthy accession. By means of carefully selected and arranged specimens the steps in the manufacture of buckles and buttons from casein derived from skim milk are clearly shown. A varied collection of colorful specimens of other articles made from this interesting plastic are included. The Ford Motor Co. contributed a series of specimens demonstrating the utilization of soybeans as a raw material in the automobile industry. It shows the steps in the manufacture of enamels for automobile bodies from soybean oil, and of plastic automobile parts from soybean meal.

Of historical merit was a well-preserved cobbler's bench and a large collection of tools and other equipment used in making shoes by hand. This was a gift from Miss Deborah M. Russell and was used around 1840 by her great-grandfather, Cornelius Hinds, of Templeton, Mass.

The most important accessions received by the division of medicine and public health were those for the section of pharmacy. They included a series of specimens to illustrate the story of insulin and the manufacture of gelatin capsules, from Eli Lilly & Co.; 115 specimens to portray the making and dispensing of parenteral solutions, and to outline the grouping of pharmaceuticals by medicinal form and therapeutic use, from Parke, Davis & Co.; 206 specimens of antitoxins, serums, vaccines, bacterins, serobacterins, and pollen extracts, from Sharp & Dohme, Inc.; and 6 original specimens of early apothecary shop equipment, from Milo Elson Emmerson.

To the collection relating to the history of medicine there were added: Casts of the teeth of President Theodore Roosevelt, made by Comdr. Emery Addison Bryant and donated by his son, George E. Bryant; two Crookes' tubes from the first X-ray apparatus used in Michigan, from Mrs. Cora M. T. Campbell, widow of Dr. Peter M. Campbell, who operated the machine; and antique spectacles, from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Terlitzky and Paul Russell. Specimens for the materia-medica section were presented as follows: Medicinal oils from Dodge & Olcott Co. and Fritzsche Brothers, Inc.; and crude drugs from J. L. Hopkins & Co., Peek and Velsor, Inc., S. B. Penick & Co., R. Hillier's Son Corporation, and Allaire, Woodward & Co.

Graphic arts.—The 56 accessions recorded by this division were divided between the two sections as follows: Graphic arts 24 (126 specimens), photography 32 (65 specimens). The number of accessions is the same as last year, but there was an increase of 46 in the number of specimens added to the collections.

There was little of outstanding importance acquired by the section of graphic arts during the year. The United States Government Printing Office transferred to the section an iron printing press invented by Peter Smith in 1822, for addition to the collection of printing presses. A number of fine prints were received as gifts from Josephine McDevitt, A. W. Garrett, E. A. Clauss, and Dard Hunter, and Alton B. Carty presented an electrotype made with a "Tenaplate" matrix. Of the 96 specimens relating to the photomechanical processes, the work of Elson Co., Inc., and R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co. are worthy of mention. The former contributed examples of photogravure both in black and white and in color, while the latter presented specimens of their work in color halftones made from color photographs and of the "deeptone" method of offset lithography. The outstanding accession in the section of photography was three specimens relating to the early

history of motion pictures presented by Thomas Armat. On August 28, 1895, Armat and C. Francis Jenkins, both of Washington, D. C., applied for a joint patent pertaining to a method for the projection of motion pictures. Their method, which is intermittent motion providing a long period of rest and illumination, is fundamentally unchanged to this day and was first incorporated by Armat in a projection machine called "Phantoscope." One of the specimens received is the only existing part of that machine—the "mutilated gear"—literally the heart of the Armat-Jenkins invention—and therefore a very important link in motion-picture-projection history. The two other specimens included in this accession are the immediate successors of the "Phantoscope." One is the "Vitascope," the first commercially successful motion-picture projector embodying the Armat-Jenkins basic patent and Armat's patented improvements of February 19, 1896. The machine was made by Thomas Edison and used by him in the first motion-picture exhibition in a theater on April 23, 1896, in New York City. The other specimen is likewise a "Vitascope" containing Armat's patented refinements of September 26, 1896. These gave the motion-picture film a gradually accelerated start and stop that improved the steadiness of the picture.

A second accession of note received by the section of photography included 9 specimens of photographic material presented by the Eastman Kodak Co. The accession includes the latest models of still and motion-picture cameras; sky and color filters; a portrait attachment and Kodachrome illuminators.

INSTALLATION AND PRESERVATION OF COLLECTIONS

No major changes in the exhibition series in the department were made during the year except the removal of all graphic-arts material and furniture from the main hall of the Smithsonian Building. The work on the collections covered by the several divisions during the year follows.

Engineering.—The largest new installation undertaken was of four dioramas depicting steel making. An L-shaped exhibition case on modern lines was designed to permit the exhibition, lighting, and operation of the dioramas in a corner of the west-south range. While the dioramas are now illuminated, their operation awaits the completion of alternating-current installation. Aside from this, the scientific aides, Fred C. Reed and Kenneth W. Perry, were engaged in the maintenance of an increasing number of operating exhibits and the never-ending repair and renovation of the many delicate and fragile specimens composing the collections.

Crafts and industries.—A large variety of activities concerned with the installation and preservation of the collections for which this

division is responsible were consummated during the year. The observation beehive was removed from the east-south range to the gallery overhead. In the new installation a number of important changes in the design of hive and its connecting tunnel to outdoors were made to provide better visitor observation In an effort to conserve exhibition space, the large floor exhibit and model of turpentining was cut down in size and reinstalled in an existing wall case in the woods court. In the section of textiles, 12 new installations and 4 reinstallations of collections were made during the year.

Six new industrial exhibits were designed and installed in the section of chemical industries. Four of these were new accessions and two were stored collections not previously exhibited. Four older industrial exhibits were rearranged and renovated with new specimens.

A number of improvements were made in the collections exhibited by the division of medicine and public health, chiefly through the alteration of existing exhibition cases; the repainting of case interiors and backgrounds; and through an increasing use of monk's cloth for backgrounds. Other improvements were effected particularly in the essential and crude drug collections by the substitution of new specimens for the old ones.

Graphic arts.—Practically the whole of the year was spent by the section of graphic arts in dismantling, storing, and rearranging the exhibits of all classes of material for which the section is responsible. The section has relinquished more than one-third of its former exhibition space, and work is still in progress on the reinstallation of the collections in the connecting range and chapel of the Smithsonian Building. While the number of specimens to be exhibited will be greatly reduced, the new installations will, it is believed, possess the same educational value as formerly. The section of photography completed, with very effective results, the extensive alterations and reinstallations of the collections begun last year.

Special exhibitions held in the department during the year were as follows:

ENGINEERING

J. Francis Driscoll, Boston, Mass: Collection of popular songs relating to the use of the automobile, 1904 to date; January–June 1940.

Edith A. Wright and Josephine A. McDevitt, Washington, D. C.: Ship-music sheets from the lenders' collection; January–June 1940.

GRAPHIC ARTS

Morris Henry Hobbs, Chicago Ill.: 36 etchings and drypoints of New Orleans and Louisiana; October 1939.

Will Simmons, New Milford, Conn.: 40 aquatints and mezzotints in color of birds and animals; November 1939.

Stow Wengenroth, New York City: 30 lithographs; December 1939.

Platt Hubbard, Old Lyme, Conn.: 26 etchings of trees; January 1940.

Mrs. Daisy Dunton Roberts, Carpentersville, Ill.: 39 spatter pictures, silhouettes of plants and flowers; February 1940.

American Color Print Society, Camden, N. J.: 35 color prints; March 1940.

Walter Stearns Hale (1869–1917): 24 drawings and lithographs made in France during the World War; May 1940.

National Art Society, New York City: 65 color reproductions based on the radio program "Art for Your Sake"; June 1940.

PHOTOGRAPHY

Work Projects Administration: 76 prints; July and August 1939.

Mr. and Mrs. David Craig, Washington, D. C.: 59 prints; September 1939.

Nickolas Muray, Inc., New York City: 50 prints; October 1939.

Paramount Camera Club, Hollywood, Calif.: 50 prints; November 1939.

The Camera Club, New York City: 47 prints; December 1939.

Metropolitan Camera Club Council, New York City: 99 prints; January 1940.

American Photo Publishing Co., Boston, Mass.: 104 prints; February 1940.

Associated Telephone Camera Clubs, New York City: 66 prints; March 1940.

Photographic Society of America and Arlington (Va.) Camera Club: 237 prints; April 1940.

Adolf Fassbender, New York City: 50 prints; April 1940.

Popular Photography, Chicago, Ill.: 117 prints; May 1940.

G. E. Kidder Smith, Princeton, N. J.: 38 prints; June 1940.

INVESTIGATION AND RESEARCH

Research work consists principally in brief studies in details of engineering and industrial history for the proper development of the collections, for supplying information to students and correspondents, and for the identification of specimens.

The collections have been consulted frequently for identification and comparison of privately owned specimens; for evidence in patent and legal matters; for data and illustrations for publications, lectures, exhibits, and educational work generally; and for specialized study in engineering and industrial fields.

The department continued as in former years to assist other Government bureaus in identifying materials, furnishing references to technical literature, and supplying material for study, investigation, and temporary exhibition. The bureaus thus helped included Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department; Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine and Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture; Office of Education, Federal Security Administration; the Civil Aeronautics Authority; and Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice. The specific aid to the last-named bureau consisted of furnishing specimens of the writing characteristics of many of the typewriters in the Museum's collection and also specimens of ivory and casein plastic buttons. Assistance was rendered to the Civil Aeronautics Authority in the preparation of a motion-picture film, "Conquest of the Air," which consists in large part of views of objects in the Museum's aeronautical collections and photograph files. Infor-

mation furnished to private individuals ranged from the origin of the use of red flannel to the use of the quassia cup, and the identification of materials from metal shoe soles to coffee roasters and ambergris. Twenty-two lots of material were received for routine examination and report.

DISTRIBUTION AND EXCHANGE OF SPECIMENS

The distribution of specimens from the department totaled 6,138, consisting of specimens, photographs, and prints. Seven traveling exhibits on "How Prints Are Made," comprising 5,063 specimens prepared in the division of graphic arts, were shown 55 times in schools, colleges, libraries, and museums in 20 States and in Toronto, Canada. The department donated 48 items to educational institutions, distributed 1,239 specimens and photographs as loans, made 30 exchanges, and transferred 140 specimens to other Government agencies. In addition 544 prints of drawings produced by the Historic American Merchant Marine Survey and preserved in the division of engineering were distributed through private purchase. The total to date of prints thus distributed is 2,344.

NUMBER OF SPECIMENS UNDER DEPARTMENT

The specimens in the department at the close of the year numbered 132,115, distributed as follows:

Engineering	16,688
Textiles	15,272
Woods and wood technology	11,705
Chemical industries	22,706
Agricultural industries, including foods	2,206
Medicine and public health	19,088
Graphic arts, including photography	44,450
Total	132,115

DIVISION OF HISTORY

(THEODORE T. BELOTE, *Curator*)

THE number of visitors to this division and the number of written inquiries for historical information received during the past year have fully equaled if not exceeded those of any previous year. Data of importance in connection with historical museum materials were given to other departments of the Government, especially the Treasury Department on the subject of numismatics.

Events of special importance in the field of philately during the past year included the bequest of the A. Eugene Michel collection of postal stationery and the exhibition in the foyer of the Natural History Building from May 2 to May 24 of a special postage-stamp exhibit assembled by the Washington Philatelic Society in connection with the centennial anniversary of the first issue of postage stamps in 1840.

ACCESSIONS

The total number of accessions received was 67, including 2,628 specimens, somewhat less than those recorded during the previous year.

The art accessions include an oil portrait of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant by W. Cogswell and an oil portrait of Gen. Philip H. Sheridan on horseback by T. Buchanan Read, entitled "Sheridan's Ride," both presented by Col. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d.

A permanent addition of unusual importance to the domestic collection was a set of French chinaware presented by General Lafayette in 1826 to Mr. and Mrs. George Graham, of Virginia. It includes cups, saucers, plates, a teapot, a coffee pot, and cream pitcher. Lent to the Museum by Rear Admiral Richard Graham Davenport in 1918, the set was permanently added to the historical collection as a bequest from him through Mrs. Serena Hale Davenport during the past year. The 44 pieces comprise fine examples of French chinaware of the early part of the nineteenth century.

The handsome dress in the White House series worn by Dolly Madison was presented to the Museum by Mrs. Charles D. Walcott and the Smithsonian Institution.

An ornate fowling piece in a mahogany case, which was presented by his friends in Florida to Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas in recogni-

tion of his services as lieutenant in the United States Army in 1841, was added to the Military Service Institution collection through the assistance of Col. Henry Hossfeld.

A unique addition to the historical collections was the five flags flown on the airplane *Yankee Clipper* on the occasion of the first official flight of that plane from Port Washington, N. Y., to Southampton, England, and return, May 24–June 1, 1939. They include a United States flag, a Pan American Airways flag, a Canadian flag, a Newfoundland flag, and a British flag and were presented to the Museum by Hon. R. Walton Moore.

A naval relic of much interest was an obstruction torpedo used in the defense of Charleston Harbor during the Civil War, presented by the City of Charleston through Alfred H. von Kolnitz.

A number of numismatic accessions of unusual importance were transferred to the Museum from the Treasury Department. A further series of coins was received as a loan from the American Numismatic Association. This series included coins struck for circulation in the following countries during the period 1918–1939: Belgium, Brazil, British Honduras, British North Borneo, British West Africa, British East Africa, Canada, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Mozambique, Newfoundland, Sarawak, Switzerland, Turkey, and the Vatican.

An accession of unusual numismatic and biographical interest was a series of badges, medals, decorations, and diplomas awarded to Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink in recognition of her achievements in the field of music and of her services in bringing cheer to the United States soldiers, sailors, and marines during the World War. The collection includes a large number of engraved and embossed resolutions and various other testimonials presented to Schumann-Heink by organizations located in various parts of the United States, as well as a series of medals and decorations presented by the sovereigns of many of the smaller German states and principalities during the early period of her career. These objects were bequeathed to the Museum by Madame Schumann-Heink.

A gold medal struck in commemoration of the solo flight of Charles A. Lindbergh to France in 1927, issued by the St. Louis Committee, was presented to the Museum by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Charles D. Walcott presented three bronze copies of the Walcott gold medal for the promotion of knowledge of pre-Cambrian and Cambrian life established in 1928 by Mary Vaux Walcott as a memorial for Charles Doolittle Walcott and awarded by the National Academy of Sciences.

A valuable addition to the philatelic collection was the A. Eugene Michel collection of postal stationery. This magnificent series is one

of the most famous of such collections that has been assembled and includes 144 volumes of materials containing approximately 40,000 specimens. The collection was bequeathed to the Museum by the collector, A. Eugene Michel, through his wife, Mrs. Lisette Desaver Michel. The philatelic collection received by transfer from the Post Office Department 2,038 specimens of current foreign postage stamps, postal cards, and envelopes.

A series of oil paintings showing the designs of historic American flags, the originals of which were flown in the United States during the period from 1607 to the present day, was prepared by two W. P. A. artists, Nicholas Mallus and James Brown. They include pictures of British flags flown in the colonies prior to the War of the Revolution, such as the Cross of Saint George, the Cross of Saint Andrew, the Union Jack, and the British merchant-marine flag and various other British flags of this early period as well as a number of local Colonial flags such as the New England flag of 1686. The flags of the period of the Revolution are represented in the series by sketches of the Pine Tree flag, the Rattlesnake flag, and the Stars and Stripes of that period. Of special interest are sketches of local military flags such as those of the Bedford Minute Men, the Second Rhode Island Regiment, the First Troop of Philadelphia, the Second Connecticut Regiment, the Pulaski Legion, the Third Maryland Regiment, the North Carolina Militia, and the Washington Life Guard. Another group of sketches indicates the various changes in the arrangement of the stars in the union of the United States flag during the period 1783–1912, and the series terminates with a number of sketches showing the designs of the various types of flags used in the United States Army during this period.

INSTALLATION AND PRESERVATION OF COLLECTIONS

The exhibits were increased by four cases, each representing the career of one of the four secretaries of the Smithsonian Institution who served during the period from 1846 to 1927.

The wall cases in the costumes hall were completely reinstalled so as to improve their historical interest. The dresses exhibited now tell the story of the basic changes that have taken place in the styles of gowns worn by the women of the United States between 1700 and 1900. The first gown in the series is one worn by the wife of an eminent Swedish clergyman in the colony of Delaware during the latter part of the seventeenth century. This is followed by an example of the well-known "Watteau" gown of the middle of the eighteenth century, worn by an ancestor of Miss Catherine Philipse, of New York. The third is one of the polonaise type worn with a red quilted underskirt. This dress, although fashioned according to

the styles of the late eighteenth century, was worn at the reception to General Lafayette in 1824 in Norfolk, Va. Another gown of the eighteenth century worthy of note is the lavender brocade gown worn by Mrs. Alfred Duane at the Inaugural Ball of George Washington in 1789. Another interesting gown is one made in 1784 of silk spun on the plantation of Mrs. Eliza Lucas Pinckney near Charleston, S. C. Other costumes include one worn by Mrs. David D. Porter at her wedding to Admiral Porter in 1839; the wedding gown of Julia Ward Howe, 1843; the wedding gown of Mrs. George Vaux, Civil War period; the wedding gown of Mrs. George Dewey, 1899; two gowns worn by Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, one at the Inaugural Ball in 1905 and the other at the Court of Edward VII in 1910; a gown worn by Mrs. Joseph P. Leiter in 1903; one worn by Mrs. John Hay, wife of the American Ambassador to Great Britain in 1897; one worn by Mrs. John W. Foster, wife of the American Ambassador to Russia in 1897; as well as many others of equal importance.

A temporary exhibition of material relating to the history of the United States flag was made in the rotunda and the west hall of the Arts and Industries Building. This included original flags, copies, and colored sketches. Through these three types of material the entire history of the flag was represented.

A study was made by Assistant Curator Charles Carey of the Japanese, Arabian, and Turkish swords in the collections, and a small but interesting case of these swords was installed in the northeast court. It shows several examples of the Wakizashi, a small supplementary arm used in fighting, as well as for ceremonial suicide, harikari or suppuku. The case also contains the Japanese "Katana," a Japanese fighting sword; the "Nimcha," an Arab saber, and the Turkish "Yataghan."

The facilities of the section of philately for exhibition purposes were greatly improved during the past year by the completion of a standard-size unit cabinet containing 148 frames for the installation of postage stamps and other philatelic materials. This cabinet completes the arrangement of six such cabinets at the west end of the west hall and affords valuable space both for exhibition and storage purposes.

INVESTIGATION AND RESEARCH

The division furnished basic information in connection with five radio broadcasts in "The World is Yours" series, as follows: Early American Fashions, New Year's Day 1790, Hard Money in Ancient Times, Opening of the Far Northwest, and One Hundred Years of Postage Stamps.

In the course of a study on the preservation and restoration of flags, the assistant curator visited the Quartermaster's Depot at Philadelphia, the State Capitols of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, the United States Military Academy at West Point, and the Confederate Museum and Battle Abbey at Richmond.

NUMBER OF SPECIMENS UNDER DIVISION

Art	4,893
Costumes	4,237
Domestic	10,844
Military	27,836
Narrative	2,259
Naval	2,728
Numismatic	48,095
Philatelic	407,208
Total	508,100

ACCESSIONS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1939–40

(Except when otherwise indicated, the specimens were presented, or were transferred, in accordance with law by Bureaus of the Government)

ABBOTT, CYRIL E., Searcy, Ark.: 2 insects (156496).

ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, Philadelphia, Pa.: 1 Bolivian blackbird (153098, exchange); 2 plants from Peru (153100, exchange); 745 plants, largely from United States (154740, exchange); 13 mollusks from Mexico (156276); (through James Bond) 1 rufous and gray tanager (153886, exchange); (through H. W. Fowler) 2 Thailand (Siamese) fishes, paratypes (154079, exchange).

ADAMS, LILIAN B. (See under Anna L. Dawes.)

AERO CLUB OF WASHINGTON, Washington, D. C.: (Through Capt. Corley P. McDarment) Model, 1/16 size, of the Frederick Fox glider, 1909, embodying one of the first applications of the 2-axial control stick (156778).

AGRICULTURE, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF:

Bureau of Animal Industry: Skeleton of Milking Shorthorn bull "Sunridge Clay King" (156259); (through Dr. W. H. Krull) 141 mollusks from Utah (153317); (through Dr. C. G. Potts) 1 bird, Guinea hybrid (156039).

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine: 111 isopods, 14 amphipods, 41 mollusks, 4 ostracods (152511, 152850, 153106, 153343, 153715, 153911, 154173, 154412, 154559, 155227, 155631, 155755, 155996, 156282, 156386, 156562); 8 vials of cladocerans and copepods (154775); 63,380 insects (155164, 156667); 35,000 insects (Homoptera), representing part of the E. D. Ball collection (155348); specimens, illustrations, and charts showing the occurrence and control of white pine blister rust in the United States (155618); 12 European corn-borer moths collected in Hamden, Conn. (155650); 2 bottom samples from Clear Lake, Calif. (155997); 1 type slide of new species of mite (156197); a colony of 3-banded Italian bees (156472, loan); (through Dr. F. C. Bishopp) 17 mollusks collected in Dallas, Tex. (156058); (through Clarence R. Quick) 2 plants from California (155335); (through Dr. K. A. Salman) 4 wasps, all paratypes (154865).

Forest Service: 4 plants from Western United States (153155); about 30,000 mites mounted on 3,000 slides, including 85 types, all prepared by the late Dr. A. P. Jacot (154404); 23 samples of important Philippine woods (155287); (through Doris W. Hayes) 3 plants from California (153737).

Bureau of Plant Industry: 200 grasses (152886); 29 plants from Mexico and Costa Rica (155457); 5 ferns from Mexico (155649); (through Dr. F. R. Fosberg) 2 cultivated plants (156526); (through Dr. F. J. Hermann) 10 cultivated plants from West Indies (156583); (through Dr. T. H. Kearney) 587 plants from Arizona (152977, 153186, 154311, 154380, 154435, 154755, 154793, 154904, 155202, 155443, 155737, 156689); (through B. Y. Morrison) 21 plants from Costa Rica (156393); (through R. H. Peebles) 11 plants from Arizona (154191, 154401, 155537); (through John A. Stevenson) 1 plant from China (152980); 5 plants from United States (153312, 154720).

Office of Experiment Stations, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico: 80 mollusks from Puerto Rico (154906).

AGUAYO, Dr. S. G., Habana, Cuba: 1 mollusk from near Habana (156364).

ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Auburn, Ala.: (Through Prof. R. O. Christenson) 1 mosquito larva (153555).

ALBERTO, Brother TOMAS, San Pedro (Antioquia), Colombia: 71 plants from Colombia (154381, 154722).

ALEXANDER, H. D. Washington, D. C.: Skull with some hair attached of 6-year-old child from Pachacamac, Peru (154025).

ALFARO, Dr. ANATASIO, San Jose, Costa Rica: 594 Lepidoptera (156119, 156622).

ALICATA, Dr. J. E., Honolulu, Hawaii: 15 mollusks from Hawaiian Islands (155704).

ALLAIRE, WOODWARD & Co., Peoria, Ill.: 3 drugs, aloin, blue-flag root, and broom tops (153981).

ALLARD, H. A., Washington, D. C.: 5,204 plants from Virginia and Northwestern United States (155739, 155877).

ALLEN, E. ROSS, Silver Springs, Fla.: 1 land planarian (153609).

ALLEN, PAUL, Balboa, Canal Zone: 6 plants from Panama (155732).

AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY Co., Wilmington, Del.: (Through A. H. Gawthrop) Half-model of the 3-masted schooner *Emelie E. Birdsall*, built at Wilmington, 1873–74 (154266).

AMERICAN COLOR PRINT SOCIETY, Camden, N. J.: 35 color prints for exhibition March 1–31, 1940 (155514, loan).

AMERICAN LEGION, *Loyal Service Post 37*, McAllen, Tex.: (Through O. K. Rumbel) 2 signed covers—First International Rocket Air Post Flight between the United States and Mexico; 2 sheets of 4 unused 50-cent rocket air-post stamps (153453).

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, New York, N. Y.: 21 meteorites from various localities (155811, exchange); (through Dr. John T. Nichols) 3 fishes from Hainan Island, China (155262, exchange); (through Dr. H. E. Vokes) 4 invertebrate fossils from the Chazyan of Valcour Island, N. Y. (155619).

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION, New York, N. Y.: (Through Moritz Wormser) 46 foreign coins struck 1918–1939 (153208, loan).

AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHIC PUBLISHING Co., Boston, Mass.: 104 pictorial prints for exhibition during February 1940 (155336, loan).

AMERICAN PLASTICS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.: 181 specimens illustrating the manufacture and applications of casein plastics (156580).

AMERICAN TRUST Co., Berkeley, Calif. (See under John N. Force.)

AMES, Dr. OAKES, Cambridge, Mass.: 1 orchid from Mexico (152981, exchange); 52 plants (154434, exchange); (through Dr. Louis O. Williams) 30 illustrations of plants (154826, exchange).

ANDERSON, Mrs. T. M., Chevy Chase, Md.: 30 crinoids and 18 corals from the Mississippian rocks of southern Kentucky (154285).

ANDREWS, Dr. J. S., San Juan, Puerto Rico: 12 mollusks from San Juan (155177).

ANDUZE, Dr. PABLO J., Caracas, Venezuela: 50 slides (42 species) of mosquito material (153314); (through David G. Hall) earthenware whistle from the vicinity of Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela (155534).

ANTHONIUS, Brother, Caracas, Venezuela: 39 Lepidoptera (150983).

APOLLINAIRE-MARIE, Brother, Bogotá, Colombia: 18 ferns from Colombia (151942); 10 plants from Colombia (155620).

ARANDA, Prof. Ing. MANUEL, Guanajuato, Guanajuato, Mexico: 1 crystallized stephanite from the Providencia mine, San Felipe, Guanajuato (154610).

ARIZONA, UNIVERSITY OF, *Botany Department*, Tucson, Ariz.: (Through Dr. Lyman Benson) 1 fern from Arizona (156664).

ARLINGTON CAMERA CLUB, Arlington, Va.: 237 pictorial photographs for exhibition during March 1940 (155763, loan).

ARLINGTON MILLS, Boston, Mass.: (Through Franklin W. Hobbs) 42 process specimens and 24 photographs mounted on a wooden panel to illustrate the manufacture of worsted fabric from raw wool (156619).

ARMAT, THOMAS, Washington, D. C.: 3 specimens of early motion-picture apparatus (156023).

ARMOUR LABORATORIES, ARMOUR & Co., Chicago, Ill.: 9 medicines from the Animal Kingdom (154796).

ARMSTRONG, Mrs. E. J., Yellow Springs, Ohio: An exhibition specimen of Devonian cephalopod from the *Nautilus* beds of the Hamilton group, Averys Creek, N. Y. (156051).

ARNOLD, Dr. GEORGE. (See under National Museum of Southern Rhodesia.)

ARTHUR, B. F., Winchester, Va.: Racing saddle tree used by Charles D. Farrar in training racing colts in Union County, S. C., about 1880 (154635).

ARTHUR, Col. ROBERT. (See under Mrs. K. C. Bonney.)

ASCHEMEIER, C. R., Washington, D. C.: 6 pairs of otoliths from Maryland (155025).

ASH, Lt. Col. J. E. (See under War Department, Army Medical Museum.)

ASOCIACION AGRICOLA DE NICARAGUA, Managua, Nicaragua: (Through René-Paul Roba) 1 plant from Nicaragua (154451).

ASSOCIATED TELEPHONE CAMERA CLUBS, New York, N. Y.: 66 pictorial prints for exhibition during March 1940 (155515, loan).

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL MUSEUM, Melbourne, Australia: 343 ants (145 species, 120 new to collection, and 26 cotypes or paratypes) (148305, exchange).

BABITCH, A. M.: (See under General Motors Corporation.)

BABIY, Dr. P. P., Ithaca, N. Y.: 5 bees (4 species) (152879, exchange). (See also under Cornell University.)

BAGROWSKI, BENEDICT P., Lawrence, Kans.: 4 specimens of millerite from Estabrook Park, Milwaukee, Wis. (156106, exchange): 1 each of the minerals apatite, celestite, microcline, and barite (156517, exchange).

BAILEY HORTORIUM, Ithaca, N. Y.: 9 plants from Hispaniola (155612, exchange).

BAKER, Dr. HORACE B., Philadelphia, Pa.: 254 lots, 918 land shells from United States and Jamaica (153624).

BALDWIN, Estate of Mrs. ISOBEL C., Washington, D. C.: (Through Mrs. F. C. Ryder) Earthenware and basketry collected in the Southwest more than 35 years ago, including examples of Apache, Pima, Pueblo, and northern California tribes of Indians (156617).

BALDWIN, W. P., Awendaw, S. C.: 1 sea-turtle skull from Bulls Island, S. C. (156010).

BALES, Dr. B. R., Circleville, Ohio: 13 mollusks from Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico (152974); paratype of mollusk from near Puerto Marquez, Guerrero (153721); 3 paratypes of mollusks (156190).

BALL, Dr. CARLETON R., Washington, D. C.: Plant from Alaska (155536); 16 plants from Western United States (156044).

BALLS, EDWARD K., Washington, D. C.: 2,500 plants from Mexico and South America (156099).

BARBER, HERBERT S., Washington, D. C.: Plant from Great Falls, Va., (154027).

BARBOUR, Dr. THOMAS. (See under Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology.)

BARCLAY, WILHELMINA R., Washington, D. C.: An autoharp manufactured by C. F. Zimmerman, Dolgeville, N. Y., bearing patents up to July 10, 1894 (154945).

BARNES, CLAYTON, Washington, D. C.: 1 rose-breasted grosbeak (153977).

BARNES, R. M., Lacon, Ill.: 1 insect (152340).

BARNÉS, Prof. VENTURA, Jr., Caracas, Venezuela: 1 Puerto Rican short-eared owl (154053).

BARNES, Dr. VIRGIL E., Austin, Tex.: 1 block of Cambrian limestone from Texas (156730).

BARTLETT, Capt. ROBERT A., New York, N. Y.: Collection of 595 marine invertebrates from southeast Greenland taken in the summer of 1939; also 6 insects, 45 fishes, 159 echinoderms, 350 mollusks, 230 plants, and diatoms (152725).

BARTLEY, FLOYD, Circleville, Ohio: 2 grasses from Ohio (156494).

BARTOS, WILLIAM A., U. S. S. *Potomac:* 3 fishes from small island off west coast of Panama, outside Panama Bay (155884).

BARTSCH, Dr. PAUL, Washington, D. C.: 1 woodchuck from Chambersburg, Pa. (153051); collection of 1,000 crustaceans, 181 insects, 1,000 mollusks, 15 fishes, 16 batrachians and reptiles, and 4 mammals from Washoe County and Pyramid Lake, Nev. (153585); 1 hermit thrush (156200); 2 tufted titmice (156347). (See also under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

BARWICK, Prof. ARTHUR R., Washington, D. C.: 7 lumbar and 1 caudal vertebrae in series of a fossil porpoise from the Miocene of Nomini Cliffs, Stratford, Va. (153989); 2 vertebral centra of a shark (155621).

BASS BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, Englewood, Fla.: (Through Stewart Springer) 64 vials of parasitic copepods, 1 vial of isopods, 1 vial of crabs, and 1 vial of plankton from stomach of a devilfish (155196).

BASSLER, Dr. R. S., Washington, D. C.: Collection of Recent Bryozoa from the New Hampshire coast (153808).

BAYER, TED, Riviera, Fla.: 4 mollusks from Peanut Island, north shore of Lake Worth, Fla. (153638).

BEAL, Dr. J. H., Cocoa, Fla.: 8 mollusks (155623).

BEALL, PHOEBE J., Washington, D. C.: Plant from District of Columbia (153887).

BEAMER, Prof. R. H. (See under University of Kansas.)

BEAN, BARTON A., Chevy Chase, Md.: 2 fishes (153960); 6 pairs of otoliths from various localities (155024).

BEATTY, HARRY A., Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands: 260 mollusks from St. Croix (150379); 69 roaches from Virgin Islands (154298); small collection of miscellaneous insects (155371); tibia of mongoose, left metacarpals 3 and 4 of man, 10 bone fragments of hutia, jaw fragment of dog, 2 bird bones (155676).

BEAVER, Prof. PAUL C., Appleton, Wis.: 3 lots of parasitic worms (2 lots of which are paratypes) (152975).

BECKER, WILLIAM B., Amherst, Mass.: 2 isopods from Amherst (152259).

BECKNER, M. L., Washington, D. C.: 1 bald eagle (156346).

BEDFORD, R., Kyancutta, South Australia: 2 rough skeletons of birds from Australia (141735).

BEEBE, Dr. WILLIAM, New York, N. Y.: 2 mollusks dredged from 40 fathoms east of Cedros Island, Lower California (156655).

BEHRE, Prof. E. H., University, La.: 5 ascidians and holothurians from Louisiana (155386). (See also under Louisiana State University.)

BELANSKE, WILLIAM E. (See under Vanderbilt Marine Museum.)

BELL, Dr. W. C., Rolla, Mo.: 1 Silurian blastoid from Missouri (154691, exchange).

BELLAMY, RAYMOND W., Cheverly, Md.: 1 scarlet tanager (156155).

BENEDICT, JAMES E., Washington, D. C. Plant from Washington, D. C. (154054).

BENESH, BERNARD, North Chicago, Ill.: 4 beetles (151376).

BENET, LAURENCE V., Washington, D. C.: A 7-piece porcelain buffet service made at the Royal Factory in Copenhagen and bearing the mark of three parallel wavy lines in blue, signifying the Sound and the Great and Little Belts (153860).

BENN, JAMES H., Washington, D. C. (See under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

BENSON, Dr. LYMAN. (See under University of Arizona.)

BENSON, Dr. SETH B., Berkeley, Calif: Skin and skull of a bat from Alamos, Sonora, Mexico (153281, exchange).

BEQUAERT, Dr. JOSEPH, Boston, Mass.: 23 flies (15 species, 1 species represented by 2 paratypes) (153369, exchange); 5 wasps (3 species, 1 a paratype) (154276, exchange); 2 flies (paratypes) (155065).

BERG, CLIFFORD O., Ann Arbor, Mich.: Small collection of flies (adults, larvae, and pupae of a new species) (156502).

BERRY, Dr. CHARLES T., Baltimore, Md.: Type specimens of a Cretaceous ganoid fish, and starfish (156308).

BERRY, DEAN F., Orlando, Fla.: (Through J. F. G. Clarke) 61 insects (156668).

BERRY, Prof. E. W., Baltimore, Md.: 29 Cretaceous and Eocene plants from Canada, Wyoming, and Minnesota (154795).

BERRY, Prof. WILLARD, Durham, N. C.: 17 echinoderms from Myrtle Beach, S. C. (153779, exchange).

BERTHIAUME, Dr. SHERIDAN A., Ithaca, N. Y.: (Through Lloyd G. Henbest) 10 slides containing plesiotypes of Foraminifera from the Eocene of Washington, Oregon, and California (155682).

BERTHIER, GASTÓN V., Caracas, Venezuela: 100 miscellaneous insects from Venezuela (151685): 1 starfish, 7 specimens of *Peripatus* (3 species) (155124).

BETSCH, CHRIS, Russian Mission, Alaska: 2 female skeletons from Russian Mission; also a few cultural objects of bone and metal found with one of the skeletons (154960).

BIRDSEYE, Col. C. H. (See under Paul E. Plant.)

BIRKHOLZ, CLIFFORD, Battle Creek, Mich.: 1 insect (154682).

BISHOP MUSEUM, BERNICE P., Honolulu, Hawaii: (Through E. H. Bryan, Jr.) 3 mollusks from Guam (153133), 58 fishes including 15 paratypes (153481, exchange); (through R. L. Usinger) 72 bugs (51 species or varieties, 28 of which are represented by 38 paratypes and 1 holotype) (156511); (through Elwood C. Zimmerman) 184 weevils (59 species, 27 species being represented by paratypes or cotypes) (153028, exchange), 259 weevils (70 species, 234 specimens being paratypes) (154361, exchange).

BISHOPP, Dr. F. C.: (See under U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.)

BLACKISTON, A. H., Los Angeles, Calif.: Fragmentary child's skeleton painted red, from San Jose del Cabo, Lower California (155083).

BLAKE, Dr. S. F., Washington, D. C.: 1 dental plate of a fish from the Miocene Calvert formation, of Plumpoint, Md. (153516).

BLEIFUS, CARL J., Hollister, Calif.: 75 invertebrate and vertebrate fossils from the Tamisoma beds of the Tertiary from Sweetwater Canyon, Monterey County, Calif. (153918).

BLUM, JOHN E., Piedmont, Calif.: 2 paratypes of Coleoptera (153304); 159 beetles (154597, 156054).

BOLTON, LEONE V., Washington, D. C.: 1 canary, Hartz Mountain roller (153978).

BOLTWOOD, W. C. (See under Estate of Georgianna Ring Green.)

BOND, JAMES. (See under Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.)

BOND, Mrs. PAUL S., Washington, D. C.: Soapstone carving of a Chinese sage, originally placed in a temple and collected at Tientsin, China, during Boxer Rebellion, and copy of a ballad entitled "The Filipino Hombre" dating from early days of the American Army of Occupation (156049).

BONNEY, Mrs. KENNETH C.: (Through Col. Robert Arthur) part of the

breech mechanism of a German Parabellum machine gun, model of 1913, from the first German airplane shot down in France by American antiaircraft artillery, during the World War (154896).

BORSMEIER, Dr. THOMAZ, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: 77 ants (45 species, about a third of which are new to the collection) (153592, exchange).

BOSCO, Dr. ROBERTO, Foglizzo, Turin, Italy: 59 ferns collected in Ecuador by Father Crespi (154236, exchange).

BOSWELL, Mrs. ELIZABETH L., Titusville, Fla.: 2 daguerreotypes, 1 ambrotype; portraits of Elizabeth and Bruno Lamoureux, taken about 1857 (153333).

BOURGEOIS, MARIE E., Mixcoac, D. F., Mexico: 122 mollusks, 3 of a new species, from Mexico (143601, 146772, 153723).

BOURGUIN, FERD., Buenos Aires, Argentina: Small collection of Lepidoptera (154823).

BOWER, WARD T. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Fisheries.)

BOX, HAROLD E., Essex, England: 2 plants from Antigua (152890, 154310).

BOYD, Mrs. GEORGE W., Washington, D. C.: Small vertical Otto gas engine, about 1893 (156547).

BOYD, Mrs. ROBERT. (See under Mrs. L. L. Flagg.)

BOYDEN, Prof. ALAN A., New Brunswick, N. J.: 19 Crustacea from Tortugas, Fla. (152839).

BRACELIN, Mrs. H. P., Berkeley, Calif.: 4 plants from Mexico (154748).

BRADBURY, F. D., Andagoya, El Choco, Colombia: 4 plants from Colombia (154228).

BRADLEY, W. W., San Francisco, Calif.: 1 slice of Chilcat, Alaska, meteorite (12 pounds, 8 ounces) and 1 slice of Ivanpah (San Bernardino), Calif., meteorite (5 pounds 14 ounces) (154339, exchange).

BRADSHAW, JOHN. (See under V. K. Mariger.)

BRADY, MAURICE K., Washington, D. C.: 5 phyllopods from Plummers Island, Md. (152836).

BRAUN, E. LUCY, Cincinnati, Ohio: 4 plants from Kentucky (155487).

BRAY, ROBERT, Arlington, Va.: 114 amphipods, 12 isopods, 20 ostracods, 36 copepods, milliped, insect, and 35 fresh-water mollusks from Maryland and Virginia, including 2 specimens from a cave in the vicinity of Waynesboro, Va. (154780, 155757, 155845). (See also under H. J. Cole.)

BRAY, ROBERT, H. J. COLE, JAMES FOWLER, and Dr. J. P. E. MORRISON, Washington, D. C.: About 250 mollusks, 3 bats, 2 fishes, and small lots of insects, millipeds, and Crustacea from the vicinity of Waynesboro, Pa., including collections from Needy's Cave (156169).

BRELAND, Dr. OSMOND P., Austin, Tex.: 16 paratypes of chalcid-flies (154192).

BRENNER PHOTOGRAPH CO., Washington, D. C.: 1 Bausch and Lomb lens and diaphragm shutter (shutter patented January 1891) and L. H. Laverne, Paris, lens No. 6 (an old portrait lens) (153092); 1 Eastman No. A Autographic Rangefinder Kodak (153366); 1 Gundlach lens and shutter, 1894 (155816); 1 No. 2 Eastman Kodak (156789, loan).

BRIDGE, Dr. JOSIAH, and Dr. G. ARTHUR COOPER, Washington, D. C.: 166 mollusks from Virginia, Tennessee, and Alabama (152989). (See also under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

BRIGHAM, F. L., Washington, D. C.: A large basketry hat from Puerto Rico (153864).

BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY, Provo, Utah: (Through Dr. Vasco M. Tanner) 18 weevils (4 species) (153780, exchange).

BRISCOE, Prof. M. S., Harpers Ferry, W. Va.: 3 land shells and 8 bats from West Virginia (154438).

BRITISH GOVERNMENT:

British Museum (Natural History), London, England: 12 mosquitoes (153056); 8 Hymenoptera (2 species) (155084, exchange); (through Horace Donisthorpe) 1 Hymenoptera (153309, exchange); (through S. Maulik) 14 beetle larvae collected in southern India (153150, exchange); (through Dr. G. E. J. Nixon) 4 Hymenoptera, 2 of which are paratypes (152955, exchange); (through J. R. Norman) 27 fishes (22 species), 6 of which are paratypes, collected by the John Murray Expedition, Arabian Sea and Zanzibar area (148481, exchange); (through Dr. B. P. Uvarov) 4 insects (155824, exchange).

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Surrey, England: 19 plants from Queensland, Australia (153497, exchange).

BROADDUS, Mrs. FLORENCE, Diomede, Alaska: 1 sponge, 4 ascidians, 1 shrimp, 1 amphipod, and 1 echinoderm (152847).

BROADDUS, JOHN P., Diomede, Alaska: Ivory objects from Little Diomede

Island, Bering Strait, Alaska (153778).

BROOKS, Mrs. STANLEY, Heirs of: (Through Mrs. C. Forbes Ridland, Olive M. Jones, and Mrs. Russel Ray) Silver tray made from silver found at Tientsin, China, in 1900 by Lt. Col. Austin Coolidge (154207).

BROOKS, Dr. STANLEY T., Pittsburgh, Pa.: 23 mollusks (147326), 15 amphipods (152663). (See also under Carnegie Museum and Dr. V. D. Vladykov.)

BROOKS, Mrs. W. A.: Chantilly lace shawl (152985).

BROOM, Prof. ROBERT, Pretoria, South Africa: Tooth casts from types of prehistoric man (154827).

BROWER, Dr. A. E., Bar Harbor, Maine: 39 Lepidoptera (3 genera and species), all type material (156327).

BROWN, OLIVER, Laurel, Md.: 1 Cooper's hawk and 1 red-shouldered hawk (154193).

BROWN, RICHARD A. C., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada: 12 brachiopods from the high Ordovician rocks of Manitoba (154757).

BROWN, WILLIAM, Laurel, Md.: 3 sharp-shinned hawks (153368).

BROWN, W. J. (See under Canadian Government, Department of Agriculture, Entomological Branch.)

BROWN UNIVERSITY, Providence, R. I.: (Through Prof. Paul B. Sawin) American bison skeleton collected by the Russian Grand Duke Alexis near North Platte, Nebr., within a few days of January 12, 1872 (153947).

BROWNING, LESTER, Laurel, Md.: 1 horned grebe from Maryland (154549).

BRUMBAUGH, GRACE A., Baltimore, Md.: Bleached cotton Marseilles quilt or counterpane of double-weave structure, having an embossed pattern combining birds, flowers, and feather circles on a simulated hand-quilted ground, woven on a power loom with Jacquard attachment, and owned by the donor's mother, Alice Martin Brumbaugh, of Maryland (156126).

BRUNER, S. C., Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba: 8 bugs (type allotype, and 6 paratypes of a new genus and species) (156623).

BRYAN, E. H., Jr. (See under Bernice P. Bishop Museum.)

BRYANT, GEORGE E., Washington, D. C.: Cast of the teeth of President Theodore Roosevelt made by the late Commander Emory Addison Bryant, February 4, 1909 (155263).

BRYANT, Dr. H. C. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service.)

BUCHER, W. F., Washington, D. C.: Plant from Washington, D. C. (135825).

BUCHHOLZ, Prof. JOHN T. (See under University of Illinois.)

BUGBEE, R. E., Hays, Kans.: 4 Hymenoptera (156402).

BULLARD, Prof. FRED M., Austin, Tex.: 1 slice of the Bartlett, Bell County, Tex., meteorite (682 grams) (156453, exchange).

BULLOCK, D. S., Angol, Chile: 34 bird skins, 475 insects, and 23 mollusks from Chile (153583, exchange).

BUNKER, Col. PAUL D., Los Angeles, Calif.: 64 fresh-water shells from Upper Klamath Lake, Oreg. (154979).

BURBANK, E. A., San Francisco, Calif.: 1 halftone reproduction of Abraham Lincoln, by E. A. Burbank, 1939 (153166).

BURCH, TOM, Redondo Beach, Calif.: 1 mollusk from Redondo Beach (154093).

BURDICK, S. E., Murfreesboro, N. C.: 1 shrimp (153803); 1,029 mollusks (156165).

BURNET, ISABELLA N., Charlottesville, Va.: Cultivated plant from Virginia (153229).

BURT, Prof. CHARLES E., Winfield, Kans.: 1,122 mollusks and 1 small vial of miscellaneous insects collected in sweepings from wheat 5 miles northeast of Winfield (152853); 1 box turtle from 5 miles northeast of Marfa, Tex. (153164); 5 mollusks from Lower Matacumbe Key, Fla. (153698); 1 giant leech (154252).

BURT, R. M., Miami, Fla.: 1 beetle (153450).

BUSCK, AUGUST, Washington, D. C.: 35 mosquitoes collected by donor in Trinidad and St. Domingo (154032); apothecary's mortar and pestle of granite, of European origin, collected by donor in 1911 in small San Blas Indian village south of Canal Zone, Panama (154739).

BUTLER, C. P., Swartout, Calif.: 1 lot of iron sulphates and associated minerals from Chile (154736).

BYRD, Dr. ELON E., Athens, Ga.: 6 parasitic worms (types and paratypes) (154384); 4 slides (2 types and 2 paratypes) of trematode parasites (154445).

CAHALANE, VICTOR H. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service.)

CALDERÓN, Dr. S., San Salvador, El Salvador: 8 shrimps (151841); 2 insects and 2 mollusks from El Salvador (154111).

CALES, A. P., St. Petersburg, Fla.: 104 fossil mollusks, 41 species (154129).

CALIFORNIA, UNIVERSITY OF, Los Angeles, Calif.: Plant from Uruguay (153525, exchange); 133 plants (153548, exchange).

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, San Francisco, Calif.: 3 plants from Arizona (154313, exchange); 125 plants, mostly from California (156324, exchange); (through E. P. Van Duzee) 6 bugs collected in California (155362), 46 leafhoppers (9 species, 2 of which are represented by 15 paratypes) (153890, exchange).

CAMERA CLUB, New York, N. Y.: 47 pictorial photographs exhibited during December 1939 (154716, loan).

CAMPBELL, Mrs. CORA M. T., Elgin, Ill.: 2 Crookes' tubes from an early X-ray machine used in Michigan by Dr. Peter M. Campbell (151469).

CAMPBELL, GUY, New Albany, Ind.: 2 complete branching corals, from the Devonian rocks at the Falls of the Ohio (154519); 240 Devonian and Mississippian invertebrate fossils from Indiana (154676, 156732).

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT, Ottawa, Canada:

Department of Agriculture, Entomological Branch: 6 Hymenoptera (6 species), including 4 paratypes (153812, exchange); (through W. J. Brown) 3 beetles (149764), 388 beetles (154718, exchange), 5 weevils (154756, exchange); (through Dr. J. H. McDunnough) 6 paratypes of 4 species of Lepidoptera (153579); 11 moths (152995, 154943, 155768, 155832); 17 Lepidoptera (5 species, 3 of which are represented by 8 paratypes) (154471, exchange); (through G. Stuart Walley) 2 insects (154426, exchange).

Department of Agriculture, Division of Botany and Plant Pathology: (Through Dr. Harold A. Senn) 426 plants from Canada (156793, exchange).

Fisheries Research Board: (Through Dr. A. W. H. Needler) 13 mollusks from Canada (153078).

National Museum: Potsherds, bone and stone implements, and fragments of clay pipes from shell heaps at Sidey-Mackay, Ontario, Canada, and Merigomish Harbour, Nova Scotia (153077); 438 plants from the Lake Superior region, Ontario (156509, exchange).

CANAL-FEIJÓO, Dr. BERNARDO, Santiago, Argentina: Collection of potsherds and casts of spindlewhorls and figurines from various sites in the State of Santiago del Estero (156676).

CANFIELD FUND, Smithsonian Institution: 1 aquamarine crystal from Brazil (153956). (See also under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum, Dr. W. F. Foshag).

CANTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Canton, Ohio: Oak gavel made of wood from the home of President William McKinley, Canton (153440).

CAPPS, Mrs. S. R., Washington, D. C.: 7 plants from Idaho (155562).

CARDENAS, Dr. MARTIN, Cochabamba, Bolivia: 68 plants from Bolivia (152816); 6 beetles from Bolivia (155284).

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON, Washington, D. C.: (Through Dr. David D. Keck, Stanford University, Calif.) 54 plants from Western United States (155246); (through Dr. J. C. Merriam) type of jellyfish from the pre-Cambrian of the Grand Canyon (156585).

CARNEGIE MUSEUM, Pittsburgh, Pa.: 1 fish, 10 starfishes, and 36 crustaceans, collected on Mellon Expedition (152710); 66 Newfoundland plants (154958, exchange); (through Dr. Stanley T. Brooks) 5 fishes collected by Dr. A. C. Twomey at Tukarak Island of the Belcher Group, Hudson Bay, during summer of 1938 (154973); (through M. Graham Netting) 1 salamander (154422).

CARPENTER, D. S., Middletown Springs, Vt.: Orchid from Florida (155223).

CARRIKER, M. A., Jr., Beechwood, N. J.: 927 bird skins, 2 mammal skins, 1 insect, and several mollusks collected in Veracruz, Mexico (15663, collected for the Museum).

CARTWRIGHT, O. L., Clemson, S. C.: 21 beetles (11 species), 10 of them types (153058).

CARTY, ALTON B., Washington, D. C.: 1 "Tenaplate" electro (mounted) after a halftone, 1 "Tenaplate" mold from which above electro was made, 1 proof from the above electro, 1 proof from the original halftone (153861).

CASEY, Mrs. LAURA WELSH, Washington, D. C.: Teaspoons and salt spoons of the 19th century, also head rest or pillow presented to Col. T. L. Casey by a Zulu chief while he was a member of the Transit of Venus Expedition of 1882 (155299).

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA, Washington, D. C.: 131 plants, mostly from British Honduras, and 10 photographs of *Cyperus* types (154666, exchange); 32 plants from Saskatchewan (156240, exchange).

CATT, Mrs. CARRIE CHAPMAN. (See under National American Woman Suffrage Association.)

CAUSEY, Dr. O. R., Baltimore, Md.: 41 flies (23 species), many being types (153010).

CHACE, Dr. FENNER A., Jr., Cambridge, Mass.: 15 plus amphipods (153772). (See also under Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology.)

CHAMBERLAIN, Prof. CHARLES J., Chicago, Ill.: 19 ferns from New Zealand (155057).

CHAMBERLAIN, Col. CLARENCE. (See under Ruth R. Nichols.)

CHAMBERLAIN FUND, FRANCES LEA, Smithsonian Institution: 1 andalusite crystal from Brazil (153955); 341 mollusks (154070, 155651); 1 royal amber quartz from Mount Apatite, Auburn, Maine (154430); jade from Burma (155611); 92 mollusks (156792).

CHAMPLAIN, A. B. (See under Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.)

CHANDLER, ELIZABETH, Ann Arbor, Mich.: 10 slides of helminths (155794).

CHARLES UNIVERSITY, Prague, Czechoslovakia: (Through Dr. Vladimir Krajina) Fragmentary specimen of fern (154572, exchange).

CHARLESTON, S. C., CITY OF: (Through Alfred H. von Kolnitz) Obstruction torpedo used in defense of Charleston Harbor, 1863–65 (152693).

CHARLESTON MUSEUM, Charleston, S. C.: (Through Emma B. Richardson) 23 mollusks from Sullivans Island, Charleston Harbor (153218, 154799); 10 mollusks from off coast of North and South Carolina (154073); 10 marine shells from South Carolina (154271).

CHASE, Mrs. AGNES, Washington, D. C.: 8 grasses from Australia (154051); 99 grasses (155329). (See also under Mrs. M. S. Clemens, Dr. Elzada U. Clover, and Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

CHASE, Mrs. FLORENCE MEIER, Washington, D. C.: About 200 plants from Spain (153684).

CHASE, VIRGINIUS H., Peoria Heights, Ill.: 167 plants from Mexico (154210).

CHASE NATIONAL BANK. (See under A. Eugene Michel.)

CHEATUM, E. L., Delmar, N. Y.: 9 freshwater amphipods (153602).

CHERMOCK, RALPH, Pittsburgh, Pa.: 16 Lepidoptera (7 species or varieties) (154464).

CHRISTENSEN, Dr. CARL, Copenhagen, Denmark: Fern from Hawaiian Islands (154846).

CHRISTENSON, Prof. R. O.: (See under Alabama Polytechnic Institute).

CHRISTY, ARZIE L., Fairmont, W. Va.: 1 fish, said to be from Buffalo Creek at Fairmont, W. Va. (155577).

CHURCHILL, C. R., New Orleans, La.: Sangamo type-D, direct-current, watthour meter (156531).

CLARK, AUSTIN H., Washington, D. C.: 10 land shells from Limeton, Va. (154071); 1 snapping turtle from Monterey, Highland County, Va. (154292); 1 mollusk from the Dismal Swamp, near Suffolk, Nansemond County, Va. (156366); 20 land snails from Limeton, Va. (156578).

CLARKE, EUGENE C., Chambersburg, Pa.: 27 cross sections of shells (152866).

CLARKE, J. F. G., Washington, D. C.: 1 rice rat from South River, Md. (154140). (See also under Dean F. Berry, Dr. John A. Comstock, and W. Harry Lange.)

CLARKE, J. F. G., and A. B. GURNEY, Washington, D. C.: 4 mollusks from Chesterfield, Md. (153401).

CLARKE-MACINTYRE, WILLIAM, Banos, Tungurahua, Ecuador: Plant from Ecuador (153253).

CLAUSEN, Dr. ROBERT T., Ithaca, N. Y.: 24 plants from Eastern United States (154110, exchange).

CLAUSS, EUGENE A., Providence, R. I.: 1 copy of "The Providence Athenaeum," privately printed December 1939 for Mr. Clauss by the Akerman-Standard Co., of Providence (154947).

CLEMENS, Mrs. M. S., Lae, Morobe, New Guinea: Fern from New Guinea (153637); (through Mrs. Agnes Chase) 3 grasses from New Guinea (153888).

CLEMENT, Brother, Santiago, Cuba: 50 Lepidoptera (153209).

CLEMENTS, C. J., Silver Spring, Md.: Ignition generator marked "Motsinger Auto-Sparker" (155876).

CLENCH, WILLIAM J. (See under Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology.)

CLEVELAND, GERTRUDE O. S., Quinebaug, Conn.: Chantilly, hand-made, black, thread-lace shawl, formerly belonging to Eliza Poor Stevens, grandmother of the donor (153641).

CLOKEY, Dr. IRA W., South Pasadena, Calif.: 395 plants from Nevada (153927, 155538).

CLOUD, PRESTON E. (See under Mrs. Max Desmarest.)

CLOVER, Dr. ELZADA U., Ann Arbor, Mich.: (Through Mrs. Agnes Chase) 29 grasses from Southwestern United States (155272); 7 ferns from Arizona (155425); (through Dr. T. H. Kearney) 22 plants from Arizona (155445).

COCHRAN, Dr. DORIS M., Washington, D. C. (See under Mary Horsey.)

COCKERELL, Prof. T. D. A., Boulder, Colo.: 65 miscellaneous insects (33 named species), including 2 types and 11 paratypes and 32 specimens unidentified (154333, exchange); 78 bees and flies (39 species of bees), of which 9 are cotypes and 8 holotypes (155062); 332 bees, much type material (155447, 155680, 156024, 156238, 156457).

COKER, Prof. R. E., Chapel Hill, N. C.: 4 slides of a new subspecies of copepod from North Carolina (155883). (See also under University of North Carolina, Department of Zoology.)

COLE, Dr. A. C., Jr., Knoxville, Tenn.: 25 ants (4 species of *Formica*) (156326).

COLE, H. J., Bethesda, Md.: Collection of reptiles, amphibians, and fishes from Vermont (154725). (See also under Robert Bray.)

COLE, H. J., Bethesda, Md., and ROBERT BRAY, Arlington, Va.: 7 fishes (155850).

COLE, Prof. LEON J., Madison, Wis.: 150 plus specimens, 62 slides, of pycnogonids; library and notes on pycnogonids, representing Dr. Cole's personal collection and the work he has done on it for many years (153226).

COLLIVER, F. S., Melbourne, Victoria: Collection of Ordovician graptolites and Tertiary brachiopods, echinoderms, and bryozoans from Australia (152615, exchange); a comprehensive collection of Bryozoa and other invertebrate fossils from the Tertiary deposits near Nelson, Victoria (154108, exchange).

COLLOM, Mrs. ROSE E., Payson, Ariz.: 83 plants from the Grand Canyon (153318, 154726, 155194).

COLORADO COLLEGE, Colorado Springs, Colo.: 73 ferns from Ecuador (154885); (through Prof. C. William T. Penland) 238 plants from Ecuador (155167, exchange).

COLVIN, RALPH, Liberal, Kans.: (Through Morton Macartney) Arrowheads, drill, and blade fragments found near Liberal (156575).

COMMERCE, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF: *Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:* 10 samples of woods grown in the Andaman Islands (155239); 15 samples of Hawaiian woods, of which 1 is monkey pod, 5 are straight koa, 7 are curly koa, and 2 are ohia (155490); 16 samples of timbers indigenous to Western Australia (155812).

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION, Terre Haute, Ind.: 32 chemical compounds (156045).

COMSTOCK, Dr. JOHN A., Jr., Los Angeles, Calif.: (Through J. F. G. Clarke) 9 Lepidoptera (155535).

CONDRA, Dr. G. E., Lincoln, Nebr.: Collection of Pennsylvanian Bryozoa from Oklahoma and Nebraska (155517).

CONVERSE COLLEGE, Spartanburg, S. C.: (Through Elizabeth A. Williams) 2 grasses (153004).

COOK, FANNYE A. (See under Federal Works Agency, Plant and Animal Survey Project, Jackson, Miss.)

COOKE, Dr. C. WYTHE, Washington, D. C.: 171 mollusks from Florida (152993, 156189); 2,000 fresh-water snails and their eggs, collected from Lithia Sulphur Spring, Fla. (155828).

COOKE, WILLIAM B., Foster, Ohio: 5 ferns from California (154218).

COOLEY, Dr. R. A. (See under U. S. Treasury Department, Public Health Service.)

COOLIDGE, H. J., Jr. (See under Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology.)

COONFIELD, Prof. B. R., Tortugas, Fla.: About 10 marine annelids (153046).

COOPER, Dr. G. ARTHUR. (See under Dr. Josiah Bridge and Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

COOPER, Dr. KENNETH, Princeton, N. J.: 321 pinned beetles and 1,136 miscellaneous insects (12 vials) collected in United States and Canada (153089); 261 beetles (153758).

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, Ithaca, N. Y.: (Through Dr. P. P. Babiy) 1 insect, new to the collection (152893, exchange).

CORNING GLASS WORKS, Corning, N. Y.: 2 pieces of cast crystal glass to be added to the collection of Steuben glass (154090).

CORRELL, Dr. D. S., Cambridge, Mass.: 108 orchids (153513); 38 ferns from Louisiana (153913).

CORY, V. L. (See under Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.)

COTTAM, Dr. CLARENCE, Washington, D. C.: 11 mollusks from Medicine Lake, Mont. (154269). (See also under U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Biological Survey.)

COTTON-TEXTILE INSTITUTE, INC., New York City: 56 cotton fabrics produced by American manufacturers, 28 for the fall and winter of 1939 and 28 for the spring and summer of 1940 (153894, 155874).

COUCH, Prof. J. N. (See under University of North Carolina.)

COURTNEY, THOMAS A. (See under Dr. Eleanor M. Slater.)

CRAIG, DAVID R., Washington, D. C.: 59 pictorial prints by David and Eleanor Craig for special exhibition during September 1939 (153663, loan).

CRAMER, W. S., Auburn, Pa.: 120 Paleozoic invertebrate fossils from eastern Pennsylvania (154899, exchange).

CRANDALL, ERNEST L., Takoma Park, D. C.: Fern from Maryland (154135).

CREASER, Dr. E. P., Atlanta, Ga.: 15 amphipods, 6 isopods, 20 shrimps (153577); 25 phyllopods, representing types of a new species (156481).

CRIST, WILLIAM E., Jr., Washington, D. C.: Insignia of the 11th U. S. Infantry (155836).

CROCKETT, Dr. R. L., Oneida, N. Y.: 39 plants from Yucatan and 1 marine invertebrate (152539).

CROPLEY, RALPH E. (See under Franklin D. Roosevelt and Holland-American Line.)

CRUMB, S. E., Puyallup, Wash.: 175 moths (153893, 154640).

CUATRECASAS, Dr. JOSÉ, Bogotá, Colombia: 1,677 plants from Colombia (151154, exchange).

CUCKLER, ASHTON C., Minneapolis, Minn.: 2 cotypes of a nematode (153876).

CULVERWELL, TOM, Washington, D. C.: 29 big-eared bats from Schoolhouse Cave, near Petersburg, W. Va., collected by Tom Culverwell, Paul Bradt, Donald Hubbard, Sam Moore, Leo Scott, and Dr. Stimson (156670).

CURRIE, ROLLA P., Washington, D. C.: 51 land mollusks, 11 Crustacea, and 8 worms, all from Hawaiian Islands (154460).

CURRIER, MAY E., Takoma Park, D. C.: Canteen and an album containing 22 photographs of soldiers of the Civil War period (153833).

CURTIS, L. B. (See under W. L. Marion.)

CUSTER, L. LUZERNE, Dayton, Ohio: A Custer statoscope invented by the donor in 1909 (used when ballooning to measure changes in altitude) and original printings of the 3 "Jim Crow" editions of the "Dayton Journal," which were printed on and distributed from the balloon *Chicago* while over Indiana, June 29, 1909; the donor was one of the crew of 7 (154264).

CUTLER, HUGH C., Milwaukee, Wis.: 300 plants from United States (154886).

DAILEY, AUDD, Holdenville, Okla.: 4 lots of Pennsylvanian fossils from Oklahoma (154234).

DALENCOUR, L., Jacmel, Haiti: 1 black-capped petrel (153574).

DAMMERS, Comdr. C. M., Riverside, Calif.: Collection of alcoholic material (eggs, larvae, and pupae of insects) and 12 sawflies (153863).

DAMPIER, Mrs. H. G., Washington, D. C.: Tobacco pouch and knife case collected at Fort Sully in 1876, of Siouan origin (154737); a catlinite stone pipe of Siouan origin collected at Fort Sully, S. Dak., in 1876 (156626)

DANIEL, Brother, Medellín, Colombia: Small collection of miscellaneous insects (152018); 142 plants from Colombia (153433, 154942).

DANIEL, Dr. FRANK A. (See under Georgia Mineral Society.)

DARLINGTON, Dr. E. P., Philadelphia, Pa.: 11 Lepidoptera (156136).

DARLINGTON, Dr. P. J. (See under Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology.)

DA ROCHA, Prof. DIAS, Ceara, Brazil: 30 miscellaneous insects (17 species) from Ceara (150455); 7 plants from Brazil (153434); moss from Brazil (154701); 5 lots of parasitic worms and 13 earthworms (155998); 3 mollusks (156782).

DARR, RALPH P., Annapolis, Md.: Stone and shell artifacts, presumably of Micronesian origin, collected on the island of Guam by the donor (156581).

DA SILVA, Dr. SIMOENS, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: Bronze portrait medal of Dr. Simoens da Silva, founder and director of the Simoens da Silva Museum, Rio de Janeiro (156463).

DAVENPORT, Mrs. SERENA HALE, Washington, D. C.: Set of chinaware presented by General Lafayette to Mr. and Mrs. George Graham of Virginia in 1826 (156527, bequest).

DAVIES, Lt. Col. L. M., Edinburgh, Scotland: 19 corals from the Eocene of Punjab, India (155830).

DAVIS, F. R., Fort Valley, Ga.: 1 vial of plant lice (153219).

DAVIS, Prof. H. A., Morgantown, W. Va.: Plant from West Virginia (155438).

DAWES, ANNA L., Pittsfield, Mass.: (Through Lilian B. Adams) A pair of wrought-iron andirons from the old Russian governor's mansion at Sitka, Alaska (150824, bequest).

DAY, Mrs. FRANCES L., Ketchum, Idaho: 2 specimens of jasper from 1 mile east of Ketchum (152915)

DAY, Mrs. S. H., Toronto, Canada: Collection consisting of 8 native spears with wrought-iron blades, also a rawhide shield, from the Basuto of Basutoland, Union of South Africa (155301).

DAYTON, ORLO, Arlington, Va.: 2 flying squirrels (156351).

DEAROLF, KENNETH, Dayton, Ohio: 12 amphipods (153410); 15 beetles (154300).

DE CHAMPLAIN, Rev. A. A. (See under Seminary of Rimouski.)

DECKER, Prof. CHARLES E., Norman, Okla.: 40 invertebrate fossils from Middle and Upper Ordovician rocks of Oklahoma (154789, exchange).

DEGENER, OTTO, Oahu, T. H.: A collection of 132 marine invertebrates, 121 fishes, 18 mollusks, and 2 echinoderms (152940); 331 plants, mainly Hawaiian (152888, 154026, 154568, 156404).

DEIGNAN, H. G., Washington, D. C.: 2 bird skeletons, 14 mammal skeletons, 24 mollusks, 1 lizard, 1 frog, about 100 insects and spiders, 2 earthworms, and 25 crustaceans from Lapland and Sweden (153752); 38 earthworms collected in Siam and named by Dr. G. E. Gates (155060); 2 fishes (156004).

DEISS, Prof. C. F. (See under University of Montana.)

DE LANCEY, Mrs. HOWARD J., St. Petersburg, Fla.: 1 mollusk from Tampa Bay (154439).

DENSLOW, Rev. H. M., Hartford, Conn.: 2 plants from Iceland (156241, exchange).

DESCOLE, Dr. HORACIO R. (See under Instituto Miguel Lillo.)

DESMAREST, Mrs. MAX, New Haven, Conn.: (Through Preston E. Cloud) 4 brachiopods (155404).

DEWEY, LYSTER H., Washington, D. C.: 78 plants from Ontario, Canada (154013).

DIDDELL, Mrs. W. D., Jacksonville, Fla.: 2 ferns from Florida (152690, 153252); 2 plants from Florida (156478).

DIETRICH, Dr. HENRY, Ithaca, N. Y.: 12 beetle larvae, collected at Malawin Creek, Mount Maquiling, 200 feet altitude, Laguna, P. I. (154738).

DIETZ, Mrs. JAMES S., Washington, D. C.: 190 mollusks and 2 echinoderms from Samoa (153452, 154589, 155855).

DILL, WILLIAM A., Fresno, Calif.: 14 amphipods (154023).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SPELEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Chevy Chase, Md.: (Through A. C. Lewis) 13 mollusks, 4 mammals, 1 reptile, 1 amphibian, seeds (156161, 156353).

DIXON, J. B., Escondido, Calif.: Nest and 4 eggs of gray flycatcher (154822).

DOBZHANSKY, Prof. TH., Pasadena, Calif.: 1,931 beetles collected in United States, Central America, and Mexico (155238, exchange).

DODGE, H. R., Clintonville, Wis.: 2 beetles (holotype and allotype) 154895); 7 slides and a vial of alcoholic specimens of coleopterous larvae (155568).

DODGE & OLCOTT Co., Bayonne, N. J.: 8 medicinal oils (palm, wormseed, star anise, copaiba, rose geranium, bergamot, lemon, and fennel) (153979).

DOEHLER DIE CASTING Co., Toledo, Ohio: Doehler die-casting machine of 1905 and a small operating model of a die-casting machine (152814).

DONALDSON, C. S., Avon Park, Fla.: Cultivated plant (156367).

DONISTHORPE, HORACE. (See under British Government, British Museum.)

DONNELLEY, R. R., & SONS Co., Chicago, Ill.: 4 examples of 4-color halftones from color photographs (154518); 2 examples of "deeptone" offset lithography in 4 colors, "Lady at the Piano" by Renoir and "Chinese Bronze Ceremonial Vessel (Lei) 15th Century B. C." (155337); 2 examples of "deeptone" offset lithography in 4 colors, "Painting by Watteau" and "Japanese Robe of the Niewa Period" (155769).

DORE, WILLIAM G., Halifax, Nova Scotia: 10 grasses from Canada and Ohio (156340).

DORR, THOMAS H. (See under U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Fisheries.)

DOS PASSOS, CYRIL, Mendham, N. J.: 5 Lepidoptera (155204).

DOUGLAS, LEON F., Menlo Park, Calif.: 1 piece of first motion-picture film in natural color invented and made by the donor more than 25 years ago (156475).

DOYLE, WILLIAM L., and Prof. ERNEST HARTMAN, Bryn Mawr, Pa.: 2 medusae and 1 gephyrean worm (153047).

DOZIER, Dr. H. L., Cambridge, Md.: 152 Hemiptera (52 species in 11 families), 1 a paratype (155496).

DRANE, BRENT S., Washington, D. C.: A portion of the Octave Chanute 1896 glider, part of the longitudinal bowframe (156134).

DRISCOLL, J. FRANCIS, Brookline, Mass.: 56 sheets of old automobile music for temporary exhibition (154050, loan).

DROUGHT, Mrs. H. E., Washington, D. C.: 1 patchwork quilt, pattern "Mosaic," pieced before 1850 by Laura R. Dwight, Orangeburg, S. C. (155857, loan).

DRUSHEL, Prof. J. A., Westfield, N. J.: 72 plants (155849).

DUKE UNIVERSITY, Durham, N. C.: 150 plants, mostly from North Carolina (154721, exchange).

DUKES, W. C., Mobile, Ala.: 1 plant from Alabama (153498).

DUNN, Prof. E. R. (See under Prof. James R. Slater.)

DU PARC, Mrs. JULIA, Miami, Fla.: 2 black silk damask scarf shawls of Swedish origin (155660).

DUPONT, E. I., DE NEMOURS & Co., Wilmington, Del.: 12 illustrations in color from DuPont "Safety" calendar of 1940 (154948).

DYBAS, H., Chicago, Ill.: 925 undetermined chrysomelid beetles from Colombia and Panama (152986, exchange).

EARDELEY, JAMES W., Woodhaven, Long Island, N. Y.: Sales-tax tokens of Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah, and Washington (152994, 153732, 156413).

EASTHAM, J. W., Vancouver, British Columbia: 5 plants from British Columbia (155740).

EASTMAN KODAK Co., *Rochester*, N. Y.: 1 Cine-Kodak Model No. 20 F3.5 lens; 1 Bantam Kodak F4.5 lens; 1 Kodak Jr., Six–20 Series III, F6.3 lens; 1 adjustable roll film tank; 1 No. 17 Kodak sky filter; 1 No. 17 Kodak color filter; 1 No. 13 Kodak portrait attachment; and 2 Kodachrome illuminators; 8 by 10 (153088).

ECK, WILLIAM J., Washington, D. C.: The ticket, passenger list, and baggage check issued to the donor, the first commercial transatlantic passenger, New York to Marseilles, France, and return, June 28–July 2, 1939, via Pan American Airways *Dixie Clipper*, and a cigarette case given by the Pan American Airways to the first ticket holder (153664, 155162).

EDMONDSON, Prof. C. H., Honolulu, Hawaii: 5 mollusks and 63 Crustacea from Hawaii (148138, 156416).

EDSON, Mrs. W. L. G., Rochester, N. Y.: 4 ferns from New York (154275, exchange).

ELECTRIC ARC CUTTER & WELDING Co., Newark, N. J.: Small model of alternating-current arc-welding transformer, illustrating C. J. Holslag's patent filed April 30, 1918, reissued March 3, 1925, Re. 16012 (156796).

ELLIOTT, RALPH C., New Orleans, La.: 7 crabs, 1 porcellanid crab, 3 hermit crabs, and 1 mollusk (153134).

ELLIS, T. KENNETH, Hot springs, Va.: 1,346 amphipods, 58 isopods, 1 copepod, 46 fishes, and 4 mollusks (152945, 153321, 154242, 154714, 154800, 154927, 155406, 155479, 155800, 156336, 156489); 167 amphipods, 6 isopods, 1 fish, 1 flatworm, and 1 nebalia (155675).

ELLISON, W. W., Washington, D. C.: 1 purple martin (153892).

ELSON Co., INC., Belmont, Mass.: 13 photogravures (155683).

EMMERSON, MILO E., Washington, D. C.: An antique blown-glass vase (153895); a Venetian carafe, an old Bristol green wine glass, and 3 glasses presumably from the glass house of Caspar Wister at Allowaystown, N. J. (153987); an 18th-century medicine display bottle (154272); blown and cut flint glass pitcher made at Waterford, Ireland, about 1800 (155896); ruby blown-glass vase made at Bristol, England, about 1750, patterned after Murano and Venetian designs (155961); an 18th-century lignum-vitae mortar (155963); 1 plain glass alembic distillation retort, 2 tubulated glass receivers, and 1 glass twine holder (156466); 1 glass muller and a ¼-pint glass graduate of the Imperial System (156726).

EMPIRE COTTON GROWING CORPORATION, Trinidad, B. W. I.: 4 specimens of cultivated cotton (153627).

ENGELHARDT, GEORGE P., Hartsdale, N. Y.: 32 flies (153500); 112 miscellaneous Lepidoptera, chiefly from Alaska (153623); 99 insects (155770); 39 Lepidoptera pupal cases and exuviae, representing 23 species and including 3 types (156328); 185 beetles and 100 named Lepidoptera (156513).

ESCUELA NACIONAL DE MINAS, Medellin, Colombia: 13 minerals and ores from Colombia (151375, exchange).

ESTAÇÃO AGRONÓMICA NACIONAL, Belém-Lisboa, Portugal: 49 plants from Portugal (156228, exchange).

EVANS, Dr. J. W., Hobart, Tasmania: 48 Homoptera (39 species) (153003, exchange).

EWAN, Dr. JOSEPH, Boulder, Colo.: 34 ferns, mostly from California (154523, exchange).

EYE GATE HOUSE, INC., New York, N. Y.: 4 strip films, "How We Breathe," "How We Hear," "How We See," and "How's Your Eyesight?" (156344).

EYRICH, HAROLD R., Custer, S. Dak.: 2 specimens of magnesium clays from near Hector, Calif. (156105).

FAGAN, C. L., Rahway, N. J.: Small collection of miscellaneous insects collected at Guayaquil, Ecuador (156157).

FAIRCHILD, Dr. GRAHAM B., Cambridge, Mass.: 20 flies (153850).

FALES, JOHN H. (See under Donald H. Lamore.)

FARLEY, MALCOLM F., Little Falls, Minn.: 8 Shantung black earthenware spout, single-tube, and saucer lamps (145063).

FARROW, G. T., New Market, Va.: (Through Dr. Ernst Schwarz) Skeleton, skull, 4 fetuses, and 2 placentae of chinchillas (156469).

FASSBENDER, ADOLF, New York, N. Y.: 50 pictorial prints for special exhibition during April 1940 (155882, loan).

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY, *Plant and Animal Survey Project*, Jackson, Miss.: (Through Fannye A. Cook) Plant from Mississippi (154761).

FELT, Dr. E. P., Stamford, Conn.: 12 microscopic slides of flies (154072).

FENNAH, R. G., St. Lucia, B. W. I.: 32 beetles from Dominica and St. Lucia (155493).

FENNER, Dr. C. N., Clifton, N. J.: 19 polished slabs with fossils from a marble quarry near Arequipa, Peru (153874).

FERGUSON, Dr. F. F., Norfolk, Va.: 4 slides of flatworms (paratypes of 2 species) (153667); small collection of marine invertebrates from vicinity of Norfolk, including a mount of a turbellarian worm (156236). (See also under Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.)

FESSENDEN, Dr. GEORGE R., Washington, D. C.: 4 plants from Virginia (153063, 156473).

FIELD, JOE E., Redlands, Calif.: 4 garnets from Thomas Mountain, Calif. (156675).

FIELD, WILLIAM D., Lawrence, Kans.: 18 Lepidoptera (12 species, 8 represented by types and 2 by paratypes) (152953, 154878).

FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Chicago, Ill.: 3 crustaceans from South America (124090); 42 plants from Costa Rica (153564, exchange); 611 plants from Guatemala, 369 collected by Paul C. Standley (154562, 154563, 154564, 154565, exchanges); 2 photographs of plants (153406, 156661, exchanges); 2 fishes (paratypes) (154864, exchange); fern from Panama (155303, exchange); 14 fishes collected by the Crane Pacific Expedition of 1928 and 1929 (155340, exchange); 17 plants from Mexico (155561, exchange); fragmentary plant from Guatemala (156263); casts of marsupial sabertooth skull, jaws and separate canine teeth (156341, exchange); 450 plants, chiefly from tropical America (156549).

FINCH, Dr. J. W. (See under F. J. Sanders.)

FISHER, A. L. B., Nantucket, Mass.: 2 bones of otter, tooth of horse, and bone fragment of deer collected on Nantucket Island (154712).

FISHER, GEORGE L., Houston, Tex.: 70 plants from Texas (155583).

FISHER, Dr. W. K., Pacific Grove, Calif.: 3 crayfishes (155913).

FLAGG, Mrs. L. L., Cabin John, Md., and Mrs. ROBERT BOYD, Worcester, Mass.: Pen-and-ink sketch of Miss Elizabeth Allen in colors, dated "14th Febr. 1831," showing the costume of that period (156254).

FLORIDA, UNIVERSITY OF, *Agricultural Experiment Station*, Gainesville, Fla.: (Through Dr. A. N. Tissot) 2 vials of ants collected in Florida (152917).

FLORIN, Dr. RUDOLF. (See under Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum.)

FORCE, JOHN N., Berkeley, Calif.: (Through American Trust Co.) Sword and scabbard presented to Bvt. Maj. Levi P. Force, U. S. Volunteers, in 1865, and a silk sash worn by him during the Civil War (149376).

FORD MOTOR CO., Dearborn, Mich.: Series of 36 specimens and 4 photographs illustrating the industrial utilization of soybeans, especially in the manufacture of plastics and automobile body enamels (156278).

FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE, New Forest (Dehra Dun), India: 2 grasses from India (155368, exchange).

FOSBERG, F. R., Arlington, Va.: 32 ferns from Hawaiian Islands (154217, 154382). (See also under U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry.)

FOSHAG, Dr. W. F. (See under Smithsonian Institution, U. S. National Museum.)

FOWLER, H. W. (See under Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.)

FOWLER, JAMES, Bethesda, Md.: 35 freshwater and marine snails (156104). (See also under Robert Bray.)

FOX, Prof. LAURETTA E., Natchitoches, La.: 67 mollusks from Louisiana (156221).

FOX, PORTLAND P., Spring City, Tenn.: 314 Ordovician and Cambrian invertebrate fossils from Tennessee (153255, 153685, 153349, 154870).

FRACKER, Dr. S. B., Washington, D. C.: 64 insects (156345).

FRANCLEMONT, J. C., Ithaca, N. Y.: 10 Lepidoptera, 7 species (153124); 87 flies (155461).

FRASER, MORRIS, Englewood, Fla.: 8 beetles (152691).

FREELAND, EDWARD D. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service.)

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC., New York, N. Y.: 6 medicinal oils (nutmeg, camphor, mace, bitter orange, sweet orange, and coriander (154196).

FRIZZELL, Mrs. DON L., Negritos, Peru: 5 shrimps from the Parinas River, Peru (154028).

FROST, C. A., Framingham, Mass.: 44 miscellaneous insects (154344); 21 beetles (4 species) (154359).

FROST, Prof. S. W., State College, Pa.: 19 flies (13 species, 3 species represented by holotypes, a fourth by paratypes) (153405).

GABALSON, Dr. ARNOLDO, Caracas, Venezuela: 2 slides, paratypes of insects (153403).

GAGE, IRENE L. (See under L. H. Scisco.)

GALLEGO, F. LUIS, Medellín, Colombia: 306 miscellaneous insects from Colombia (148760).

GALTSOFF, Dr. PAUL S. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Fisheries.)

GAMON, Mrs. MARGARET E., Albion, Ill.: 38 pieces of silver made by various American, English, and Scotch silversmiths (153231).

GARBER, PAUL E., Washington, D. C.: A pair of wooden-platform ice skates (154794); No. 5 Cartridge Kodak, 5 by 7 inches, with lens and shutter (156456).

GARDNER, J. C. M., Dehra Dun, India: 44 beetles (30 species, all represented by paratypes) (153636, 156233).

GARLAND, MARY L., Richmond, Va.: Small earthenware jar of arrow poison (woorali) from Indians of Brazil (155966).

GARRETT, ADAMS W., Cambridge, Mass.: 1 lithograph. "The Conquest of the Filly" (155908).

GARTH, JOHN S. (See under Hancock Foundation.)

GATES, Dr. G. E., Rangoon, Burma: 20 shrimps, 1 earthworm (156251).

GAULT, GEORGE, New York, N. Y.: Message clip carried during the World War by the carrier pigeon Cher Ami (155837).

GAWTHROP, A. H. (See under American Car & Foundry Co.)

GAZIN, Dr. C. L. (See under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

GENERAL ELECTRIC Co., Cleveland, Ohio: Sealed-beam, all-glass head lamp for automobiles, 1939 model (153935).

GENERAL ELECTRIC Co., Erie, Pa. (through Guy W. Wilson): Model of General Electric Co.'s electric passenger locomotive for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, No. 0361 (155494).

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, AC Spark Plug Division, Flint, Mich. (through A. M. Babitch): A sectioned, combination fuel pump and vacuum booster, model No. 1523110 (153262).

GENTRY, GLENN, Livingston, Tenn.: 4 turtles from Tennessee (153297).

GEORGIA MINERAL SOCIETY, Atlanta, Ga. (through Dr. Frank A. Daniel): 1 hydroxylapatite with breunnerite from Holly Springs quarry, Georgia (154798).

GERASIMOV, Dr. A. (See under Zoological Institute of the Academy of Science.)

GILLIAM, H. S., St. Louis, Mo.: Mexican figurine and a Japanese mirror and teapot (153485).

GOLDLAND JEWELRY Co., Boston, Mass.: A platinum watch with 12 carved and jewel-set figures representing the progress of transportation (155456, loan.)

GOLDMAN, E. A., Washington, D. C.: 22 mollusks from St. Vincent Island, Fla. (152992).

GOLDMAN, LUTHER C., Merrill, Oreg.: 2 fresh-water shells from Lower California (152991).

GONGORA, J. F., San Jose, Costa Rica: 1 beetle (154000).

GOOD, Dr. NEWELL E., San Francisco, Calif.: 2 fleas (154866).

GOODDING, CHARLOTTE, Albuquerque, N. Mex.: 33 grasses from Southwestern United States (154954).

GOODDING, LESLIE N., Albuquerque, N. Mex.: 6 plants and 435 grasses from Southwestern United States (153914, 154480, 154540, 155328).

GOODNIGHT, CLARENCE J., Champaign, Ill.: 5 type slides of worms (156342).

GOODRICH, CALVIN. (See under University of Michigan.)

GOODWIN, POWELL, Archer City, Tex. (through Dr. Charles Read): 50 Pennsylvanian invertebrate fossils and 1 fossil plant from the Carboniferous rocks of Texas (156186).

GORDON, MAURICE K., Madisonville, Ky.: Plaster cast of stone effigy (human), original found at West Ford of Pond River, Ky. (155937).

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, U. S., Washington, D. C.: Early printing press, called "Washington Hand Press," patented by Peter Smith in 1822 (153561, deposit).

GOWANLOCH, J. N., New Orleans, La.: 15 mollusks from Louisiana (155710).

GOWER, Dr. CARL, East Lansing, Mich.: Type and paratype of parasitic worm (153121).

GRAF, J. E., Washington, D. C.: 92 miscellaneous insects (in 3 vials) collected at Limeton, Va., near

Front Royal, July 9, 1939 (153067); 500 miscellaneous insects collected in North Carolina (154175). (See also under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

GRAHAM, Dr. DAVID C., Chengtu, Szechwan Province, China: 6,000 miscellaneous insects collected in West China, 102 reptiles and amphibians, 30 fishes, 25 fishworms, 8 crabs, 100 amphipods, 1 leech, 476 mollusks, 23 mammals, and 10 ethnological specimens (154405); (through Dr. Alexander Wetmore) 3 pieces of Chinese cloth currency issued by the Communist Party in western China about 1935–36 (154605).

GRANT, F. H. McK., Preston, Victoria: 11 echinoids from the Lower Tertiary of Victoria, Australia (155505, exchange).

GRANT, Col. U. S., 3rd, Governors Island, N. Y.: Oil portrait of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, by W. Cogswell, and an oil painting entitled "Sheridan's Ride" by T. Buchanan Read (153422).

GREEN, GEORGIANNA RING, Estate of: (Through W. C. Boltwood, Troy, N. Y.) Belt, buckle, and sash owned by Lt. Col. James M. Green, of the 48th New York State Infantry, during the Civil War; photograph of Colonel Green and 2 letters of the same period (154790).

GREEN, J. W., Easton, Pa.: 9 beetles (8 paratypes of 7 species) (156399).

GREEN, Dr. WYMAN R., Madison N. J.: 1 insect (154655).

GREENE, C. T., Washington, D. C.: 1 bat from College Park, Md. (154156).

GREENE, GEORGE M., Harrisburg, Pa.: 1 beetle from Australia (154868, exchange); 1 fly (155170).

GREENWAY, ELIZABETH W., Baltmore, Md.: 2 old toys representing an early omnibus and a fire-hose reel (153582).

GRESSITT, Dr. J. LINSLEY, Hong Kong: 14 beetles, mostly paratypes, 3 of them holotypes (154446).

GRIMSHAWE, Mrs. C. N., Miami, Fla.: 6 Lepidoptera (153189).

GRINNELL, HAROLD C., Bonner Springs, Kans.: 209 mollusks from Kansas (153016, 153919, 156179).

GROSS, JOSEPH, Washington, D. C.: 2 painted turtles from Orange County, N. Y. (153763).

GUDGER, Dr. E. W. (See under Albert Pflueger.)

GUNNELL, L. C., Alexandria, Va.: 1 weasel and 1 bat, both from Bush Hill, Fairfax County, Va. (153055).

GURNEY, A. B. (See under J. F. G. Clarke.)

HAAG, FREDERICK, Jr., Bethesda, Md.: Archeological material from vicinity of Nochistlan, Teposcolula, and Tlaxiaco, State of Oaxaca, Mexico (155245).

HABER & FINK, INC., New York, N. Y.: 1 Watkins Bee exposure meter (154548).

HACHISUKA, Marquess MASAUJI, Tokyo, Japan: 1 skin and 1 alcoholic of Noguchi's woodpecker (154697, exchange).

HACKETT, Dr. L. W. (See under Rockefeller Foundation.)

HADLEY, Prof. CHARLES E., Upper Montclair, N. J.: 1 type slide and 2 cotype slides of a trematode (153782).

HALE, Mrs. MARY (BURNS), Redwood City, Calif.: Printed silk square, "Lafayette Historical Kerchief" (154816, loan).

HALL, A. W. (See under U. S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing.)

HALL, DAVID G., Washington, D. C.: 98 flies from Jahore (154867); 200 flies from Virginia and 276 flies and 7 beetles from South India (156025). (See also under Dr. Pablo Anduze.)

HALLORAN, Lt. Comdr. P. J., Portsmouth, Va.: A fine mat and a tapa from Samoa, originally presented to the donor by the Talking Chief (154608).

HAMILTON, C. W., Washington, D. C.: 1 crayfish from Texas (153614).

HAMILTON, PAUL, Stillwater, Okla.: (Through Prof. R. Chester Hughes) 9 slides of type material of helminths (154149).

HAMILTON STANDARD PROPELLERS, East Hartford, Conn.: A full-size cutaway example of the type 2E40 controllable-pitch airplane propeller with its operating unit, also cutaway (153588).

HAMMER, MINA F., New York, N. Y.: 1 portrait of David Henderson Houston, inventor of the Kodak (155172).

HANCOCK, ALLAN, FOUNDATION, Los Angeles, Calif.; (Through John S. Garth) 1 crab (155664); (through Prof. Irene A. McCulloch) 28 slides of Foraminifera, mostly paratypes (156410).

HANKINS, WALLACE, Severance, Colo.: 56 invertebrate fossils from the Cretaceous Milliken sandstone of Colorado (153436, 154515, 155484, exchanges); skull of fossil rabbit and fish and sharks' teeth from Milliken sandstone of Colorado (155486); invertebrate fossils from the Pierre shale and associated formations of Colorado (155711, exchange).

HARDISTY, A. H., Laurel, Md.: 1 skin of a limpkin (153306).

HARDY, D. ELMO. (See under University of Kansas.)

HARDY, FRED E., Shelbyville, Ill.; 1 black-widow spider (153734).

HARLEY, Mrs. G. W., Ganta Mission, Monrovia, Liberia: 40 ferns from Liberia (155495).

HARPER, Dr. ROLAND M., University, Ala.: 69 plants from Alabama, North Carolina, and Virginia (154802, 156552).

HARTMAN, Prof. ERNEST. (See under William L. Doyle.)

HARVARD UNIVERSITY:

Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.: 11 plants from China (152976, 153699, 156008, exchanges); 77 ferns from Burma (153983, exchange); 35 grasses from Bolivia (154440, exchange); 171 plants collected in New Guinea by Brass (154539); 130 plants from Indo-China (156525, exchange).

Botanical Museum, Cambridge, Mass.: 8 plants from Mexico (154840, 155039, 155056, 155709, exchanges); 35 orchids, 2 from Asia, others mostly from Panama (155369, 156724, exchanges); (through Richard E. Schultes) 3 plants from Mexico (154882, 154955, 155029, exchanges).

Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Mass.: 8 photographs of ferns (153811, 156584, exchanges); 148 photographs of ferns from European herbaria, 127 being of type specimens (154267, 155442, exchanges); 1,327 plants (154461, 155570, exchanges); 2 photographs of plants (types) (156230, exchange); 1,659 plants from North and South Carolina (156349, exchange).

Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.: Skin of a bat from Tamandjaija, Bantam, Java, collected by O. Bryant, January 21, 1910 (153429, exchange); 1 keyhole urchin from Sanibel Island, Fla. (153475); 48 bird skeletons and 5 alcoholic birds (154735); (through Dr. Fenner A. Chace, Jr.) 2 crabs (155554); (through Dr. Thomas Barbour) skull and cervical vertebrae (type) of the long-beaked porpoise, originally belonging to the National Institute but lent to Louis Agassiz prior to 1848 (154880); (through William J. Clench) 5 mollusks, 3 from Ecuador (154905, 154931, exchanges); (through Harold J. Coolidge, Jr.) skins and skulls of 2 bats from Philippine Islands and from India (155059, exchange); (through Dr. P. J. Darlington) 5 beetles (3 paratypes) (155085, 156576, exchanges).

HARVEY, Prof. E. NEWTON, Princeton, N. J.: 8 shrimps, 6 mysids, and numerous ostracods (154022).

HARVEY, LEROY H., Ann Arbor, Mich.: 44 ferns from northern Mexico (154699); 337 grasses from Mexico and Southwestern United States 155305); 2 plants from Mexico (155370).

HASBROUCK, Dr. E. M., Washington, D. C.: 1 skin of a red-breasted merganser (153313); 18 ducks (154153, 154833, 155736, 156239); 1 bird (155829).

HASTINGS, J. W. S., Palo Alto, Calif.: 8 crystal groups of gypsum from the Oasis of Taibet, about 30 miles from Touggoort, Algeria (154675).

HATTON, S. Ross, Stanford University, Calif.: 3 isopods, 6 mysids (156337).

HAUGHT, OSCAR, Guayaquil, Ecuador: 3,063 plants from Colombia (153531); 850 land and fresh-water mollusks from Colombia and Ecuador (156092).

HAUGHTON, Dr. SIDNEY H. (See under Union of South Africa, Geological Survey.)

HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION, Honolulu, Hawaii: (Through Otto H. Swezey) 13 species of lepidopterous larvae, each represented by several specimens (153264), 11 beetles (3 genera) (155887, exchange); (through R. H. Van Zwaluwenburg) 3 beetles (153261).

HAYDEN, Dr. ADA. (See under Iowa State College.)

HAYES, DORIS W. (See under U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.)

HAYES, WAYLAND J., Jr., Madison, Wis.: 4 slides of turbellarian worms (156480); (with Dr. F. F. Ferguson) 3 slides of turbellarian worms, cotypes of a new variety (153646).

HAYNES, CAROLINE C., Highlands, N. J.: 50 mosses (154570); 85 plants mostly from Florida (156350).

HEADY, HAROLD F. (See under New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse University.)

HECHT, O. H., Washington, D. C.: Section of a drill core containing skeletons of 2 fishes, from a well of the Padron Oil Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. (153256).

HEDGPETH, J. W., Walnut Creek, Calif.: 2 pycnogonids (153728); 47 marine invertebrates (156275).

HENBEST, LLOYD G. (See under Dr. Sheridan A. Berthiaume.)

HENDLEY, FLORA L., Washington, D. C.: (Through J. R. Hildebrand) Embroidered and beaded woven cotton bag from Siam (153165).

HENRY, RAY F., Washington, D. C.: Model of a Florida sponge sloop (155539).

HEPTNER, Dr. VLADIMIR G., Moscow, U. S. S. R.: Skin and skull of a shrew (153052, exchange).

HERMANN, Dr. F. J., Arlington, Va.: 136 United States plants (155163, 155259). (See also under U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry.)

HERRERA, Dr. A. L., Mexico, D. F.: 18 slides showing artificial cells obtained with formol and ammonium thiocyanate (156370).

HERSHEY, Prof. ARTHUR L. (See under New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts.)

HESS, FRANK L., College Park, Md.: 1 specimen of native gold in quartz from McIntyre mine and 1 in galena from Hollinger mine, Ontario, Canada (153810); 14 miscellaneous minerals from various localities (154876). (See also under W. L. Marion.)

HESTER, J. PINCKNEY, Phoenix, Ariz.: Plant from Arizona (153438); 2 ferns from Arizona (154972, 155482).

HEUCHELE, G. L. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Fisheries.)

HEWATT, Prof. WILLIS G., Fort Worth, Tex.: A collection of Crustacea from Santa Cruz Island, Calif. (154967).

HIBBARD, RAYMOND R., Buffalo, N. Y.: 40 scolecodonts from the Medina sandstone, lower Niagara gorge, near Lewiston, N. Y. (154546, exchange); conodonts from the Devonian West River beds at Springbrook, N. Y. (156185).

HIDORE, JOHN, Rockford, Iowa: 800 Upper Devonian invertebrate fossils (155616).

HIGHTOWER, G. I., Washington, D. C.: 1 Imperial exposure meter (155364).

HILDEBRAND, J. R. (See under Flora L. Hendley.)

HILL, WILLIAM C., Stillwater, Okla.: (Through Prof. R. Chester Hughes) 1 vial of type material of helminths (154151).

HILL, WILLIAM S., Baltimore, Md.: Certificate of Merit awarded to John Walker of Company F, First Regiment of Dragoons, for distinguished service during the War with Mexico (154535).

HILLIER'S SON CORPORATION, R., New York, N. Y.: 1 specimen each of mastic and zedoary for the materia-medica collection (153938).

HILLYER FUND, VIRGIL M., Smithsonian Institution: Pair of antique brass pricket church candlesticks purchased in France (153738).

HINTON, GEORGE B., Mina Rincon, Mexico: 747 plants from Mexico (153184, 153793, 154524, 156181, 156182, 156274).

HIRSCH, Dr. WILLY, Oruro, Bolivia: 1 pyrite from Villa Apacheta, Bolivia (154628).

HIVELY, Dr. H. D., Charleston, W. Va.: Cultivated plant (153931).

HOAR, WILLIAM S. (See under University of New Brunswick.)

HOBBS, EDMUND E., Sr., Utica, N. Y.: Collection of box geodes and Ordovician fossils from New York (152870, exchange).

HOBBS, FRANKLIN W. (See under Arlington Mills.)

HOBBS, HORTON H., Jr., Gainesville, Fla.: 16 amphipods and 1 crab from Florida (154316).

HOBBS, MORRIS H., Chicago, Ill.: 36 mats containing etchings, drypoints, and aquatints for special exhibition during October 1939 (153936, loan).

HOFFMAN, Prof. W. A., San Juan Puerto Rico: 3 vials of insects from Puerto Rico (153210); 10 beetles from Isla Santiago (154437).

HOLLAND-AMERICAN LINE, New York, N. Y.: (Through R. E. Cropley) Scale model of the S. S. *Statendam*, 1929 (156485, loan).

HOLLANDER, A., & SON, Inc., Newark, N. J.: Series of 11 muskrat pelts, illustrating steps in the processing of Hudson Seal Dyed Muskrat and a partially completed fur coat illustrating steps in the processing of Mink-Blended Muskrat (154308).

HOLLIS, EDGAR. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Fisheries.)

HOLLISTER, GLORIA. (See under New York Zoological Society.)

HOLMES, ELLEN, Edisto Island, S. C.: Fossilized left upper palatal plate of drumfish from Edisto Island (154713).

HOLROYD, Prof. ROLAND, Philadelphia, Pa.: 8 plants from eastern Canada (146793).

HOMESTAKE MINING CO., Lead, S. Dak.: 1 specimen of ore showing free gold from the Homestake mine, Lead (155240).

HOOGSTRAAL, HARRY, Chicago, Ill.: 5 Diptera (holotype, allotype, and 3 paratypes) (153870).

HOPKINS, J. L., & Co., New York, N. Y.: 3 crude drugs (154187).

HORA, Dr. SUNDER LAL. (See under Zoological Survey of India.)

HORSEY, MARY, Marion, Md.: (Through Dr. Doris M. Cochran) 250 land and marine snails, 2 Crustacea, and 1 insect larva (156781).

HORTON, F. W., Garrett Park, Md.: Ores consisting of cassiterite from El Santin mine, Guanajuato, Mexico, fuchsite and sericite schist from Laramie Mountains, Wyo. (156672).

HOTCHKISS, NEIL. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Biological Survey.)

HOUCK, WILLIAM G., Jr., New York, N. Y.: Photograph and fern from Virginia (152896).

HOUSEHOLDER, VIC H., Phoenix, Ariz.: 2 mice (154901).

HOWE, DAVID W., Burlington, Vt.: 1 plant (153126).

HOWELL, A. H., and GERRIT S. MILLER, Jr., Washington, D. C.: Skin and skull of a red bat (153191).

HOWER, T. W., Orange, Calif.: 6 moths (153873).

HRDLIČKA, Dr. ALEŠ, Washington, D. C.: Lithograph showing an early view of the city of Washington from the Capitol (153789); 3 Japanese Satsuma vases and carved wooden stands, purchased by the donor in Yokohama in 1920 (154018); skulls of 18 monkeys and 1 marmoset (156468); 1 nest of a cardinal from Washington, D. C. (156671). (See also under Cenozoic Research Laboratory.)

HUBBARD, Dr. C. ANDRESEN, Forest Grove, Oreg.: 18 fleas (156232, 156673).

HUBBARD, PLATT, Old Lyme, Conn.: 26 etchings for exhibition during January 1940 (155197, loan).

HUBBARD, W. EUGENE, Stillwater, Okla.: (Through Prof. R. Chester Hughes) 15 slides of type material of helminths (153996).

HUBBS, Prof. CARL L. (See under University of Michigan, Museum of Zoology.)

HUBBY, Dr. LESTER M., New York, N. Y.: 10 Indian baskets from Washington, California, and Arizona collected by Ella F. Hubby (154340).

HUBRICHT, LESLIE, St. Louis, Mo.: 938 land and fresh-water mollusks, including paratypes of new species and subspecies (152987, 155765); 425 amphipods, including cotypes of a new species, 20 from Echo Lake, Wash. (152941, 155405).

HUDDLE, J. W., Chapel Hill, N. C.: 50 brachiopods from the Olinger shale of eastern Tennessee (156059).

HUFF, Prof. C. G., Chicago, Ill.: 2 bugs (154419).

HUGHES, Prof. R. CHESTER. (See under Paul Hamilton; William C. Hill; W. Eugene Hubbard; L. Helen Long and Nelson E. Wiggins; Harold J. Peery; Gerald M. Steelman.)

HUGHES, Prof. R. CHESTER, and Prof. GEORGE A. MOORE, Stillwater, Okla.: 12 larvae of a plethodont (154423).

HUME, Lt. Col. EDGAR ERSKINE, Carlisle, Pa.: 6 photographic prints of prominent medical men (156693).

HUMES, ARTHUR G., Urbana, Ill.: 37 mollusks (155352).

HUMMER, W. C., Annandale, Va.: 1 beetle (153094).

HUNT, ESTHER, Baltimore Md.: A guitar of French manufacture bearing the label "Fabrique de Derazey" (156180); 1 daguerreotype (156332).

HUNTER, DARD, Cambridge, Mass.: 1 brochure, example of fine printing, printed at the Paper Museum Press on hand-made paper (155610).

HUNTER, Mrs. FRANK T., Washington, D. C.: Crown Derby jar with cover, a Royal Worcester pitcher and salt cellar, all made about 1888, and a pair of gold sleeve loops, made about 1867, worn by James M. Hilton (152999).

HURLBURT, Dr. W. E., Vineland, Ontario: 1 nest and 2 eggs of the black-crested finch (154634).

HUTNICK, Dr. S. E., West Philadelphia, Pa.: 4 air-mail covers carried on the first official flight by autogiro between Camden airport and the roof of the Philadelphia General Post Office, July 6, 1939 (152934); 3 covers commemorating the dedication of the New General Post Office, Philadelphia, and the transfer of mail between that post office and Camden airport, May 25, 1935 (153660).

HYDE, VIRGINIA, South Bend, Ind.: 1 bat (156727).

HYMAN, Dr. LIBBIE H., New York, N. Y.: 2 polyclad worms (155021).

ILLINOIS, UNIVERSITY OF, Urbana, Ill.: (Through Prof. John T. Buchholz) Plant from California (154667, exchange).

ILLINOIS STATE NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY, Urbana, Ill.: 7 insects, all paratypes of 3 species (155784, exchange).

IMLAY, Dr. RALPH W., Ann Arbor, Mich.: 48 Cretaceous brachiopods from Mexico (156310). (See also under University of Michigan.)

INSTITUTO AGRONÓMICO DO ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO, Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil: (Through Dr. A. P. Viegas) 221 grasses from Brazil (153785); 148 plants from Brazil (155058, 155168).

INSTITUTO BOTÁNICO, Bogotá, Colombia: 2,844 plants from Colombia (154241, 156387, 156464, exchanges).

INSTITUTO DE BIOLOGIA VEGETAL, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: 15 plants from Brazil (155886, exchange).

INSTITUTO GEOGRAFICO E GEOLOGICO, São Paulo, Brazil: Miscellaneous minerals and rocks from Caldas Plateau, Brazil (150815, exchange).

INSTITUTO MIGUAL LILLO, Tucuman, Argentina: 3 ferns from Argentina (153102, exchange); (through Dr. Horacio R. Descole) 117 plants from Argentina (151464, exchange).

INTERIOR, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE:

Bureau of Biological Survey: 70 marine invertebrates, 41 mollusks, 9 holothurians, 1 starfish (149923); 1 amphipod (153620); 11 mice from Germany and Austria, and 2 martins from France (153751); 4 skeletons of chinchilla from the Chapman Chinchilla Farm at Los Angeles, Calif. (156260); 585 mammals transferred between July 1, 1939, and May 27, 1940 (156577); (through Dr. Clarence Cottam) 1,099 marine invertebrates, 7 corals, and 3 starfishes (151800), 120 mollusks (151801); (through Neil Hotchkiss) plant from Oregon (154797), fern from Florida (156037); (through Clarence F. Smith) 25 gastropods from Maine (156786); (through F. M. Uhler) 2 frogs from Mount Rainier National Park, Wash. (154323).

Bureau of Fisheries: 4 gizzard shad (156005); (through Ward T. Bower) 119 fishes (comprising skins, skeletons, pairs of otoliths), alcoholic fish, and 8 crustaceans, echinoderms, and 6 mollusks from the late Dr. W. C. Kendall collection (153537); (through Thomas H. Dorr) 2 lobsters from Bowen College (155558); (through Dr. Paul S. Galtsoff) 1 crab (154122); 3 flatworms, 5 isopods (156266); (through G. L. Heuchele) 18 pairs of otoliths from yellow pike, blue pike, and sauger from Put in Bay, Ohio (156160); (through Edgar Hollis) whale stomach contents, a jar of parasitic barnacles, and a whale fetus (153635); (through Milton J. Lindner) 8 shrimps (155261); (through Fred Orsinger) 1 sturgeon, which died in the aquarium (155553); 2 fishes, which died in the aquarium (152840); (through Edward A. Power) 4 crabs (154357); (through Leslie W. Scattergood) 1 hermit crab and 2 crabs (153408).

Geological Survey: Fossiliferous sandstone from the Devonian of Bayside, Maine (153345); well samples collected by P. V. Roundy in Florida (154536); 145 rocks and thin sections obtained during the study of the Metaline quadrangle, Wash. (154638); 44 rocks and ores from the Tuscarora district, Elko County, Nev. (154817); 500 mollusks from Lopp Lagoon, Tin City district, Seward Peninsula, collected by Dr. J. B. Mertie, Jr. (154873); 233 fossil plants, mostly types, from various localities in the United States (154930, 155586); a collection of thin sections of rocks by Prof. J. E. Spurr and George H. Garrey (155118); type of braunite from Spiller manganese mine, Mason County, Tex., described by Drs. D. F. Hewett and W. T. Schaller (155706); (through Dr. Philip B. King) 82 mollusks from Guadalupe Mountains, Tex., collected by H. C. Fountain for Dr. Philip B. King (155875); 16 boxes of thin sections of rocks and minerals from the Bull Frog district, Nevada, collected by Prof. W. H. Emmons (156448).

National Park Service: 154 plants from the Grand Canyon, Ariz. (153679); a pharyngeal tooth of fossil fish, from Zion National Park, Utah (154458); (through Dr. H. C. Bryant) plant from Arizona (154993); (through Victor H. Cahalane) 1 whistling swan (155012); (through Edward D. Freeland) fragmentary skull, 2 lower jaws, and 3 long bones from Wind Cave National Park, Hot Springs, S. Dak. (151209); (through John S. McLaughlin) skin and skeleton of beaver from Grand Lake, Colo., collected in 1939 (154061).

Reindeer Service, Nome, Alaska: Plant from Alaska (153706).

IOWA STATE COLLEGE, Ames, Iowa: (through Dr. Ada Hayden) 148 plants from Iowa (155028, exchange).

IRENEO, Brother, Caracas, Venezuela: 9 snakes from Caracas (153533).

IRKUTSK UNIVERSITY, Irkutsk, Siberia: 1 neolithic skull from the Angara River, District of Irkutsk (151474, exchange).

IRONS, JOHN H., Thousand Island Park, N. Y.: 7 alcoholic mollusks from Florida (156530).

IRVING, F. M., Washington, D. C.: 2 plants (156403).

IVIE, MERELDA, Lynndyl, Utah: 1 insect (153742).

JACKSON, Prof. H. GORDON, London, England: 44 isopods from Pacific Oceania (152844).

JACKSON, RALPH W., Cambridge, Md.: 20 mollusks (152039).

JAGELLONIAN UNIVERSITY, *Botanical Garden*, Cracow, Poland: 300 plants from Poland (153061, exchange).

JARDIN BOTANIQUE DE L'ÉTAT, Brussels, Belgium: Fragmentary fern from Mexico (156036, exchange); 1 plant from Costa Rica (156582, exchange).

JARRETT, MRS. ELEANOR SCOTT, Washington, D. C.: Study sample of homespun linen woven in 1860 on a farm near Old Washington, Ohio, by Jane Cunningham Robinson, grandaunt of the donor (155790).

JELLISON, WILLIAM L., Hamilton Mont.: Collection of beetles (153733). (See also under U. S. Department of the Treasury, Public Health Service.)

JENKS, GEORGE E., Los Angeles, Calif.: 7 insects and 1 shed spiderskin (154002).

JENNI, CLARENCE M., Festus, Mo.: Collection of Mississippian fossils in limestone, from Missouri, and samples of sulphide copper ore from Missouri (153177, exchange).

JENNINGS, CEDRIC. (See under Rhode Island State Insectary.)

JENNISON, Prof. H. M. (See under University of Tennessee.)

JENSON, E. R., Livingston, N. J.: Bronze 2-crown piece of Denmark, struck in 1926 (156103).

JERNIGAN, W. P., Azucar, Fla.: Stone and shell artifacts and an iron mattock, found about 3 feet below the surface southeast of Canal Point, Palm Beach County, Fla. (156334).

JOHNS, T. D., Beltsville, Md.: 1 fossil cycad from the Potomac formation at Beltsville (153365).

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.: Asbestos from Department of Cochabamba, Chapare region, Bolivia (153276).

JOHNSON, MRS. EUGENE W., Arlington, Va.: Flax spinning wheel (153550).

JOHNSON, JOSEPH E. (See under Mrs. Mary Roche Johnson.)

JOHNSON, MRS. MARY ROCHE, Washington, D. C.: (Through Joseph E. Johnson) A collection of Antique Duchess and Gros Venetian Point lace consisting of a Duchess and Rose Point lace dress, Gros Venetian Point lace coat, and a Gros Venetian Point flounce (152416, bequest).

JOHNSON, W. R., Lincoln, Nebr.: 2 topoparatypes of ostracod from the Pennsylvanian rocks of Nebraska (156330).

JONAS, MARIE, Royal Oak, Mich.: Skull (no lower jaw) of an adult female Indian from Walled Lake, Mich. (154109).

JONES, OLIVE M. (See under Heirs of Mrs. Stanley Brooks.)

KAFFRARIAN MUSEUM, King Williams Town, Union of South Africa: (Through Dr. G. C. Shortridge) 2 hares collected in Africa in 1936 and 1939 (153464, exchange).

KANSAS, UNIVERSITY OF, Lawrence, Kans.: 61 leafhoppers, all paratypes (16 species) (154226, exchange); 1 composite skeleton of extinct amphibian from the Middle Pliocene (156515, exchange); (through Prof. R. H. Beamer) 49 leafhoppers (6 species, 2 of which are represented by 28 paratypes) (153898, exchange); (through D. Elmo Hardy) 43 flies from the Snow collection (145664, exchange).

KARLOVIC, JOHN K., Chicago, Ill.: 615 miscellaneous insects (154863, 155191, 156094).

KEARNEY, Dr. T. H. (See under U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry; Dr. Elzada U. Clover; Pomona College; and Dr. Robert E. Woodson, Jr.)

KECK, Dr. DAVID D. (See under Carnegie Institution of Washington.)

KEIFER, H. H., Sacramento, Calif.: 25 Lepidoptera (156192).

KELLAM, CHARLES. (See under George C. Stenz.)

KELLOGG, Dr. REMINGTON, Washington, D. C.: 1 golden-crowned kinglet (154934). (See also under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

KELLY, T. J., Bremerton, Wash.: 1 marine annelid, 6 crabs, 5 mollusks (152748).

KELLY, Prof. W. A., East Lansing, Mich.: 4 invertebrate fossils from the Devonian of Northwest Territories and Alberta, Canada (152971).

KENOYER, Prof. LESLIE A., Kalamazoo, Mich.: 1 fern from Mexico (155860).

KENT, Prof. GEORGE C., Jr., Hurley, N. Y.: 2 slides of helminths (type and paratypes) (153059).

KENTUCKY, UNIVERSITY OF, Lexington, Ky.: (Through H. T. Shacklette) 46 plants from Kentucky (154552).

KENTUCKY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, Louisville, Ky.: (Through Dr. L. H. South) 21 insects (153647).

KEPNER, Prof. W. A., Charlottesville, Va.: 2 slides of turbellarian worms (cotypes) (155502).

KIENER, WALTER, Lincoln, Nebr.: 4 plants from Colorado (155662).

KILLIP, E. P., Washington, D. C.: 110 plants, mainly from Colorado and Arizona (155964). (See also under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

KILMER, Dr. THERON W., Hempstead, N. Y.: 4 pictorial photographs, "Birches, Saranac Lake," "Fishing Schooner in Port," "Shipyard, Greenport, L. I.," and "Pirie MacDonald" (153897).

KING, Dr. PHILIP B. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey.)

KING, Mrs. ROBERT, Arlington, Va.: Painted buffalo robe from the Plains Indians, originally collected about 1865 (156398).

KIPPLE, F. C. (See under C. H. McDaniel.)

KIRK, Dr. EDWIN, Washington, D. C.: 1 Mississippian crinoid from the Burlington limestone at Burlington, Iowa (155063).

KITCHEN, Mrs. CLARRISSA L., Coulterville, Calif.: Sioux Indian crayon painting on paper (152914).

KITSON, WILLIAM, Alexandria, Va.: 1 great horned owl (154953).

KLEMANN, JOHN A., New York, N. Y.: 88 cardboard proofs of United States postage stamps, 1873-1894, 1887-1894 (155051, 155533).

KLOTS, Dr. A. B. (See under College of the City of New York.)

KNABENSHUE, ROY, Arlington, Va.: A replica of an airplane propeller used by the donor in the first successful airship operation over New York City (156779).

KNOBLOCH, IRVING W., Chihuahua, Mexico: 170 plants from Mexico (154749).

KNOWLTON, Dr. GEORGE F. (See under Utah State Agricultural College.)

KOESTNER, Prof. E. J., Champaign, Ill.: 18 mollusks from Carro Potosi, Nuevo Leon, Mexico (151934).

KOHLERMAN, EDWARD H., Baltimore, Md.: Wooden propeller of the World War period, Paragon design, 2 blades, probably used on a Curtiss training plane (150314, loan).

KOLOSVARY, Dr, G., Budapest, Hungary: 8 clusters of barnacles and 4 echinoderms (156545, exchange).

KOMP, W. H. W., Ancon, Canal Zone: 3 cotypes of mosquito material (156401); 1 mosquito (156514).

KOPERBERG, Dr. S., Jogjakarta, Java, Dutch East Indies: A lime box of decorated bamboo and a modeled earthenware figurine head from the Madjapahit Empire, Java, dating from the 13th century, collected at Modjakerta, Java (153657).

KRAJINA, Dr. VLADIMIR. (See under Charles University.)

KRETZSCHMAR, Mrs. BLANCHE G. P., Tarzana, Calif.: 1 firefly or glowworm, rare species (156591).

KRUKOFF, BORIS A., New York, N. Y.: 100 plants from Bolivia (155920); 1 plant (156202).

KRULL, Dr. W. H., Washington, D. C.: 3 mollusks from Logan, Utah (153515). (See also under U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry.)

KRYGER, J. P., Gentofte, Denmark: 772 beetle larvae (155735).

KURODA, Dr. NAGAMICHI, Akasaka, Tokyo, Japan: 2 hares from Amami-Oshima, Japan (153224, exchange).

KUTTER, Dr. H., Berne, Switzerland: 171 ants, 2 species represented by cotypes and 17 species new to the collections (153142, exchange).

KYANCUTTA MUSEUM, Kyancutta, South Australia. (See under Roebling Fund.)

LABORATORIO SERVICO FEBRE AMARELA, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: 6 mosquitoes (155518).

LADD, Dr. HARRY S., Washington, D. C.: 2 paratypes of a Tertiary echinoid (156159).

LAKE, Mrs. SHERMAN T., Washington, D. C.: Antique linen handkerchief of Spanish nanduti lace (156352).

LAMORE, DONALD H., and JOHN H. FALES, Woodside, Md.: Skeleton of ruby-crowned kinglet from District of Columbia (155200).

LA MOTTE, Prof. CHARLES, College Station, Tex.: Plant from Texas (154957).

LANE, BOODLE, Galena, Kans.: 6 exhibition specimens of calcite from the Woodchuck mine, Cardin, Okla. (140081).

LANE, Dr. JOHN, São Paulo, Brazil: 79 flies from Brazil (153809, 155203, exchanges).

LANE, M. C., Walla Walla, Wash.: 20 specimens of beetles (155960, 156170).

LANGE, W. HARRY, Half Moon Bay, Calif.: (Through J. F. G. Clarke) 3 Lepidoptera (155733).

LANGHORNE, Miss K. L., Berwyn, Ill.: 607 fishes, 7 mollusks, 236 shrimps, 23 crabs, and 3 isopods, all from near Colonial Beach, Va. (154386).

LAUDON, Prof. L. R., Tulsa, Okla.: 4 small slabs containing trilobites from Bromide formation, south Criner Hills, Okla. (154717).

LEE, GEORGE O., Balboa Heights, Canal Zone: 41 miscellaneous insects collected on Mount Popocatepetl, Mexico (149470).

LEE, LOWELL. (See under Pan American Airways System.)

LEE, Mrs. MARIAN, Washington, D. C.: 1 fossil mollusk from Forestville, Md. (153514); 6 soft-shell clams from the Patuxent River at Benedict, Md. (156787).

LEE, O. IVAN, Jersey City, N. J.: 1 tantalite from near Todd, 1 titanite from near Spruce Pine, and 1 monazite

from near Toledo, N. C. (154177, exchange).

LEECH, HUGH B., Vernon, British Columbia: 6 beetles (2 species represented by 3 paratypes) (153846, exchange).

LEIM, Dr. A. H., St. Andrews, New Brunswick: 2 amphipods (154567).

LEON, Brother, Habana, Vedado, Cuba: 5 grasses from Cuba (154571).

LEONARD, E. C. (See under Paul G. Russell and Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

LEONARD, JOHN, Urbana, Ohio: 1 3-foot trunk section of a 5-inch pawpaw tree, collected near Thackery, Ohio (154033).

LERMOND, N. W., Thomaston, Me.: 2 mollusks from Punta Gorda, Fla. (156253).

LERNER, MICHAEL, New York, N. Y.: 1 mounted mako shark from the Bahama Islands, collected on Mr. Lerner's Australian-New Zealand Expedition of 1939 (155806).

LETNER, RAYMOND E., Washington, D. C.: A model of traveling coach, early 19th century, made by the lender in 1936 (154470, loan).

LEWIS, A. C., Chevy Chase, Md.: 4 bats, 2 from West Virginia (155965, 156471); 6 land shells, 1 salamander, and 5 insects (156255). (See also under District of Columbia Speleological Society.)

LEWIS, Lady WILLMOTT, Washington, D. C.: 1 barn owl (154155).

LIGHT, Prof. S. F., Berkeley, Calif.: 200 amphipods, 7 isopods, and 2 hydroids (153048).

LILLY, ELI, & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.: Exhibit illustrating manufacture of gelatin capsules (155878); exhibit illustrating "The Story of Insulin" (156188).

LINCOLN, W. E., Bonita Springs, Fla.: 6 mollusks from Bonita Springs (154225, 156728).

LINDNER, MILTON J. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Fisheries.)

LINGEBACH, CARLETON, Washington, D. C.: 1 saw-whet owl (155931).

LLOYD, Lt. Col. ARTHUR H., Esmont, Va.: A copy of the book "Experiments with Windmills," by Thomas O. Perry (154663).

LOCKE, L. LELAND, Brooklyn, N. J.: 24 calculating machines and devices, with about 14 separate parts and pieces illustrating elements of calculating machines (155183).

LOEBLICH, ALFRED R., Chicago, Ill: 30 Ordovician cystids and crinoids from Oklahoma (153976); collection of invertebrate fossils from the Niagaran nodules of the Chicago area (155302).

LOEWEN, Prof. S. L., Sterling, Kans.: 6 slides of tapeworms (types and cotypes) (154850).

LONG, F. R., Louisiana, Mo.: 200 Mississippian and Silurian invertebrate fossils (154677).

LONG, L. HELEN, and NELSON E. WIGGINS, Stillwater, Okla.: (Through Prof. R. Chester Hughes) 1 vial and 15 slides of type material of helminths (154147).

LONGSTREET, WILLIAM R., Saginaw, Mich.: Pair of epaulettes of a brigadier general, period of about 1835 (156518).

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY, University, La.: (Through Prof. E. H. Behre) Collection of marine invertebrates from Grand Isle, La., and 4 fishes (153320, 154406).

LOUNSBERRY, NELL. (See under West Coast Curio Co.)

LOWENSTAM, Dr. HEINZ A., Chicago, Ill.: Collection of European Triassic invertebrate fossils, mostly crinoids and ophiuroids (155648, exchange).

LUDWICK, KATHLEEN, Oakland, Calif.: 1 plant (153158).

LUNDELL, Dr. C. L. (See under University of Michigan.)

LUNZ, G. ROBERT, Jr., Charleston, S. C.: 238 amphipods, 3 pycnogonids (153411, 156147).

LYNCH, E. R. (See under U. S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of the Mint.)

LYNN, Dr. W. GARDNER, Baltimore, Md.: 2 lizards (156696).

LYON, Dr. M. W., Jr., South Bend, Ind.: 2 bats (153760). (See also under Joe D. Ryden.)

LYONNET, Prof. E., Mixcoac, D. F., Mexico: 958 plants from Mexico (152817).

MACARTNEY, MORTON. (See under Ralph Colvin.)

MACCORD, HOWARD A., Washington, D. C.: Nearly complete male skeleton from ½ mile west of Rileyville, Va. (155367); 2 fragments of bone from Virginia deer from the foot of the Massanutten Mountains (156258).

MACGINITIE, Prof. G. E., Corona Del Mar, Calif.: 395 marine invertebrates, 71 mollusks, echinoderms, fishes, and 4 corals (151299, 151871, 152709, 153344, 154514); 10 isopods, 1 amphipod, 1 lot of hydroids, 1 marine annelid, 35 parasitic copepods, 2 mollusks, 10 fishes (152164); 1 jar of hydroids and Bryozoa and 2 jars of echinoderms (154814); 10 parasitic copepods, 6 isopods, 15 anemones, 1 ascidian, and 3 lots of parasitic worms (155914); (through Prof. R. C. Osburn) a collection of Bryozoa (155185).

MACGOWAN, Dr. JOSEPH J. (See under Josephine Burrow Macgowan.)

MACGOWAN, JOSEPHINE BURROW, Ashland, Miss.: (Through Dr. Joseph J. Macgowan) 1 homespun cotton counterpane in "overshot" weave, period of 1848–1860, made for or by the donor's great-grandmother, Martha Jones Locke Macgowan, near Memphis, Tenn,. and 2 pairs of socks knitted in 1870 by Mrs. Macgowan (154678).

MACKAY, RALPH E., Seattle, Wash.: 2 covellite and 1 malachite and azurite from Kennicott, Alaska, and 1 lot of tin pebbles from Tin City, Alaska (153921, exchange); 1 garnet sand from Icy Straits, Alaska (154607).

MACKIN, Prof. J. G., Ada, Okla.: 20 isopods (cotypes of 3 new species) (154035); 165 phyllopods (154243, 154820).

MACMILLAN, GORDON K., Pittsburgh, Pa.: 3 mollusks (paratypes of 2 species) from West Virginia (154297, exchange).

MACNEIL, F. STEARNS, Washington, D. C.: 80 fresh-water mollusks from Alabama (156191). (See also under Dr. W. C. Mansfield.)

MACY, Prof. RALPH W., St. Paul, Minn.: 8 lots of helminths (7 types and 2 paratypes) (155617, 155859).

MAGUIRE, Prof. BASSETT. (See under Utah State Agricultural College.)

MALLUS, NICHOLAS, Takoma Park, D. C.: Oil sketch showing the design of the flag carried by the life guard of General Washington at the close of the Revolutionary War (154189).

MALONE, Mrs. C. C., Washington, D. C.: Seamless, single-weave Jacquard coverlet of natural-color cotton and dyed wool yarns (153581, loan).

MALONE, Mrs. J. E., Washington, D. C.: 63 mollusks, 10 corals (155491).

MANN, LUMAN CADWELL, Plainfield, Wis.: Model of the Mann railway grader and spreader used for the Panama Canal construction, designed and built by the donor's father, O. C. Mann (153714).

MANSFIELD, Dr. W. C., and F. STEARNS MACNEIL, Washington, D. C.: 34 mollusks from Coronado Beach, Fla. (153123).

MANTER, Prof. H. W., Lincoln, Nebr.: 54 types of trematodes (154710).

MARBLE, Dr. JOHN P., Washington, D. C.: 150 invertebrate fossils from the Carboniferous (Permian) of Wyoming (153790); 3 lots of minerals from Wyoming (154875); 1 allanite and its accompanying analyzed powder from Barringer Hill, Llano County, Tex. (155791).

MARCHAND, LEWIS J., Gainesville, Fla.: 11 crabs (153458).

MARIA, Brother NICEFORO, Bogotá, Colombia: 4 shrimps from Villavicencio, Colombia (149773); 3 turtles from Colombia (153859).

MARIGER, V. K., and JOHN BRADSHAW, Elgin, Nev. (through Hon. James G. Scrugham): Collection of fossil shells from the Upper Palezoic rocks of the vicinity of Elgin (156666).

MARIO MANUFACTURING CO., New York, N. Y.: Small mica lamp shade illustrating the use of built-up mica plates made from India mica splitting (156224).

MARION, W. L., and L. B. CURTIS, Lander, Wyo.: (Through Frank L. Hess) 2 nephrite jades and a small lot of corundum from Sweetwater Creek, Fremont County, Wyo. (153713).

MARKELL, EDWARD K., Berkeley, Calif.: 30 shrimps, 20 amphipods, 2 crabs, 1 hermit crab, 1 isopod, 2 sponges, 1 brittle-star (155936).

MARRIOTT, FRED, Newton, Mass.: Engine from the Stanley steam racing automobile "Rocket" of 1906 in which the donor established world's speed records for distances from 1 kilometer to 5 miles (156338).

MARSHALL, BYRON C., Imboden, Ark.: 1 shell from the Black River, near Black Rock, Ark. (154531); 55 fishes from Saddle, Spring River, and Black Rock, Ark., Galveston, Tex., and Pensacola, Fla. (154805); 1 blindfish from Downer's Cave, Sarcoxie, Mo. (155354, exchange); 2 parasitic worms (155478).

MARSHALL COLLEGE, Huntington, W. Va.: 100 plants from West Virginia (153889).

MARSHALL, ERNEST B., Washington, D. C.: 5 gray squirrels from Laurel, Md. (154139); 6 birds from Laurel (154194, 154641); 1 woodcock (154831); 2 flickers (1 skin and 1 skeleton) (154832); 1 mink from Laurel (155421); 2 squirrels (156237).

MARTIN, ROBERT F., Arlington, Va.: 75 plants from Eastern United States, 11 of which are from South Carolina (153802, 155907, 156325).

MARTINEZ, Prof. MAXIMINO, Mexico City, Mexico: 32 plants from Mexico (153566, 153852, 154029, 155890); 78 ferns from Hidalgo, Mexico (154856).

MARTORELL, LUIS F., Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico: 17 bugs collected at Mona Island (155363).

MARTSCH, W. P., St. Petersburg, Fla.: 498 fossil mollusks, 3 fossil corals, 7 fossil sponges, and 52 mollusks from St. Petersburg (153154).

MARYLAND ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, Baltimore, Md.: 1 thaumasite and 1 foshagite from Crestmore, Calif. (155827, exchange).

MASON, BUD, Calhoun, Ga.: 1 Mississippian coral from Mammoth Cave, Ky. (154630).

MAULIK S. (See under British Government, British Museum.)

MAURICE, Brother, Panama: 121 plants from Panama (154141, 154509).

MAXON, Dr. WILLIAM R., Washington, D. C.: 17 plants from Maine (153757); 1 4 x 5 plate camera, 4 plate holders, made by the Rochester Camera Manufacturing Co., 1896 (155764). (See also under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

MAXWELL, MARY E., Washington, D. C.: Collection of musical instruments, consisting of an Irish minstrel harp, a Norwegian hardangerfelen, a mandolin, guitar, kettledrums, gong, and 2 small stringed instruments (153000).

MAYNARD, ERNEST A., Jamaica, N. Y.: 1 slab of polished agate from Brazil (154936).

MAZZOTTI, Dr. LUIS, Mexico, D. F.: 54 insects, 1 from the Island of Cozumel, Mexico (153114, exchange, 154719, 155361, 155967, 156512); 3 beetle larvae (155498).

MCALPINE, W. S., Birmingham, Mich.: 1 moth (152128, exchange).

MCCALLA, W. C., Calgary, Alberta, Canada: 2 plants (154724).

MCCALLUM, Corp. LEROY M., Jr., Quantico, Va.: A model of the Grumman airplane, 1/12 size, type F3F–2, which is in current use by the U. S. Marine Corps (156056, loan).

MCCART, WILLIAM L. (See under North Texas State Teachers College.)

MCCAULEY, ROBERT H., Jr., Ithaca, N. Y.: 240 reptiles from Maryland (153764, 154076, 156012).

MCCONNAUGHEY, BAYARD H., Berkeley, Calif.: 4 slides of Mesozoa (type and holotype of each of 2 new species) (156218).

MCCORMICK, Mrs. LAURA. (See under Mrs. Clara Searcy.)

MCCOY, JOHN T., Jr., Clifton, N. J.: A 3-view mechanical drawing, colored, of the U. S. Army Fokker monoplane *T–2*, which made the first nonstop transcontinental flight across the United States in 1923 (154946).

MCCRARY, O. F., Raleigh, N. C.: Plant from North Carolina (153524).

MCCULLOUCH, Prof. IRENE A. (See under Allan Hancock Foundation.)

MCDANIEL, C. H., Bennings, D. C. (through F. C. Kipple): 1 albino squirrel from Piscataway Creek, Md. (154030).

MCDARMENT, Capt. CORLEY P., Washington, D. C. (See under Aero Club of Washington.)

MCDEVITT, JOSEPHINE A., Washington, D. C.: 12 prints, comprising 2 mezzotints, 5 line and stipple engravings, 1 collotype, 1 lithograph with tint, 1 line cut after an engraving, 1 photogravure of an engraving, 1 "gravure in 2 colors" (153367). (See also under McDevitt-Wright Music Collections.)

MCDEVITT-WRIGHT MUSIC COLLECTIONS: (Through Josephine A. McDevitt and Edith A. Wright) 33 lithographed music sheets from the McDevitt-Wright Collection for a special exhibition in the watercraft collection as contemporary illustrations of ships from about 1830 to date (155761, loan).

MCDOUGAL, Maj. Gen. D. C., Washington, D. C.: 2 suits of 17th-century Japanese lacquered metal armor originally presented by the Mikado of Japan about 1874 to Lt. Comdr. Douglas Cassel, who was in the service of the Japanese navy from 1873 to 1876 (153940).

MCDUNNOUGH, Dr. J. H. (See under Canadian Government, Department of Agriculture.)

MCELVARE, ROWLAND R., New York, N. Y.: 29 moths (3 species) (154261, 154668, exchanges).

MCFARLIN, JAMES B., Sebring, Fla.: Cultivated plant from Florida (156503).

MCGINTY, THOMAS L., Boynton Beach, Fla.: Collection of 15 topotypes and paratypes of Pliocene shells from Florida (155448).

MCGLANNAN, Mrs. ALEXIUS, Baltimore, Md.: Collection of Japanese, Chinese, and south European paintings, ceramics, jewelry, and miscellaneous objects of fine and ethnologic art, collected 1872–80 by Dr. Homer Lycurgus Law; also 2 bolls of cotton, West Indies, 1870, and 1 lot of shell buttons (abalone) 1876–80 (156797).

MCKAY, RALPH E., Seattle, Wash.: Miner's oil lamp from the Union Companion mine, Cornucopia, Oreg. (155465).

MCKEON, J. V., Washington, D. C.: 3 pieces of wireless equipment, including 2 crystal detectors and a variable condenser (154522).

MCLAUGHLIN, JOHN S. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service.)

MEEHEAN, O. LLOYD, Welaka, Fla;: 75 amphipods and 1 shrimp (153578).

MENDEZ, Prof. ALEJANDRO, Panama City, Panama: 98 plants from Panama (152105).

MERRIAM, Dr. J. C. (See under Carnegie Institution of Washington.)

METCALF, Dr. MAYNARD M., Greensboro, N. C.: 79 slides of Protozoa (opalinids), including 29 types and 26 paratypes (153628).

METROPOLITAN CAMERA CLUB COUNCIL, New York, N. Y.: 99 pictorial photographs shown during January 1940 (154961, loan).

MEYER, Dr. MARVIN C., Lexington, Ky.: 8 slides of leeches, including paratypes of 5 new genera and species (153645).

MEYER, WILLIAM H., Wrightstown, N. J.: 3 mammals (155569).

MICHEL, A. EUGENE: (Through Chase National Bank, New York City, and Mrs. Lisette Desaver Michel, Douglaston, Long Island, N. Y.) The A. Eugene Michel collection of postal stationery contained in approximately 144 volumes and 3 packages (152441, bequest).

MICHEL, Mrs. LISETTE DESAVER. (See under A. Eugene Michel.)

MICHELBACHER, Dr. A. E., Berkeley, Calif.: 4 insects (155403).

MICHIGAN, UNIVERSITY OF, Ann Arbor, Mich.: (Through Calvin Goodrich) 210 land and fresh-water mollusks from Michigan and Wisconsin collected by Dr. Henry van der Schalie (154433); (through Dr. C. L. Lundell) 55 grasses from Mexico and British Honduras (154650, exchange);

Herbarium: 133 plants from Mexico, British Honduras and Central America (154373, 154649, 154959, 155271, exchanges); 377 plants from British Honduras, Mexico, and Michigan (153929, 154387, exchanges).

Museum of Paleontology: A collection of Middle Devonian Traverse Bryozoa, including fragments of types of thin sections, described by Miss Helen Duncan (154436); (through Dr. R. W. Imlay) 19 Jurassic ammonites from Mexico (152895), 47 Lower Cretaceous invertebrate fossils from Mexico (155738).

Museum of Zoology: (Through Prof. Carl L. Hubbs) Approximately 50 shrimps (156566); 1 paratype of fish (154221, exchange); 692 fishes, 227 of which are cotypes and paratypes (156279, exchange).

MICKEL, Dr. CLARENCE E., St. Paul, Minn.: 2 paratypes of a new species of beetle (154629).

MILES, CECIL, Honda, Colombia: 3 fishes from San Juan and Padilla Rivers, Colombia (154779).

MILLER, Dr. E. M., Coral Gables, Fla.: 4 annelid worms and 1 clump of tubes (155581).

MILLER, GERRIT S., Jr., Washington, D. C.: Plant from Massachusetts and 1 spadefoot toad (154134); 1 blue-winged warbler (156201). (See also under A. H. Howell.)

MILLER, JAMES R., Boston, Mass.: 135 amphipods, 2 polychaete worms, 34 shrimps, 3 pycnogonids, 20 parasitic copepods, 2 anemones, 2 echinoderms, and 4 parasitic worms (154498).

MILLER, WALTER B., Columbia, S. C.: 6 mollusks from England (152008).

MILLS, JOHN W., Miami, Fla.: 4 marine shells dredged in 220 fathoms off Tortugas, Fla. (153002).

MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC LIBRARY, Minneapolis, Minn.: (Through Milton D. Thompson) 42 mounted birds from Borneo and the Philippines (153001, exchange).

MINNESOTA, UNIVERSITY OF, St. Paul, Minn.: 21 insects (142407, exchange); (through Dr. John W. Moore) 50 plants, mostly from Minnesota (155488, exchange).

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN, St. Louis, Mo.: 27 plants, mostly grasses (153932, exchange).

MISSOURI SCHOOL OF MINES AND METALLURGY, Rolla, Mo.: 2 rare pentameroid brachiopods from Alaska (156307, exchange).

MITMAN, Mrs. CARL W., Washington, D. C.: Mother-of-pearl card case of the third quarter of the 19th century (154897).

MITMAN, R. (See under Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle Botanique.)

MIZELLE, Dr. JOHN D., Stillwater, Okla.: 7 paratypes of new species of monogenetic trematodes (154138).

MOBERG, GOSTA, New York, N. Y.: 200 miscellaneous insects, mostly beetles and Orthoptera; 1 frog; 26 bird skeletons from Maroni River, in French Guiana (155549).

MOFFATT, C. R. (See under United States Steel Corporation Subsidiaries.)

MOLL, Dr. A. A., Washington, D. C.: 2 white-bellied mice, caught in the Camiri and Choreti region, Department of Santa Cruz, Bolivia (153492).

MONTANA, UNIVERSITY OF, Missoula, Mont.: (Through Prof. C. F. Deiss) 157 casts, 103 species, of Middle Cambrian fossils from northwestern Montana (153615, exchange).

MONTE, Dr. OSCAR, São Paulo, Brazil: 27 insects (14 species, 3 species represented by cotypes) (153323, 156571, exchanges).

MONTGOMERY, ARTHUR, New York, N. Y.: 96 minerals, from Fairfield, Utah (156691, exchange).

MOON, CHARLES M., Rochester, N. Y.: (Through Mrs. G. T. Schwenning) A unique wool rug made about 1850 by the donor's grandmother, Mrs. Chloe Ann Moon, Merrillsville, N. Y. 155714).

MOORE, CARL A., New York, N. Y.: 1 Pennsylvanian echinoid from Oklahoma (154654).

MOORE, Prof. GEORGE A. (See under Prof. R. Chester Hughes.)

MOORE, Dr. JOHN W. (See under University of Minnesota.)

MOORE, R. WALTON, Washington, D. C., Flags flown on the airplane *Yankee Clipper* on the first official flight from Port Washington, N. Y., to Southampton, England, and return, May 24–June 1, 1939 (153546).

MOORE, SHERMAN, Detroit, Mich.: 6 moths (153062) .

MORENO, Dr. ABELARDO, Habana, Cuba,: 1 skeleton of the masked duck 153095); 1 mounted albino Cuban red-bellied woodpecker (154869).

MORRISON, B. Y. (See under U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry.)

MORRISON, Dr. J. P. E., Washington, D. C.: 7,000 mollusks, insects, 198 Crustacea, 205 fishes, and 8 amphibians from Illinois, Michigan, Maryland, and Virginia, collected in 1938 and 1939 (153872). (See also under Robert Bray.)

MORROW, Dr. A. C., Dillon, Mont: 105 fresh-water snails from Idaho and Montana (154295).

MORTON, C. V., Washington, D. C.: 4 sponges (dry), 2 bryozoans from Smith Island, N. C. (155402).

MORTON, Mrs. ELLEN, New York, N. Y.: A photograph of Dr. W. T. G. Morton and a daguerreotype and a photograph of Mrs. W. T. G. Morton (152698).

MOSER, THOMAS E., Muir, Pa.: Skeleton of an Indian dog found at Muir (156791).

MUENSCHER, Prof. WALTER C. (See under New York College of Agriculture.)

MULLER, Dr. ALBERT S., Caracas, Venezuela: 164 plants from Venezuela (155433).

MULLERRIED, Prof. F. K. G., Tacubaya. D. F., Mexico: 1 meteorite from Toluca, State of Mexico, Mexico, 2,660 grams (156474, exchange).

MUÑOZ, Dr. CARLOS, Washington, D. C.: 2 photographs of types of Chilean plants (156038).

MUNZ, Prof. PHILIP A., Claremont, Calif.: 85 plants (156454).

MURAY, NICKOLAS, New York, N. Y.: 50 color prints for special exhibition during October 1939 (153959, loan).

MURR, LOUIS J., Spring Valley, N. Y.: 1 Russian wolfhound skeleton (143012).

MURRAY, E. H., New York, N. Y.: 2 Kentucky warblers (156075).

MURRAY, Rev. J. J., Lexington, Va.: 7 bird skins from Virginia (156616).

MUSEO ARGENTINO DE CIENCIAS NATURALES, Buenos Aires, Argentina: 29 plants from Argentina (153157).

MUSEO NACIONAL, San Jose, Costa Rica: 1 lot of parasitic worms (153477); (through Juvenal Valerio Rodriguez) 2 upper molars of horse from the Quaternary of San Ramon, Alajuela Province, Costa Rico (153332).

MUSÉUM D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE BOTANIQUE (Phanérogamie), Paris, France: (Through R. Mitman) Photograph of plant (155166, exchange).

MUSGRAVE, PAUL N., Huntington, W. Va.: 1 coleopterous larva from California (153885).

MYERS, FRANK J., Ventnor, N. J.: 30 slides of rotifers (154550).

NANKING, UNIVERSITY OF, *College of Agriculture and Forestry*, Nanking, China: 176 plants from Kiangsi, China (156203, exchange).

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION, New Rochelle, N. Y.: (Through Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt) 14 mementos of the Woman Suffrage movement in the United States, 1896–1937; photographs of famous women suffragists; and an oil portrait of Carrie Chapman Catt by Mary Foote (147840).

NATIONAL ART SOCIETY, New York, N. Y.: 64 matted prints for exhibition June 1–30, 1940, and 1 duplicate print of "Madonna Tempi" by Raphael (156662, loan); 64 unmatted prints, "Art for Your Sake" (156799).

NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.: A large graphic chart entitled "Why the Scientist Studies Skim Milk and Whey," showing annual production of milk, skim milk and products, and indicating some important industrial applications (156625).

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, Washington, D. C.: (Through Dr. A. Wetmore) 6 palms from Mexico (156040).

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA, Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia. (Through Dr. George Arnold) 140 ants, 21 of which are new to the collections (153054, exchange); 125 ants, 15 of which are new to the collections (156554).

NATURHISTORISKA RIKSMUSEUM, Stockholm, Sweden: (Through Dr. Rudolf Florin) A collection of coniferous plants (types) from the Upper Paleozoic described by Dr. Florin in 1938–39 (141683).

NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER, Washington, D. C.: (Through Admiral H. W. Smith) Skull with lower jaw from Cavite, Philippine Islands (154828).

NAVY DEPARTMENT, U. S., Washington, D. C.: Model of the first Samoan library, located at Fagatogo, Island of Tutuila, American Samoa (153681).

NEEDLER, Dr. A. W. H. (See under Canadian Government, Fisheries Research Board.)

NELSON, ELIAS, Yakima, Wash.: 1 plant (153669).

NETTING, M. GRAHAM. (See under Carnegie Museum.)

NEWARK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, Newark, N. J.: 12 incandescent electric lamps, surplus from the Weston collections at the college (156658).

NEW BRUNSWICK, UNIVERSITY OF, Fredericton, New Brunswick: (Through William S. Hoar) 95 fishes from Nova Scotia (155383).

NEW HAVEN CLOCK CO., New Haven, Conn.: 4 new models of New Haven electric clocks and 1 display panel showing electric motors and movements (156348).

NEW JERSEY ZINC SALES CO., New York City: 9 examples of die-cast products illustrating the variety of applications of zinc alloys (156814).

NEW MEXICO COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANICAL ARTS, State College, N. Mex.: (Through Prof. Arthur L. Hershey) Plant from New Mexico (154569).

NEW YORK, COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF, New York, N. Y.: (Through Dr. A. B. Klots) 12 paratypes of moths (3 species) (156331).

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN, New York, N. Y.: 1 Passifloraceae from British Guiana (152512, exchange); 8 plants from Venezuela (153260, exchange); 1,265 plants from British Guiana, all but one collected by A. C. Smith (153499, 154274, exchanges); 4 ferns, fragmentary fern, and photograph of fern from Venezuela (153985, 154444, exchanges).

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.: (Through Prof. Walter C. Muenscher) 115 plants from Washington (155489, exchange).

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.: (Through Harold F. Heady) 94 grasses (155273).

NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY, New York, N. Y.: (Through Gloria Hollister) 5 fishes (154462, exchange).

NICHOLS, Dr. JOHN T. (See under American Museum of Natural History.)

NICHOLS, RUTH R., Rye, N. Y.: (Through Col. Clarence Chamberlain and Pester's Propeller Service, Inc.) A controllable-pitch airplane propeller, 1931 (156798).

NILON, Mrs. MAB BIGELOW, Washington, D. C.: 7 Egyptian objects purchased in Cairo by the late Otis Bigelow (156306).

NIXON, Dr. G. E. J. (See under British Government, British Museum.)

NOBLE, NORMAN S., Sydney, New South Wales: 24 Hymenoptera, all paratypes (153580).

NORMAN, J. R. (See under British Government, British Museum.)

NORTH CAROLINA, UNIVERSITY OF, Chapel Hill, N. C.: Plant from North Carolina (154996, exchange): (through Dr. R. E. Coker) 209 lots of sponges that belonged to the late Dr. H. V. Wilson (152962); (through Prof. J. N. Couch) 70 ferns from Mexico (156483).

NORTH DAKOTA, UNIVERSITY OF, Grand Forks, N. Dak.: (Through Prof. George C. Wheeler) 5 ants, cotypes (154829).

NORTH TEXAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, Denton, Tex.: (Through William L. McCart) 90 plants from Texas (155668).

NORTON, Prof. J. B. S., College Park, Md.: Fern from Maryland (156243).

NORTON, O. A., Beaufort, N. C.: 5 isopods (153071).

NUNEZ, Dr. OSCAR, Mexico, D. F.: 6 plants from Mexico (153662).

OBERLIN, Mrs. E. G., Anacostia, D. C.: 1 flicker (154031).

OEHLER, CHARLES, Cincinnati, Ohio: 8 mammals from Ohio (155221, exchange).

OLIVIER, LOUIS, University Heights, N. Y.: 2 lots of parasitic worms—types (156014).

OLSEN, Dr. O. WILFORD, St. Paul, Minn.: 12 slides of helminths (types and paratypes) (153064); 4 slides, cotypes of a new cestode (153407); (through Dr. E. W. Price) 106 mollusks collected in vicinity of Angleton, Tex. (155237).

ORSINGER, FRED. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Fisheries.)

OSBURN, Dr. R. C. (See under G. E. MacGinitie.)

OULD, R. S., Chevy Chase, D. C.: A French transmitting tube of a type used in the early small radio-broadcasting stations, about 1922; also motion-picture head of early date (153708).

OVERMAN, C. I., Birch Tree, Mo.: 2 crinoids and 1 bryozoan from the Boone chert of Missouri (154484).

OWNBEY, Dr. MARION, St. Louis, Mo.: 29 plants (153933).

PACK, CHARLES, Toledo, Ohio: Doehler die-casting machine of 1905 and a small operating model of a modern die-casting machine (152814).

PAGE, STANLEY H., Los Gatos, Calif.: A Jacuzzi seaplane propeller and an oil reservoir used with a Union engine (156061).

PAINE, P. R., Jr., Charleston, S. C.: Netting needle used by "Son Mac," a typical Sea Island Negro of the Lightbourne Plantation, Wadmalaw Island, S. C. (152996).

PAINTER, Prof. REGINALD H., Manhattan, Kans.: 15 flies (122583, exchange).

PALMER, GEORGE H. (See under Royal Typewriter Co.)

PALMER, Mrs. R. H., Habana, Cuba: Collection of Cuban Foraminifera (30 slides containing 30 types, 41 cotypes) (156365).

PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS SYSTEM, Washington, D. C.: (Through Lowell Lee) Model, 1/40 size, of the Boeing 314 flying boat, in current service over the North Atlantic (156551, loan).

PARAMOUNT CAMERA CLUB, Hollywood, Calif.: 50 pictorial prints exhibited during November 1939 (153573, loan).

PARKE, DAVIS & Co., Detroit, Mich.: 50 medicines for the medicinal-forms and therapeutic classifications exhibits (154611); 65 articles illustrating the manufacture of medicinal solutions for parenteral use (155762).

PARKER, Dr. MALCOLM V., Evanston, Ill.: 15 slides of parasitic worms (155051).

PARSONS, GEORGE B., New York, N. Y.: Gilt clock and bronze watch stand (153787, bequest).

PATTERSON, Mrs. H. V., Florence, Ala.: 1 blindfish from a well near Florence (154263).

PEABODY MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY. (See under Yale University.)

PEARSE, Prof. A. S., Beaufort, N. C.: 84 mollusks mostly from North Carolina and 1 starfish (152894, 155247); 4 crabs, 8 Raninidae, 5 *Chloridella* larvae, 2 shrimps, 6 amphipods, 1 *Balanoglossus*, 1 megalops of a brachyuran crab, 1 hermit crab (153110, 154245), 6 parasitic isopods from Beaufort (153617).

PEEBLES, R. H., Sacaton, Ariz.: 6 living ferns from Arizona (154137). (See also under U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry.)

PEEK & VELSOR, INC., New York, N. Y.: 3 crude drugs (colchicum seed, skunkcabbage, and frangula) (153982).

PEERY, HAROLD J., Stillwater, Okla.: (Through Prof. R. Chester Hughes) 6 slides of type material of helminths (154150).

PEET, Prof. MAX M., Ann Arbor, Mich.: 2 Henslow's sparrows (154837, exchange).

PEIPING UNION MEDICAL COLLEGE, *Cenozoic Research Laboratory*, Peiping, China: (Through Dr. A. Hrdlička) Casts of 3 skulls and 3 mandibles from the Upper Cave at Choukoutien, China (155366).

PENDRAY, G. EDWARD. (See under Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.)

PENICK, S. B., & Co., New York, N. Y.: 3 crude drugs (lily-of-the-valley, ladyslipper, and tonka beans) (15337).

PENLAND, Prof. C. WILLIAM T. (See under Colorado College.)

PENNER, Prof. LAWRENCE R., Cheboygan, Mich.: 2 trematodes (153039).

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Harrisburg, Pa.: (Through A. B. Champlain) 10 flies (5 species), all cotypes (152956, exchange).

PERKINS, Prof. EARLE B., New Brunswick, N. J.: Collection of copepods taken from 77 plankton stations extending from Dunedin, New Zealand, to Panama, Canal Zone, by the Byrd South Polar Expedition in 1935 (155169).

PERKINS, Dr. H. T., Togus, Maine: Small collection of fresh-water sponges (153576).

PERRY, Dr. LOUISE M., Asheville, N. C.: 3 mollusks and small lot of worm tubes on mollusk shells from Sanibel, Fla. (151929); 22 oysters from Florida (152988).

PERRY, Dr. STUART H., Adrian, Mich.: Meteorite, weighing 182 grams, from Pine River, Wis. (154871).

PERRYGO, WATSON W. (See under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

PESTER'S PROPELLER SERVICE, INC. (See under Ruth R. Nichols.)

PETERSON, NATHANIEL C. (See under Vermont Marble Co.)

PFLUEGER, ALBERT, Miami, Fla.: (Through Dr. E. W. Gudger) 1 fish from the stomach of a dolphin (155331).

PHILIP, Dr. CORNELIUS B., Hamilton, Mont.: 2 flies (151960, 163604, exchanges).

PHILIP, Hon. HOFFMAN, Washington, D. C.: Skin and skull of puma, skin of lion, horns of rhinoceros, and skull, jaws, and head skin of ibex (152554);

31 antiquities from various localities in Egypt (156677).

PHILIPPI B., Dr. RUDOLFO A., Santiago, Chile: 10 bird skins (154117, 155766).

PICKEL, D. BENTO, São Paulo, Brazil: 6 grasses from Brazil (154660).

PICKFORD, Dr. GRACE E., New Haven, Conn.: Collection of Tertiary fossils, comprising 698 mollusks and 40 lots of plants and vetebrate material, from the south of England (153668).

PIERCE, F. N., Northants, England: 2 slides and 2 paratypes of insects (155064).

PIERCE, Dr. W. DWIGHT, Los Angeles, Calif.: 10 paratypes of hymenopterous parasite of black widow spider (153371, exchange).

PIPER, FRANKLIN, Littleton, N. H.: Stone ax from Littleton and an earthenware pestle from Manta Marta, Colombia (154094).

PITTIER, Dr. H., Caracas, Venezuela: 1,273 plants from Venezuela (153120, 153800, 154402, 154593, 154619, 155112, 155880, 156362); 3 photographs of plants (153567).

PITTS, WILLIAM B., Sunnyvale, Calif.: 1 piece of jade from California (154398).

PIZZINI, ANDREW, Washington, D. C.: 1 copperhead snake from Rock Creek Park, D. C., (154293); 380 invertebrates and 2 mollusks collected in the District of Columbia, Virginia, Maryland, and Wyoming in 1939 (154296); 15 amphipods, 3 isopods, and 8 ostracods from Shaw Lily Ponds, D. C., (156083).

PIZZINI, WILLIAM A., Stockton, N. J.: 1 Cooper's hawk (154830).

PLANT, PAUL E., Washington, D. C.: (Through Col. C. H. Birdseye) 1 copperplate halftone of Mrs. McKinley, by John Painter, and 6 prints from it (154399).

PLAUMANN, FRITZ, Santa Catharina, Brazil: 8 toads, 1 snake from Nova Teutonia, Santa Catharina (149509); 234 Lepidoptera, mostly numbered, representing nearly that many species, many of which are new to the collection and some new to science (150431).

PLOUGH, Prof. H. H., Amherst, Mass.: 60 ascidians, including 4 species, 1 lot of which is a paratype colony (154358).

POMONA COLLEGE, Claremont, Calif.: Plant from Grand Canyon, Ariz. (154273, exchange); (through Dr. T. H. Kearney) 2 plants from Peru (152979, exchange).

POMEROY, CHARLES A., Spencerport, N. Y.: A Rochester kerosene table lamp with ventilated round burner, in the possession of the Upton family since 1884 (154669).

PONTON, Mrs. MAUDE S., Arlington, Va.: 2 kampilans from the Moro, dating from the period of the Philippine Insurrection (154125); jasper ware lidded bowl from a Staffordshire, England, factory, dating from the middle decades of the 19th century and bearing a glossy varnish of a later date (156363).

POOLE, EARL L. (See under the Reading Public Museum and Art Gallery.)

POPE, MICAJAH W., Baltimore, Md.: 17 mounted heads and 5 skulls of mammals, antlers of moose, horns and skull fragment of bison, tusks and skull fragments of walrus (155360, bequest).

POPENOE, Dr. WILSON, Guatemala City, Guatemala: Earthenware vase found on east bank of Paulaya River, Colon, northeastern Honduras (153777).

POPULAR PHOTOGRAPHY, Chicago, Ill.: 117 salon prints (154580, loan).

PORTER, Dr. CARLOS E., Santiago, Chile: 4 aeglas from near Melipilla, Chile (155805); 1 fresh-water crustacean, 1 moss, and 105 insects (156102).

PORTER, F. RUFUS, Biloxi, Miss.: An original copy of the old newspaper "The Scientific Mechanic" for December 25, 1847, containing illustration and description of Rufus Porter's proposed "Traveling Balloon" (156733).

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, U. S., Washington, D. C.: 20 sets of specimen stamps (1,859 specimens) received by the Post Office Department from International Bureau of Universal Postal Union, Berne, Switzerland, (153116, 153273, 153753, 153912, 154319, 154687, 154894, 155290, 155838, 156183, 156698); 3 copies of the 3-cent Baseball Centennial commemorative stamp (152897); 1 each of the 5-cent, 10-cent, 15-cent, 25-cent, 30-cent, and $1 commemorative air-mail stamps, recently placed in use by the Canal Zone postal service (6 specimens) (153180); 3 copies of the 3-cent Panama Canal commemorative stamp (153675); 3 individual copies of the 300th Anniversary of Printing in Colonial America commemorative stamp (154059); 1 each of the 16 postage stamps issued by the Canal Zone postal service on August 15, 1939, in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the opening of the Panama Canal to world commerce (154114); 3 copies of the 3-cent 50th Anniversary of Statehood of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington commemorative stamp issued in 1939 (154764); 3 each of the 1-cent, 2-cent, 3-cent, 5-cent, and 10-cent U. S. postage stamps of the Famous American series of 1940 (155521); 30 U. S. postage stamps of

the Famous American series issued in 1940 (156211).

POTTS, Dr. C. G. (See under U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry.)

POWER, EDWARD A. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Fisheries.)

PRICE, Dr. E. W. (See under Dr. O. Wilford Olsen.)

PRICE, J. W., Lancaster, Pa.: 3 fishes from the Devonian, 11 invertebrate fossils from the Silurian, and 2 recent crustaceans, all from Pennsylvania (155446).

PRISSNER, Dr. H., Dokki, Egypt: 19 insects (152703, exchange).

PRYOR, WILLIAM C. (See under Work Projects Administration.)

QUEEN, PERRY, Washington, D. C.: 1 stingray caught off Thomas Point, Shadyside, Md. 153111).

QUEENSLAND FOREST SERVICE, Brisbane, Queensland: (Through C. J. Trist) 4 Queensland pine beetles (154176).

QUESTEL, ADRIEN, Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe: 743 plants from Gaudeloupe (153175, 154616, 156137).

QUICK, CLARENCE R. (See under U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.)

QUINBY, GRIFFITH E., Louisville, Ky.: 7 adult mosquitoes and about 50 larvae (153655, exchange).

RAMOS, J. A., Mayaguez, Puerto Rico: 5 beetles (154811).

RAY, Mrs. RUSSEL. (See under Heirs of Mrs. Stanley Brooks.)

READ, Dr. CHARLES. (See under Powell Goodwin.)

READING PUBLIC MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Reading, Pa.: (Through Earl L. Poole) Skin and skull of a bat from near Napo, Rio Coto Pino, Oriente, Ecuador (154962).

RECORD, Prof. S. J. (See under Yale University, School of Forestry.)

REED, Dean CLYDE T., Gregory, Tex.: 1 nudibranch and 3 anemones from off Nueces County, Tex. (152944); 15 plants from Texas coast (153228); 89 mollusks (154424).

REED, Dr. EDWYN P., Valparaiso, Chile: Small collection of insects (147546); 7 bees (2 species) (153528).

REED, FRED C., Washington, D. C.: Contemporaneous mechanical toy in form of curved dash automobile of about 1902 (153707, loan); hand-operated air pump for pumping up air pressure above gasoline in an automobile tank, used in the old system of pressure fuel supply (153980).

REESE, Prof. ALBERT M., Morgantown, W. Va.: 2 fresh-water medusae (153754). (See also under West Virginia University.)

REEVES, J. M., Galox, Va.: 4 catfishes collected by Bruce Smith at Fries, Va. (154222).

REHDER, Dr. HARALD A., Washington, D. C.: 1 coral from Pleistocene beds at Wailes Bluff, Md. (153730); 17 Unionidae from the White Mountains of New Hampshire (153958); 1 squirrel from Rock Creek Park, Washington, D. C. (155463).

REIBER, ROBERT J., Athens, Ga.: 25 parasitic worms (155184).

REID, EARL D., Washington, D. C.: 23 pairs of otoliths from various localities (155023).

REINHARD, H. J., College Station, Tex.: 46 beetles and flies (7 species, 4 of which are represented by 30 paratypes) (155055).

RESSER, Dr. C. E., Washington, D. C.: 1 fossil mollusk from the Choptank formation, shore of Chesapeake Bay, Calvert Beach, Md. (153258).

RHOADES, RENDELL, Wilmington, Ohio: 2 crayfishes from Alabama (153263); 1 amphipod and 2 isopods (155460).

RHOADES, WILLIAM, Indianoplis, Ind.: 1 plant from Tennessee (152091).

RHODE ISLAND STATE INSECTARY, Kingston, R. I.: (Through Cedric Jennings) 1 chicken mite (155048).

RICE, Prof. HOWARD, Boise, Idaho: 12 fossils from near Hammitt, Idaho, along the Snake River (156368).

RICHARDS, DONALD, Chicago, Ill.: 39 plants from Illinois (156665, exchange).

RICHARDS, Dr. HORACE G., Trenton, N. J.: 6 isopods and 1 crab (154513).

RICHARDSON, EMMA B. (See under the Charleston Museum.)

RICHMOND, NEIL D., Lanexa, Va.: 782 land and fresh-water mollusks from Virginia (155681, 155808).

RICKER, P. L., Washington, D. C.: 4 plants from Virginia and West Virginia (152982).

RIDLAND, Mrs. C. FORBES. (See under Heirs of Mrs. Stanley Brooks.)

RIECH, ARTHUR, Springfield, Ill.: 13 fresh-water shells from Missouri (155053).

RIGGS, W. A., Guayaquil, Ecuador: 7 gold ores, 1 anhydrite, 2 gypsum, 2 calcite, and 3 quartz from the Portovelo mine, Guayaquil (153967).

RIJKSHERBARIUM, Leden, Netherlands: 25 grasses (153896, exchange).

RILEY, J. H., Washington, D. C.: 1 jumping mouse from Falls Church, Va. (155464); 1 northern downy woodpecker from Virginia (155815).

RIMOUSKI, SEMINARY OF, Rimouski, Quebec: (Through Rev. A. A. De Cham-

plain) 155 mollusks from Canada (154325).

RITCHER, Dr. PAUL O., Lexington, Ky.: 17 reared beetle larvae of 4 species (154472).

ROBA, RENÉ-PAUL. (See under Asociacion Agricola de Nicaragua.)

ROBB, EMILY B., Charlotte, Mich.: Blown-glass drinking vessel of the period of 1750, presumably of German origin, collected originally by Capt. William Cary prior to 1770 (153322).

ROBBINS, MARY L., Washington, D. C.: 1 brown-headed nuthatch from Piney Point, Md. (155814).

ROBERTS, Capt. C. C., Lagos, Nigeria: 2 cylindrical wooden drums from an undesignated West African Negro tribe (153017); a collection consisting of a Bondu mask of the Women's Society of the Mendi of Sierra Leone, a large wooden mask used by the Men's Society of the Yoruba of southwestern Nigeria, 2 juju pottery vessels from the Yoruba, and 2 juju earthenware figurines from the same tribe (153712).

ROBERTS, Mrs. DAISY DUNTON, Carpentersville, Ill.: 39 spatter pictures by the donor, 1 spatter picture by Mr. Sheppard in 1875, 1 small wire screen on frame with handle, and 1 toothbrush, for exhibition during February 1940 (155199, loan).

ROBINSON, MARK, Philadelphia, Pa.: 1 beetle, type (153060); 14 beetles in the genus *Trox* (156476, exchange).

ROBINSON, MELVIN, Atlantic, N. C.: 2 skulls (1 with lower jaw), an extra lower jaw, and pair of tibiae from mound on Hog Island (152510).

ROBINSON, W. O., Washington, D. C.: 1 biotite pegmatite (fluorescent) from the Alstead Mica mine, Alstead, N. H. (154397).

ROBSON, Mrs. ELINOR D., Balboa Heights, Canal Zone: 17 mollusks from the Canal Zone (153551).

ROCHESTER, UNIVERSITY OF, Rochester, N. Y.: A collection, including types, of invertebrate Cenozoic fossils from Lau, eastern Fiji (153616, deposit); 6 plants (155165, exchange).

ROCK, Dr. J. F., Dalat, Annam, Indo-China: 773 bird skins and 8 mammals from Indo-China (155022, collected for the Museum).

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION, New York City: (Through Dr. L. W. Hackett) 2 mosquitoes (155526); (through R. C. Shannon) 1 snake, 27 frogs from Maracaju, Matto Grosso, Brazil (152845).

RODRIGUEZ, JUVENAL VALERIO. (See under Museo Nacional.)

ROEBLING FUND, Smithsonian Institution: 2 meteorites, an iron weighing 46½ pounds, from Chile, and a pallasite, weighing 59 pounds, from Argentina (149457); 1 meteorite weighing 2,573 pounds from Goose Lake, Calif. (151638); 2 minerals, pyromorphite and marshite (152938); 2 individuals of the Harrisonville, Mo., meteorite (2,691 and 1,257 grams) (153109, 154232); 6 minerals, including cassiterite, wolframite, etc. (153172); 1 83-pound mass of meteorite from Kansas (153173); 1 meteorite from Grant County, N. Dak. (268 grams) (153233); 3 individuals of meteorites from Township of Austin, Mo. (153482); 3 specimens of galena and sphalerite (154012); 1 emerald crystal from Bom Jesus, Minas Geraes, Brazil (154014); 7 specimens of the minerals pyrargyrite, argentite, stephanite, vesuvianite, and mimetite from Germany, Mexico, and Russia (154233); 1 meteorite from 68 miles west of Del Rio and 40 miles south of Gangtry, Tex., in Mexico (154315); 1 opal in lava, from California (154541); 1 veatchite from the Old Sterling Borax mine, near Lang, Calif. (154561); 1 sphalerite crystal on dolomite from the Pelican mine, Picher, Okla. (154659); 1 microcline and 1 epidote from Messum Mountains, Southwest Africa (154662); 1 cassiterite with fluorite and beryl, and 1 with beryl from Kranzberg, Southwest Africa (154791); 1 meteorite from several miles north of Weatherford, Okla. (155044); 1 phosgenite crystal from Monteponi and 1 vesuvianite crystal from Ariccia, Italy (155108); 1 graftonite and 1 graftonite with purpurite from Grafton County, N. H. (155614); 1 rubellite in quartz from Minas Geraes, Brazil; 1 stolzite on quartz from Dragoon, Ariz., and 1 cerussite from Mammoth mine, Ariz. (155858); 2 tourmaline crystals from California (155897); 1 emmonsite and tellurite from Grant County, N. Mex. (156042); 3 quartz crystal groups from Arkansas (156315).

ROEBLING FUND, Smithsonian Institution, and KYANCUTTA MUSEUM, Kyancutta, South Australia: 1 Coolac, New South Wales, Australia, meteorite (153677, part gift and part exchange).

ROESLER, ED., Arcadia, Nebr.: Nearly complete male Indian skeleton from mound in central Nebraska (154421).

ROGERS, EDWARD H., Devon, Conn.: An Egyptian flint knife from the late Valdemer Hammer collection, Branford, Conn. (154938, exchange).

ROHRER, W. M., Washington, D. C.: 1 cardinal (153171).

ROHWER, GREGOR. (See under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum, Perrygo, Watson M.)

ROLLER, JANE, Washington, D. C.: 66 mollusks from the George Washington National Forest, Va. (153625); 6 fresh-water mussels from West Virginia (154520).

ROLLINS, REED C., Cambridge, Mass.: 9 plants (155260).

ROLLINS COLLEGE, Winter Park, Fla.: 61 mollusks from Florida (152628).

ROOSEVELT, President FRANKLIN D., Washington, D. C. (Through Ralph E. Cropley): 1 "portraiture" model of the new *Mauretania*, made by Mr. Cropley (153798).

ROSENGURTT, BERNARDO, Montevideo, Uruguay: 60 grasses from Uruguay (153965); 22 plants from Uruguay (156335).

ROSS, EDWARD S., Berkeley, Calif.: 6 beetles (5 species), all types (153117).

ROXO, MATHIAS G. DE OLIVEIRA, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: Collection of magnesite from Serra das Egoas, Bahia, Brazil (156688).

ROY, José M., Davis, Panama: 4 plants from Panama (156390).

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN, Sibpur, India: 8 photographs of plants from Asia (155440, exchange).

ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY, Toronto, Ontario, Canada: (Through F. A. Urquhart) 8 insects (156050, exchange).

ROYAL TYPEWRITER CO., INC., Washington, D. C.: (Through George H. Palmer) 1 complete machine and 1 skeleton model of the Royal Typewriter, 1940 (156624).

ROZEBOOM, Dr. LLOYD E., Baltimore, Md.: 6 slides containing holotype, paratype, and allotype of new species of insect (154606); 1 fly (155244); 6 slides of mosquito material (155625, exchange).

RUMBEL, O. K. (See under American Legion.)

RUNNACLES, ERNEST R., Buenos Aires, Argentina: 1 skeleton of black-headed duck (151146).

RUNYON, ROBERT, Brownsville, Tex.: 12 plants from Texas (152819, 154700).

RUSSELL, DEBORAH M., Framingham Center, Mass.: Shoemaker's bench and shop accessories used by Cornelius Hinds, great-grandfather of the donor, at Templeton, Mass., about 1840 (153037).

RUSSELL, J. TOWNSEND, Brackney, Pa.: 6 pieces of fossil wood from the east bank of the Nile, near Cairo, Egypt (154024).

RUSSELL, PAUL G., Washington, D. C.: a pair of antique spectacles, period of 1850 (156452); (through. E. C. Leonard) a pair of antique spectacles, period of 1825 (156062).

RUZICKA, Dr. R., Prague, Czechoslovakia: 24 Middle Cambrian and Ordovician fossils from Bohemia (153315, 154049, exchanges).

RYAN, Mrs. W. R., Prescott, Ariz.: 1 kingsnake from near Prescott 152843).

RYCHLEW, STEPHEN, Binghamton, N. Y.: 3 photographs, "Northern Lights," "Midnight Sun," and "Sunset from Boat" (155734).

RYDEN, JOE D., Medaryville, Ind.: (Through Dr. M. W. Lyon) 2 weasels (155019).

RYDER, Mrs. F. C. (See under Estate of Mrs. Isobel C. Baldwin.)

ST. LOUIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, St. Louis, Mo.: 1 gold medal struck in commemoration of the solo flight of Charles A. Lindbergh to France in 1927 (156713).

SALMAN, Dr. K. A. (See under U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.)

SALTER, W. E., Washington, D. C.: 50 land and marine snails from Calvert County, Md. (156788).

SAMPLE, MAT. (See under Burr Wheeler.)

SANDERS, F. J., Santa Barbara, Calif.: (Through Dr. J. W. Finch) 1 cinnabar ore from the Coso Quicksilver mine, Inyo County, Calif. (155230).

SANDERSON, Dr. MILTON W., Fayetteville, Ark.: 17 beetles (152957, 155171).

SANGAMO ELECTRIC CO., Springfield, Ill.: 1 Stanley watt-hour meter and 1 Gutmann watt-hour meter (156794).

SAUNDERS, Mrs. CORINNE, Newport News, Va.: 1 mastodon tooth from the Pleistocene, 18 miles northwest of Newport News (156465).

SAVALE, FRANK E., Orange, N. J.: An old American-made 5-string banjo (153640).

SAWAYA, Dr. PAULO, São Paulo, Brazil: 11 porcellanid crabs, 1 shrimp (155480).

SAWIN, Prof. P. B. (See under Brown University.)

SAYLOR, LAWRENCE W., Washington, D. C.: 49 beetles (holotypes, paratypes, and allotypes) (154223, 155879, 156046); 912 miscellaneous insects collected in Mexico by R. Greenfield in 1938 (156035).

SAYRE, Dr. FRANCIS B., Manila, P. I.: Collection of Eskimo archeological and ethnological objects from Siberia

and North Alaska; also baskets and skin garments from the Tlingit and Athapascan Indians of southeast Alaska and Canada, and a fossil ivory walrus tusk, all collected by the donor in Siberia and Alaska about 20 years ago; also a pair of snowshoes used by Capt. Robert A. Bartlett on the Peary North Pole expedition (153865).

SCATTERGOOD, LESLIE W., Boothbay Harbor, Maine: 11 crabs from Winter Harbor (154144). (See also under U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Fisheries.)

SCHEFFER, Dr. VICTOR E., Seattle, Wash.: 50 mollusks from Oregon (152935).

SCHLESCH, Dr. HANS, Copenhagen, Denmark: Topotype of a mollusk from Copenhagen (154188); 19 unionids from Latvia (155052).

SCHMID'S, INC., Washington, D. C.: 1 paroquet (153710); 1 masked lovebird (154262).

SCHMITZ, Dr. H., Valkenburg, Holland: 101 flies (67 species, 54 of which are new to the collections) (153862, exchange).

SCHNEIDER, RICHARD A., Kankakee, Ill.: 42 grasses from Central United States (156193).

SCHULTES, Dr. RICHARD E. (See under Harvard University, Botanical Museum.)

SCHULTZ, Dr. L. P., Washington, D. C.: 4 pairs of otoliths from Bay Ridge, Md. (155026). (See also under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

SCHUMANN-HEINK, ERNESTINE: (Through Harold E. Thomas) Badges, medals, decorations, diplomas, and other testimonials awarded to Madame Schumann-Heink in recognition of her achievements in the field of music and her services in bringing cheer to the United States soldiers, sailors, and marines during the World War (92 specimens) (146-535, bequest).

SCHWARZ, Dr. ERNST. (See under G. T. Farrow.)

SCHWEICKERDT, Dr. H. G. (See under South African Department of Agriculture and Forestry.)

SCHWENNING, Mrs. G. T. (See under Charles M. Moon.)

SCHWING LUMBER & SHINGLE CO., Plaquemine, La.: 1 cypress crotch board, "faux satine" (154034).

SCISCO, L. H., and IRENE L. GAGE, Los Angeles, Calif.: 1 rhodocrosite from the Capote mine, Cananea, Mexico (154344).

SCRUGHAM, Hon. JAMES G. (See under V. K. Mariger.)

SCULLY, Dr. FRANCIS J., Hot Springs, Ark.: 16 plants from Arkansas (154839).

SEARCY, Mrs. CLARA, Washington, D. C.: (Through Mrs. Laura McCormick, Vinita, Okla.) Cotton quilt pieced in "ocean wave" pattern, made about 1858, at Spencer, Ind., by Mrs. Millie Medaris, grandmother of the donor (153091).

SEIFRIZ, Prof. WILLIAM, Philadelphia, Pa.: 2 ferns from Guadeloupe and Lapland (153319, 156381).

SENN, Dr. HAROLD A. (See under Canadian Government, Department of Agriculture.)

SERVICO FLORESTAL, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: 3 ferns from Brazil (156548, exchange).

SHACKLETTE, H. T. (See under University of Kentucky.)

SHAMEL, H. H., Washington, D. C.: 1 alcoholic mole collected in Knox County, Ohio, by donor, 9 insects, 37 marine invertebrates, 63 fishes, 30 reptiles, and 13 mollusks (153245).

SHANNON, Mrs. CAROLINE WOLFLEY, Chevy Chase, Md.: (Through Thomas J. Shannon.) 2 process samples of hairpin lace together with 5 tools used in their making, a specimen showing the application of this work, and a length of knotted cord, made during the 60's by a member of the Wolfley family, 2 double crochet hooks, and 2 study samples of old fabrics (156048).

SHANNON, R. C. (See under Rockefeller Foundation.)

SHANNON, THOMAS J. (See under Mrs. Caroline Wolfley Shannon.)

SHARP, R. P., Urbana, Ill.: 36 Cambrian and Ordovician fossils from the Jiggs Quadrangle, Ruby Range, Nev. (154734).

SHARPE & DOHME, INC., Philadelphia, Pa.: 97 biological medicines and a series of 98 mounted specimens arranged to illustrate the cause, diagnosis, and treatment of hay fever with pollen extracts (153549); 11 pharmaceutical preparations (154872).

SHENANDOAH CHINCHILLA FARM, New Market, Va.: Body of chinchilla (154792).

SHIPMAN, F., Baltimore, Md.: Wooden comb or hair ornament collected in Bulawoa, Rhodesia, about 1923 (152998).

SHOCKEY, LEWIS, Washington, D. C.: 1 white marlin caught by the donor on rod and reel 35 miles off Chincoteague, Va., and 1 parasitic worm (153240).

SHOCKLEY, LEWIS, Washington, D. C.: 1 flying squirrel (155817).

SHORTRIDGE, Dr. G. C. (See under Kaffrarian Museum.)

SHREVE, Dr. FORREST, Tucson, Ariz.: 400 plants from Mexico (154903, exchange).

SHROCK, Prof. R. R., Cambridge, Mass.: 75 limestones containing brachiopods and other fossils from the Silurian (Huntington) formation of Indiana (153791).

SHULTS, ERNEST, Bartlesville, Okla.: Propeller turner made by the donor for Wiley Post to adjust the propeller of the *Winnie Mae* for landings on the fuselage, 1935 (155881).

SIMMONS, WILL, New Milford, Conn.: 35 aquatints and mezzotints, printed in color, with 5 extra duplicates, for exhibition during November 1939 (154157, loan).

SKUTCH, Dr. ALEXANDER F., San Isidro del General, Costa Rica: 138 plants (153072).

SLABAUGH, RUTH E., Urbana, Ill.: 4 silverfish, comprising 2 slides and 2 in alcohol, all paratypes (156361).

SLATER, Dr. ELEANOR M. (Through Thomas A. Courtney): Collection of Wedgwood ware consisting of 2 lidded jars and a tray, all in blue with classical designs in white relief (141840, bequest).

SLATER, Prof. JAMES R., Tacoma, Wash. (Through Prof. E. R. Dunn): 1 salamander from Grant County, Wash. (155563); 3 frogs (156695).

SLATTERY, R. G., and HUGH STABLER, Washington, D. C.: Nearly complete skeleton from the Fisher site on the Virginia side of the Potomac River, 3½ miles below the mouth of Goose Creek (155365).

SLEAD, MIRANDA, Washington, D. C.: 1 fossil fish from the Green River shales near Kemmerer, Wyo. (153097).

SLOCUM, H. JERMAIN, Charleston, S. C.: Male Indian skeleton from a large village site on the Jesse Rivers farm, Ferrisburg, Vt. (155061).

SMITH, A. V., Salisbury, Md.: Plant from District of Columbia (152887).

SMITH, CLARENCE F.: (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Biological Survey.)

SMITH, Dr. CLYDE F., Raleigh, N. C.: 7 aphids on 6 slides (3 species), all types (155161).

SMITH, G. E. KIDDER, Princeton, N. J.: 38 prints of Greek and Egyptian architecture (156784, loan).

SMITH, Dr. HUGH M., Washington, D. C.: Piece of tapa cloth from Fortuna Island collected about 1906 by a member of the civilian staff of the *Albatross* (152997); 2 specimens, 1 maxillaries of a halibut and 1 otolith from Florida (153853); 2 hand-woven garments, examples of the national dress (pasin) of the Lao of northern Thailand (Siam), one dating from about 1870, the other about 1925 (154230); 6 pairs of otoliths collected at Woods Hole, Mass. (156690).

SMITH, ADMIRAL H. W. (See under Naval Medical Center.)

SMITH, Dr. OSGOOD R., Stanford University, Calif.: 1,392 mollusks from Nevada and California (153122).

SMITH, MRS. PHILIP S., Washington, D. C.: Cultivated plant (156043).

SMITH, RICHARD T., Seattle, Wash.; 44 fishes from Clear Creek and Colvin Creek of the Lewis River System, Wash. (154231).

SMITHSONIAN-FIRESTONE EXPEDITION TO LIBERIA: 41 reptiles and amphibians, 10 mammals, 38 mollusks, 6 marine invertebrates, 462 fishes, and 35 insects (156417).

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION: (With Mrs. Charles D. Walcott) Dress worn by Dolly Madison at the White House (143336, deposit); 1 etching, "Market Day at Senlis," by Samuel Chamberlain, being the Associate Member print for 1939 of the Society of American Etchers, Inc. (154459, deposit); collection of 21 kakemonos bequeathed to the Smithsonian Institution by Cara de la Montagnie Hall Stevens, originally acquired in Japan about 1880 by Henry Anthony Bartlett (154898, deposit); a portion of the residue of the estate of Cornelia Livingston Pell and Alfred Duane Pell, received from the National Collection of Fine Arts, consisting of Meissen, Sevres, and other ceramic wares, Chinese and European ivory carvings, and fans (156173, deposit).

National Museum, collected by members of the staff: Bartsch, Dr. Paul: 5 exhibition pieces of calcareous tufa from 15 miles northwest of Pyramid Lake, Nev. (153868). Benn, James H.: 100 crystal groups of selenite from the Eocene of Fort Washington, Md. (156455). Chase, Mrs. Agnes: 1,500 plants from Venezuela (155387). Cooper, Dr. G. A., and Bridge, Dr. Josiah: Collection of 15,000 invertebrate fossils from Silurian, Devonian, Mississippian, Pennsylvanian, and Permian rocks of Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Missouri, and Indiana, 98 land shells from Indiana, Nevada, Oklahoma, Texas, and Utah, collected on field trip (154824). Foshag, Dr. W. F.: (In cooperation with Canfield fund) Collection of 495 miscellaneous minerals from Mexico collected summer 1939 (153489), 68 miscellaneous insects, 4 vials of Crustacea and 1 vial of tadpoles from Mexico

(153759); (with James Benn) an exhibition slab and collection of Miocene echinoids from the Choptank formation discovered by Dr. Foshag at Scientists Cliffs, Md. (153265); (with Kellogg, Dr. Remington) skull of fossil whale and skull and tympanic bulla of a long-beaked dolphin from the Calvert, Miocene, in the vicinity of Parkers Creek, Md. (154265). Gazin, Dr. C. L.: Collection of vertebrate fossils from Upper Cretaceous and Paleocene deposits of Utah, comprising 62 lots, including a large portion of two ceratopsian skulls, various dinosaur remains, and about 22 lizards (152532). Graf, J. E.: Collection of miscellaneous insects and 2 vials of noninsect material taken in the general vicinity of Middle Mountain, Va. (152882). Kellogg, Dr. Remington: (with Dr. W. F. Foshag) 2 fossil cetacean skulls from Chesapeake Bay area, in the region of Parkers Creek, Md. (153308). Killip, E. P.: 418 plants, 10 fishes, and 1 isopod (155833). Leonard, E. C.: 1,450 plants from Virginia and Maryland (155613, collected for the Museum). Maxon, Dr. Wm. R.: 10 plants from Fort Washington, Md. (153068). Perrygo, Watson M.: (with Gregor Rohwer) 630 bird skins, 1 bird in alcohol, 92 mammals, and 25 reptiles (153799); (with Charles L. Wheeler) 391 bird skins, 7 bird skeletons, and 4 alcoholic birds, 84 mammals, and 2 reptiles, all from North Carolina (154604). Schultz, Dr. L. P.: Fishes and other natural-history material comprising mammals, birds, reptiles, crustaceans, insects, mollusks, coelenterates, corals, annelids, echinoderms, diatoms, plants, and rocks collected by Dr. Schultz while on the Navy Surveying Expedition to the Phoenix and Samoan Islands, 1939 (151472). Stewart, Dr. T. Dale: Skeletal remains and potsherds from an Indian ossuary on the east bank of the York River at Belleview (154167). Wetmore, Dr. A.: 64 bird skins from Virginia (155906).

National Museum, obtained by purchase: 2 skins and skeletons of monkey collected at Bukoba, Tanganyika Territory, Africa, in January 1939 (143057); 388 plants from Peru (151239); 9 bird skins from Manchuria, species new to Museum collection (152020); skins and skulls of 2 mice and bat collected in Bohemia (152590); stone carving representing an armadillo presumably from near Sava, State of Colon, Honduras (152972); Araucanian Indian costume blanket collected in Chile (152973); 161 ferns from the Andes of South America collected by Mrs. Ynes Mexía (153073); Indian blade and 2 arrowheads (153076); 1 cetacean specimen from the Calvert formation (Miocene) near Parkers Creek, Md. (153257); a model, $\frac{1}{16}$ size, of the U. S. Navy fighter airplane type F11C–2 (153305); 6 skins of birds of forms new to the Museum (orange-crested tanager, Eichhorn's owl, Bougainville hawk, Bourceier's hummingbird, white-banded flycatcher, and Bullock's bee-eater) (153348); 1 petrel from Howland Island (153350); 17 isopods (9 species and 5 genera not hitherto in the national collections) (153380); collection of fossil vertebrates, invertebrates, and plants and fragment of ear bone from recent whale from the Calvert collection (153400); 21 skins of birds from Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia, of forms new to the Museum (153402); 940 plants from Mexico (153459); 114 plants from South America (153711); 1 magic lantern and 24 slides (153722); reconstructed fishing tackle for snagging blue cod, with sinker of walrus ivory and hooks of steel and ivory, from the Diomede Island Eskimos (153736); the original Parson's turbo-electric generator "No. 5," 1884 or 1885 (153831); 1 fossil fish from the Mesozoic 5 or 6 miles north of Oacoma, S. Dak. (153957); collection of reptiles and amphibians from Jamaica and the Caymans (154121); 25 North American mosses (154136); 575 plants from Panama (154324); skeleton of bearded seal and 4 skulls of hooded seals collected in East Greenland in 1939 (154503); 145 plants from Ecuador (154661); bronze mirror from Loyang, Honan, China, made during the T'ang Dynasty, 618–906 A. D. (154762); 249 plants from British Guiana and Venezuela (154821); a model, $\frac{1}{16}$ size, of the *Avro 504–K*, an airplane used for military training by the English during the World War, 1914–1918 (154825); skeleton of porpoise from beach of Howland Island, summer of 1938, and 1 shell (154874); 83 mosses from Labrador (154902); 1 crinoid from the Coal Measures, Stanton limestone,

near Bartlesville, Okla. (155027); 40,000 insects, representing part of the E. D. Ball collection (155348); 200 brachiopods and other invertebrate fossils from the Devonian of Ontario (155392); 269 plants from Mexico and South America (155441); 5 ethnological specimens from the Carib Indians from the village of Albina, Maroni River, Dutch Guiana, and 5 specimens from the Emerillon Indians, Upper Maroni River area, French Guiana, consisting of earthenware, weavings, musical instrument, and a feather headdress (155615; 4 birds (155931); 90 bird skins (155834); 67 plants from Colombia (156041); 79 skins, 1 skeleton of birds from Paraguayan Chaco (156198); blue-and-white, cotton-and-wool "Campaign" coverlet, double-weave Jacquard pattern, showing profile of Gen. Zachary Taylor, slogan "Rough and Ready," date 1847, American Eagle, and a pine-tree border, hand-woven in Maryland when General Taylor was campaigning for the presidency (156229); beaded belt of red strouding and pouch of similar material originally presented by the Seminole, Billy Bowlegs, to Anthony Breath in 1849 (156309); 17 plants from Colombia (156510); 1,010 plants from Mexico (156615).

National Museum, made in the Museum laboratories: Cast of type of fossil bird from the Tertiary of South Dakota (145379); 2 casts of earthenware vase found on east bank of Paulaya River, Colon, northeastern Honduras (153776); 62 oil sketches of American, British, and French flags made by Nicholas Mallus (154011); insignia of the Signal Corps as used on the first military airplane, 1909 (154574); 2 casts each of roulette and roulette impressions (156057); violin designed and constructed in the Anthropological Laboratory by Nicola Reale while employed under the Smithsonian W. P. A. Project (156060).

National Zoological Park: 80 mammals (153050, 153966, 154463, 154900, 155201, 155492, 156231, 156550); 1 horseshoe crab (153135); 166 skeletons, 28 skins, and 7 alcoholic birds (153316, 153792, 153934, 154195, 154432, 155516, 156135); 2 electric eels (153476, 154227); 1 African lungfish (155436); 1 mollusk (156400).

Snellings, W. J., Washington, D. C.: 28 bird's eggs (156516).

Snyder, Fred M., Long Island, N. Y.: 13 flies (9 species) (146515, exchange).

Society for Visual Education, Inc., Chicago, Ill.: 6 strip films for use in the automatic delineascope to supplement health exhibits (156158).

Society of Washington Etchers, Washington, D. C.: 44 mats containing prints for exhibition during April 1940 (156052, loan).

Songer, Nan, Mentone, Calif.: 10 insects (155674).

Soop, C. W., Baltimore, Md.: 1 yellow-bellied sapsucker (154154).

Soper, Arthur W., Boothbay Harbor, Maine: 1 mollusk from Florida (156329).

Sorensen, A., Pacific Grove, Calif.: 146 mollusks from California (154116, 155439, 155652); 1 marine shell from California (156343).

Soukup, J., Puno, Peru: 5 lizards and 2 snakes from Puno (156544).

South, Dr. L. H. (See under State Department of Health of Kentucky.)

South Africa, Union of, *Geological Survey*, Pretoria, South Africa: (Through Dr. Sidney H. Haughton) 1 individual of Macibini, Zululand, South Africa, meteorite (15.2 grams) (155242, exchange).

South African Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Durban, South Africa: (Through Dr. H. G. Schweickerdt) 171 plants from Africa (152889, 156252, exchanges).

South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak.: (Through Gerald B. Spawn) 11 flies (154857).

Soxman, G. M., Dallas, Tex.: 20 ferns from Texas (154058).

Spawn, Gerald B. (See under South Dakota State College.)

Sperry, John L., Riverside, Calif.: 4 Lepidoptera (153307).

Sperry, Prof. Omer E., Alpine, Tex.: 152 plants from Texas (155045).

Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.: A model, 1/16 size, of the Sperry Messenger airplane, 1922, type that made important flights piloted by Lawrence Sperry (156785).

Springer, Stewart, Englewood, Fla.: 3 spiny lobster larvae (153716). (See also under Bass Biological Laboratory.)

Spurlock, Prof. G. M., Davis, Calif.: 2 helminths (152540).

Stabler, Hugh. (See under R. G. Slattery.)

Stadnichenko, Maria M., Washington, D. C.: A wind-eroded boulder (driekanter) from a so-called desert pave-

ment, 7 miles north of Riverton, Wyo. (154400); handled earthenware jar from Raventosan, Peru (155462).

STAMFORD HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Stamford, Conn.: (Through C. C. Weed) A 2-bow ox yoke (2 rings) and 3 bowpins (154428).

STANFORD, Capt. WILLIAM J., Colonial Beach, Va.: A large stern-carving, 2 carved trail boards, and a cheek knee from the pungy schooner *Amanda F. Lewis* (155679).

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, *Dudley Herbarium*, Stanford University, Calif.: 213 plants from Sonora and Arizona (154754, exchange); 281 plants from Lower California (155885, exchange).

STARK, Mrs. ORTON K., Oxford, Ohio: 16 mats containing drawings and 8 mats containing lithographs, all by Walter Stearns Hale (1869–1917) for exhibition during May 1940 (155962, loan).

STATE, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF, Washington, D. C.: A certified photostatic copy of the Air Mail Act, which became law on February 2, 1925, and which encouraged commercial aviation and authorized the Postmaster General to contract for air-mail service (154190).

STATE MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY, Moscow, U. S. S. R.: Cast of a Neanderthal child's skull found by the Russians in Siberia during 1938 (156257).

STEELMAN, GERALD M., Stillwater, Okla.: (Through Prof. R. Chester Hughes) 4 slides of type material of helminths (154148).

STEHLE, Dr. H., Tivoli, Martinique: 134 ferns from Martinique (153559, 153642).

STENZ, GEORGE C., Washington, D. C.: (With Charles Kellam) Collection of fresh-water jellyfishes from Great Falls, Md. (153729).

STEPHENSON, W. J., Washington, D. C.: 2 alcoholic bats (153053); 1 skull of domestic sheep (153151); 5 bats from West Virginia and Luray Cave, Va. (155420, 156470).

STEVENSON, JOHN A. (See under U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry.)

STEWARD, Dr. JULIAN H., Washington, D. C.: Rabbit-skin robe collected by the donor from the Paviatso division of the northern Paiute Indians near Fallon, Nev., in 1936 (156261).

STEWART, Dr. T. DALE. (See under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

STIMSON, Mrs. HAROLD F., Washington, D. C.: Framed wreath and finger ring of human hair, made before 1870 at Hillsboro, N. H., by Julia Anne Martin, grandmother of the donor (153149).

STIREWALT, Dr. M. A., Charlottesville, Va.: 3 slides of flatworms from Pivers Island, Beaufort, N. C. (154270).

ST. JOHN, ROBERT P., Floral City, Fla.: Fern from Jamaica (152325, exchange).

STORM, MARIAN, Eruapan, Michoacan, Mexico: Plant from Mexico (154383).

STOSE, GEORGE W., Washington, D. C.: 2 garnets (155909).

STOTTLEMEYER, MARGARET A. R., Washington, D. C.: Child's rocking chair of the early part of the 19th century (154990).

STRANDINE, Prof. ELDON J., Chicago, Ill.: 28 mollusks from the Smoky Mountains of Tennessee (153115).

STRICKLAND, Prof. J. C., Charlottesville, Va.: 51 plants from Virginia (153188, 155437).

STRICKLAND, HARRELL L., Bartlesville, Okla.: 350 invertebrate fossils from the Mississippian and Pennsylvanian rocks of Oklahoma (153666); 65 land and fresh-water shells from the vicinity of Bartlesville (153871); 17 crinoids from the Morrow, Wewoka, Ochelata, and Pennsylvanian formations of Oklahoma, including 14 types (155198, 156053, 156795). (See also under Melba and Harrell Strimple.)

STRIMPLE, MELBA AND HARRELL, Bartlesville, Okla.: Types of 24 species of Pennsylvanian crinoids from Oklahoma (153626).

STRUBINGEN, WALTER, Chicago, Ill: 2 commercial tokens of 1939 (154787).

STRUCKSBERG, S. O., St. Joseph, Mo.: Working model of a Hy-Lift sulky plow manufactured by Fuller & Johnson, Canton, Ill., about 1900 (156563).

STUMM, Dr. ERWIN, Oberlin, Ohio: 1 fossil crinoid (156731).

STUMP, Comdr. FELIX B., Chevy Chase, Md.: 2 wooden airplane propellers of the period 1917–25 formerly used on U. S. Navy flying boats of the H–16 and F5–L types powered with Liberty engines (156780).

STUNTZ, S. C., Washington, D. C.: Skull of a horse from Chincoteague Island, Va., collected June 23, 1939 (152984); 1 squirrel from Vienna, Va. (155422); 1 pine mouse from Vienna, Va. (156277).

SUGG, Mrs. EUGENE, Washington, D. C.: Circular cotton patchwork "lifter" or "pot holder" in 8-pointed star pattern, lined with bleached cotton muslin on which a psalm is written in longhand in indelible ink, bound with tape, finished with a small brass ring hanger, and made about 1839 by Ruth

Croswell for Miss Shelton who presented it to Mrs. Wm. Shelton Grosvenor, grandmother of the donor (154835).

SULLIVAN, WILLIAM, Nucla, Colo.: 3 pieces of uvanite ore from Yellow Cat District, Grand County, Utah (155040).

SUPINA, LEO E., Stafford Springs, Conn.: 2 blown-glass bottles made by Westford Glass Co. about 1850 (154940).

SUTTER, Lt. WM. LOUIS. (See under Western Operating Corporation of New York.)

SWANK, GEORGE R., Ames, Iowa: 44 beetles (44 species) (154042).

SWARTZ, Mrs. PHILIP A., Danbury, Conn.: Seamless (74″ by 75″) lightweight, single-weave, Jacquard-type coverlet, with medallion and floral pattern of blue, blue-green, and rose wool filling yarns on a white cotton warp and "tabby" foundation, handwoven in 1852 by E. Ettinger & Co., Aaronsburg, Pa. (155728).

SWEENEY, FANNY S., New York, N. Y.: Stenotype machine, serial No. 19476, about 1917, used by the donor (153587).

SWEZEY, OTTO H. (See under Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.)

SWITZER, Miss E., Morrisville, Pa.: Chantilly antique black lace shawl, French (153507).

TANG, Dr. CHUNG-CHANG, Sa-Hsien, Foochow, China: 127 mollusks from China (150794).

TANNER, Dr. VASCO M. (See under Brigham Young University.)

TAYLOR, NAWONA A., San Marcos, Tex.: 5 isopods (155725).

TAYLOR, O. B., Richmond, Va.: A specimen of fossil crab from Westmoreland County, Va. (155419).

TAYLOR, RICHARD, Bethesda, Md.: 1 large Miocene echinoid (153096, exchange).

TAYLOR, Dr. WM. RANDOLPH, Ann Arbor, Mich.: Plant from Venezuela (153311), 23 jars of marine residue from Java, 4 starfishes, 1 coral (155375).

TEMPLE, GRACE LINCOLN, Washington, D. C.: A fan, a black Chantilly lace shawl, a Brussels needlepoint lace fichu, 2 Brussels lace collars, and a handkerchief bordered with Brussels applique needlepoint lace (155818); 4 Crossley's Patent "Mosaics" made at Dean Clough, England, about 1860, 2 homespun wool blankets, a pictorial linen damask tablecloth, depicting scenes from the story of "Josua and Caleb," a gold-mounted example of hairwork and a daguerreotype in which it is shown, and a small coiled raffia basket (156579).

TEN EYCK, Mrs. JAMES A., Syracuse, N. Y.: A model of a single scull racing shell presented to James A. Ten Eyck by William Beach in 1886 (152868).

TENNESSEE, UNIVERSITY OF, Knoxville, Tenn.: (Through Prof. H. M. Jennison) Plant from North Carolina (154639, exchange).

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY, Lenoir City, Tenn.: (Through James B. Ward) 8 Ordovician invertebrate fossils from eastern Tennessee (156187).

TERLITZKY, Mr. and Mrs. FRANK, Baltimore, Md.: 1 pair of early 19th century steel spectacles with leather case (154554).

TEXAS, UNIVERSITY OF, Austin, Tex.: 10 ferns from Texas (153159); 2 lots of tektites from Grimes County, Tex. (153372, exchange).

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, Sonora, Tex.: (Through V. L. Cory) Plant from Texas (155426).

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE, Lubbock, Tex.: 161 plants from New Mexico and Colorado (153185).

THAANUM, D., Honolulu, Hawaii: 625 marine mollusks from Paumalu and Midway Island, Hawaii (153988, 156621).

THOMAS, HAROLD E. (See under Ernestine Schumann-Heink.)

THOMPSON, MILTON D. (See under Minneapolis Public Library.)

THORNE, W. S., Wawaka, Ind.: 3 blown-glass bottles, 2 of which, in aquamarine, were made by A. R. Samuels, and a third, in clear glass, maker unknown, bearing the mark "T. J." (152869).

THORSEN, LIEF, Province Jujuy, Argentina: 1 insect (153337).

TIGHE, Capt. THOMAS A., Arlington, Va.: Collection of 6 wooden drums used in Voodoo rites, collected by the donor near Hinche, Haita, in 1921 (153259).

TING, PETER C., San Francisco, Calif.: 69 weevils (7 species, 3 of which are represented by 20 paratypes) (153891, exchange); 15 insects (14 miscellaneous and 1 paratype) (154086, exchange).

TISSOT, Dr. A. N. (See under University of Florida.)

TOKYO IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY, Tokyo, Japan: 3 plants (153161).

TOMÁS, Brother, San Pedro (Antioquia), Colombia: 50 plants from Colombia (153665).

TORRE, Dr. CARLOS DE LA, Habana, Cuba: 314 Cuban operculate land shells (155013).

TOULMIN, LYMAN, Princeton, N. J.: 33 Tertiary brachiopods from the Salt

Mountain (Eocene) limestone of Alabama (153404).

TOWNSEND, LAWRENCE D., Gig Harbor, Wash.. 2 lots of mysids (152609).

TOWNSEND, Dr. LEE H., Lexington, Ky.: 3 alderflies (154547).

TRACY, ARTHUR, Hollywood, Calif.: 1 bee (153397).

TRAINER, FRANK W., Farmville, Va.: 1 beetle (155804).

TREASURY, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE:

The Coast Guard: Water-color and oil paintings of lighthouses, block models and drawings of lighthouse vessels and aids to navigation (153928).

Bureau of Engraving and Printing: (Through A. W. Hall) Photographic copy of the original subject material used in designing the 30-cent ordinary postage stamp, series 1922 (154100).

Bureau of the Mint: 30 United States bronze, nickel, and silver coins struck at the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mints in 1939 (155861); (through E. R. Lynch) 26 United States gold double-eagles struck at the New Orleans, San Francisco, and Carson City mints, 1850-1892, and a $20 gold piece struck by Kellogg & Co. in 1853 (155231).

Procurement Division: 2 Chinese opium pipes seized by the Collector of Customs in New York City (155585); a collection of antique locks, c. 1680–1720, from Germany (156484).

Public Health Service: (Through Dr. R. A. Cooley) 2 ticks (155609); (through W. L. Jellison) 4 insects, male and female paratypes (152958); a small collection of insects (153131); 4 slides of fleas (154301).

TRIST, C. J. (See under Queensland Forest Service.)

TROVINGER, RAYMOND, Hagerstown, Md.: 3 skulls of Virginia deer collected in December 1938 at McConnellsburg, Pa. (156669).

TULANE UNIVERSITY, New Orleans, La.. 1 fern from Louisiana (152978, exchange).

TUNICK, IRVE, New York, N. Y.: 4 photostats of pages of the Daily Advertiser, published in New York, Friday, January 1, 1790 (154952).

TURNER, Dr. C. L., Evanston, Ill.: 1 fresh-water crab from Mexico (152942).

TWEEDIE, M. W. F., Singapore, Straits Settlement; 21 crabs from Christmas Island (152970, exchange).

UHLER, F. M. (See under U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Biological Survey.)

ULRICH, Dr. E. O., Washington, D. C.: Collection of 10 photographs of Apache, Kiowa, and Comanche Indians taken at Fort Sill, Oklahoma Territory, about 1900 (153370).

UNDERHILL, G. W. (See under Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station.)

UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC SERVICE, Washington, D. C.: 28 fishes, 111 marine invertebrates, 30 birds, 65 mollusks, 11 mammals, 1 alga, and 150 echinoderms (153442).

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, West Point, N. Y.: Collection of minerals, ores, rocks, fossils, archeological specimens, modern shells, 5 human skulls, insects, and mammals from the geological museum of the U. S. Military Academy (155678).

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION SUBSIDIARIES, Pittsburgh, Pa.: (Through C. R. Moffatt) 4 dioramas of old processes of making steel, each fitted with a transparency of the corresponding modern process (154542).

UPTON, D. M., Elyria, Ohio: An early self-opening thread die used on automatic screw machines, marked "W. W. Tucker's Patent June 20, 1893" (154036).

URQUHART, F. R. (See under Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology.)

USINGER, Dr. R. L., Davis, Calif.: 144 bugs (154594, 156360). (See also under Bernice P. Bishop Museum.)

UTAH STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Logan, Utah: (Through Dr. George F. Knowlton) 6 flies (2 holotypes, 1 allotype, and 3 paratypes) (152954, 156256); 3 slides of aphids (155629); (through Dr. Bassett Maguire) 295 plants from Southwestern United States and 231 photographs of *Arnica* (154609, 155304, exchanges).

UVAROV, Dr. B. P.: (See under British Government, British Museum.)

VAIL, PAULA IRENE, Norfolk, Va.: 139 mollusks from Guam (156593).

VALENTINE, Dr. J. M., Somerset, Va.: 27 beetles (9 species) taken in light traps at Demorest, Ga. (154753).

VAN CLEAVE, Dr. H. J., Urbana, Ill.: 40 mollusks from Gatun Lake, Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone (156783).

VANDERBILT MARINE MUSEUM, Huntington, L. I., N. Y.: (Through William E. Belanske) 4 crustaceans (munidas) (154244).

VAN DE VENTER, A., Washington, D. C.: 6 skulls of fetal whalebone whales collected in Alaska (154248).

VAN DUZEE, E. P. (See under California Academy of Sciences.)

VAN ELLS, M. E., Ann Arbor, Mich.: 1 beetle in pupa stage, taken at Dexter, Mich. (153613).

VAN ESELTINE, Mrs. G. P., Geneva, N. Y.: 10 plants from Nova Scotja (153984).

VAN ZWALUWENBURG, R. H. (See under Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.)

VATIKIOTIS, Mrs. H., Tarpon Springs, Fla.: 3 mollusks (156674, exchange).

VELEZ, I., San German, Puerto Rico: Seeds of plant (156394).

VENDITTY, A. M., Washington, D. C.: 1 8 by 10 studio "Success Camera" made by E. and H. T. Anthony & Co., New York, N. Y.: camera box decorated with inlay; 1 lens and 1 shutter (156156, loan).

VERMONT MARBLE Co., Proctor, Vt.: (Through Nathaniel C. Peterson) 2 polished exhibition slabs of Chazyan marble with cephalopod remains (155241).

VERRILL, A. HYATT, Chiefland, Fla.: 4 cocoons of moth (155589).

VIEGAS, Dr. A. P. (See under Instituto Agronómico do Estado de São Paulo.)

VIGNE, C., Navronago, Gold Coast, West Africa: 22 plants from the Gold Coast (153702).

VILLADOLID, Prof. DEOGRACIAS, Laguna, P. I.: A collection of Crustacea from the Philippines (99798).

VIOSCA, HARRY, New Orleans, La.: 19 turtles from Louisiana and Alabama (156011).

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, Blacksburg, Va.: (Through G. W. Underhill) Collection of flies—larvae, prepupae, pupae, and adults are all well represented (153190).

VLADYKOV, Prof. V. D., Montreal, Canada: Fetus of white whale (156528); (through Dr. Stanley Brooks) 17 crayfishes (154804).

VOKES, Dr. H. E. (See under American Museum of Natural History.)

VON HOHENSCHLEYER, PAUL, Washington, D. C.: Plant cultivated in Washington, D. C. (152983).

VON KOLNITZ, ALFRED H. (See under City of Charleston, S. C.)

VONSEN, M., Petaluma, Calif.: 1 lawsonite from Mendocino County, near Cloverdale, Calif. (153709).

WAGNER, HERBERT, Washington D. C.: 86 butterflies from Lincoln, Nebr. (154877).

WAGNER, Dr. JOHN, Budapest, Hungary: 51 mollusks from Hungary (154768, exchange).

WALCOTT, Mrs. CHARLES D., Washington, D. C.: Engraved and bound Memorial Resolutions adopted by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics on the occasion of the death of Dr. Charles D. Walcott, February 9, 1927 (152990); 2 pyrites from Leadville, Colo. (153990); skin of glacier bear, purchased in Banff, Alberta (154052); 3 bronze replicas of the Walcott bronze medal for the promotion of knowledge of Cambrian and pre-Cambrian life, established in 1928 by Mary Vaux Walcott as a memorial for Charles D. Walcott and awarded by the National Academy of Sciences (154752). (See also under Smithsonian Institution.)

WALKER, Dr. E. H., Washington, D. C.: 72 plants from the District of Columbia and vicinity (156133, 156199, 156553).

WALKER MUSEUM OF PALEONTOLOGY, Chicago, Ill.: About 20 bryozoan genera, including fragments of types (153544).

WALLACE, Mrs. E. L., Bethesda, Md.: 1 American woodcock (155813).

WALLACE, Dr. F. G., Minneapolis, Minn.: 2 trematodes, type and paratype (152950).

WALLEY, G. STUART. (See under Canadian Department of Agriculture, Division of Entomology.)

WALTER RATHBONE BACON SCHOLARSHIP, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.: Large collection of reptiles and amphibians, 101 bats, 182 insects, and 1 meadow mouse made in Mexico and Guatemala by Dr. Hobart M. Smith, Bacon Scholar 1938–1940 (152267, 154879).

WALWORTH, Mrs. RUTH L., Boston, Mass.: 28 pieces of seashell jewelry illustrating modern shellcraft (156790).

WANAMAKER, JOHN, INC., Philadelphia, Pa.: A model, 1/16 size, of the Wanamaker transatlantic flying boat *America*, 1914, sponsored by Rodman Wanamaker, designed and built by Glenn Curtiss, and intended for a transatlantic air crossing (156777).

WAR, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF:

Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C.: Medal of honor, citation and a certificate posthumously awarded to Gunnery Sergeant Fred W. Stockham, U. S. Marine Corps, for gallantry during the battle of Belleau Wood, June 13–14, 1918 (154–881).

Army Medical Museum: (Through Lt. Col. J. E. Ash) George S.: Huntington collection of nonhuman skeletons including mounted skeletons of horse, immature Indian rhinoceros, and young Indian elephant, scapula and vertebra of finback whale, skull of cow, 58 boxes

of miscellaneous mammal skeletons, cast of manatee, 39 bird skeletons, mostly without data (154614).

Engineers Office, Savannah, Ga.: 1 5 by 7 Eastman Kodak No. 5 (156500).

Military Academy. (See under United States Military Academy.)

Office of Chief of Ordnance: United States military rifle, Garand model, 1940 (155696).

WARD, JAMES B. (See under Tennessee Valley Authority.)

WARD, MELBOURNE, Sydney, New South Wales: 17 Crustacea from Australia (153775, exchange).

WARD'S NATURAL SCIENCE ESTABLISHMENT, INC., Rochester, N. Y.: 55 grams of Eli Elwah, New South Wales, meteorite (153310, exchange); a collection of Middle Cambrian fossils from Nixon's Gulch, northeast of Logan, Mont. (156491, exchange).

WARE, R. E., Clemson, S. C.: 3 beetles, 3 families (153132).

WARREN, CHARLES, Arlington, Va.: A photograph of Restormel Castle, Lostwithiel, England, and 2 earthenware relics excavated from its interior, consisting of a slipware pottery fragment and a portion of a glazed tile (153099).

WARWICK, TOM, Edinburgh, Scotland: 2 skulls of mice (153118).

WASHINGTON, STATE COLLEGE OF, Pullman, Wash.: 55 plants, mostly from Washington (153187, exchange).

WASHINGTON, UNIVERSITY OF, Seattle, Wash.: 406 plants from Mexico (154364); 392 plants from Western United States (155444, exchange).

WATKINS, WILLIAM G., Placerville, Calif.: 5 plants from California and Nevada (156130).

WEBB, Dr. CLARENCE H., Shreveport, La.: Skeletal remains from the Belcher site (Caddo Parish) and Gahagan site (Red River Parish), La. (153480).

WEBER GUSTAVUS A. and Mrs. LILLIAN JOSEPHINE WEBER, Washington, D. C.: Scarf of Maltese white silk lace, obtained originally from a Mediterranean skipper by Capt. Grant of the Canadian Service, who presented it to the donors (154715).

WEDEL, Dr. WALDO R., Washington, D. C.: 21 land shells, bone fragments of bear and beaver, and fragmentary lower jaw of puma, from Kansas and Missouri (154521, 155423).

WEED, C. C. (See under Stamford Historical Society.)

WELLS, J. ROBERT, La Oroya, Peru: 8 skulls (no lower jaws), showing signs of trepanation, from three sites near La Oroya (152132); 1 tooth, lower right canine, of a llama, collected near La Oroya (152947); female skull and pair of tibiae of a child from near La Oroya (156047); deformed skull and a lower jaw (different individual) from site "B" east of La Oroya (156620).

WELLS, Dr. JOHN W., Columbus, Ohio: 1 coral (153801); 1 invertebrate fossil from the Upper Devonian of New York (154788).

WENGENROTH, STOW, New York, N. Y.: 30 lithographs for exhibition during December 1939 (155243, loan).

WESSON, LAURENCE G., Jr., Boston, Mass.: 15 ants, paratypes of 4 new species (154302).

WEST COAST CURIO CO., Costa Mesa, Calif.: (Through Nell Lounsberry) 2 starfishes (154526).

WEST TEXAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, Canyon, Tex.: (Through Work Projects Administration) Collection of 23 lots of mammals and 21 lots of casts of types of mammals from the late Cenozoic of the Panhandle of Texas (155867).

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, Morgantown, W. Va.: (Through Prof. Albert M. Reese) Small collection of parasites from a wood rat (155347).

WESTERN OPERATING CORPORATION OF NEW YORK, New York, N. Y.: (Through Lt. Wm. Louis Sutter, U. S. Coast Guard) 5 fetuses in alcohol, skull of full-term fetus, and 6 plates of baleen (whalebone) from whales taken in January 1940 in Antarctic Ocean (156487).

WESTERVELT, HOWARD, New Smyrna Beach, Fla.: Chantilly silk lace scarf made about the year 1810 and presented by the donor at the request of his wife, the late Katherine Ranken Westervelt (153796).

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING CO., New York, N. Y.: (Through G. Edward Pendray) 4 pieces of early electrical apparatus, including a Gaulard and Gibbs "secondary generator," a standard Tesla motor, a Cardew voltmeter, and a Shallenberger wattmeter (151462); cupaloy exhibition material including the constituents of cupaloy, shapes, parts, and engraved dies, illustrating the properties and uses of the alloy (34 specimens) (153093).

WETMORE, Dr. ALEXANDER, Washington, D. C.: Milk tooth of young Sumatran elephant and larynx of howler monkey (153090); 12 skins and 6 skeletons of tree swallow from North Carolina (154123); bronze medal commemorating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Catholic University of America in 1889 (154573); 4 spindlewhorls said to

have come from Paracas, Province of Ica, Peru (156196); 25 bird skins from Virginia (156735). (See also under Dr. D. C. Graham, National Geographic Society, and Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

WHARTON, GEORGE, Durham, N. C.: 1 shrimp from Beaufort, N. C. (154037).

WHEELER, BURR, and MAT SAMPLE, Chiquicamata, Chile: Collection of the minerals marshite, leightonite, and lindgrenite from Chiquicamata (153986).

WHEELER, CHARLES L., Hatchville, Mass.: 132 small mammals from Oxon Hill, Md., and Falmouth and Chatham, Mass. (156467); 1 starling and 1 hummingbird (156529). (See also under Smithsonian Institution, National Museum.)

WHEELER, Prof. GEORGE C., Grand Forks, N. Dak.: 31 phyllopods (153745); 1 mollusk (155693, exchange). (See also under University of North Dakota.)

WHEELER, Dr. LOUIS C., Columbia, Mo.: 2 plants from California (153930).

WHERRY, Dr. EDGAR T., Philadelphia, Pa.: 9 plants, mainly from Southeastern United States (152891, 155359).

WHITEHOUSE, F. C., Vancouver, British Columbia: 7 dragonflies (154152).

WHITTEN, HORACE, Gladewater, Tex.: 28 shells, 3 echinoderms, 4 corals, and 38 marine invertebrates mostly from the Gulf coast of Texas (154845).

WIGGINS, NELSON E. (See under L. Helen Long.)

WILCOX, JOSEPH, Alhambra, Calif.: 3 weevils (154224).

WILDER, JANET, Chicago, Ill.: 20 amphipods (153153).

WILKINS, H. A., Nutley, N. J.: A model of the first type of American La France aerial truck modeled by the donor from the Newark Fire Department's Hook and Ladder No. 2 in 1924 (153740).

WILLIAMS, ELIZABETH A. (See under Converse College.)

WILLIAMS, Dr. J. S., Washigton, D. C.: 27 minute land shells from Young County, Tex. (155930).

WILLIAMS, Dr. LOUIS O. (See under Prof. Oakes Ames.)

WILLIAMS, SAMUEL E., Naples, Fla.: About 400 tree snails from the Everglades (156522).

WILLIS, E. R., Columbus, Ohio: 15 crustaceans (155663).

WILSON, EDWARD, Huntington Park, Calif.: Pair of cloth shears found on Missionary Ridge Battlefield, Miss., in 1862, by Allan Hague, Union soldier, an uncle of the donor (153269).

WILSON, Dr. FREDERIC L., Sioux City, Iowa: 1 snake from Stuart, Nebr. (155819).

WILSON, GUY W. (See under General Electric Co., Erie, Pa.)

WILSON, JOSEPH F., Davidson, N. C.: 1 shrew, 2 house mice, and 13 field mice (155225); head, neck skin, and skull of water deer, collected at Soonchun, southern Korea (155703).

WING, MERLE W., Orono, Maine: 1 beetle (153445).

WINTHROP CHEMICAL CO., INC., New York, N. Y.: 1 9 by 12 duotone photographic print, entitled "Anesthesia about 1850" (156725).

WISE, FRANCIS, Baltimore, Md.: 46 carminite and associate minerals from Ojuela mine, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico (155011).

WOLFE, Maj. L. R., Washington, D. C.: 47 bird skins from Paraguay (154690).

WOOD, CARROLL E., Jr., Salem, Va.: 1 insect (153125).

WOODRING, Dr. WENDELL P., Washington, D. C.: 13 land shells from California (154403).

WOODSON, Dr. ROBERT E., Jr., St. Louis, Mo.: 504 plants from Panama (153879, 153880, 153881, 153882, 153883, 154229, 154312, 154409, 154642, 154723, 155195, 155275, 156195); (through Dr. T. H. Kearney) 2 plants from Panama (155327).

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION, Washington, D. C.: (Through William C. Pryor) 76 prints by W. P. A. photographers shown during July and August 1939 (153057). (See also under West Texas State Teachers College.)

WORMSER, MORITZ, New York, N. Y. (See under American Numismatic Association.)

WRIGHT, EDITH A. (See under McDevitt-Wright Music Collection.)

WRIGLEY, ARTHUR, Norbury, London, England: 9 Lower Eocene mollusks from Newnham, England (153644, exchange).

WYANT, Dr. DONALD, Stanford University, Calif.: 25 Cretaceous brachiopods from California (156729).

YALE UNIVERSITY, New Haven, Conn.:

School of Forestry: 113 samples of woods collected by Dr. Adolpho Ducke in Brazil, 1931–37 (152286, exchange); (through Prof. S. J. Record) 2 plants from Colombia (154956, exchange).

Peabody Museum of Natural History: 2 slabs of fossil tracks from the

Triassic of Massachusetts (94929, exchange); 25 type lizards and skull of Tertiary feline (156111, exchange).

YOUNG, Prof. DAVID M., Lexington, Ky.: A slice, small fragment, and 1 cast of the Providence, Ky., meteorite (154124, exchange).

YOUNG, EDWARD H., Washington, D. C.: 1 daguerreotype of Mrs. Lloyd Dorsey, of Frederick City, Md., said to have been taken by Daguerre on his visit to the United States (154949).

ZAYAS, FERNANDO DE, Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba: 2 insects, holotypes (153545).

ZIMMERMAN, Dr. ELWOOD C. (See under Bernice P. Bishop Museum.)

ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, Leningrad, U. S. S. R.: (Through Dr. A. Gerasimov) 111 moths (16 species) (152204, exchange).

ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, *Indian Museum*, Calcutta, India: (Through Dr. Sunder Lal Hora) 2 cyprinoid fishes (152574).

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1939–40

REPORT

Report on the progress and condition of the United States National Museum for the year ended June 30, 1939. 8vo, iii+128 pp. January 1940.

BULLETINS

Bulletin 175. Variations and relationships in the snakes of the genus *Pituophis*. By Olive Griffith Stull. 8vo, vi+225 pp. June 26, 1940.

PAPERS PUBLISHED IN SEPARATE FORM

FROM VOLUME 28, CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL HERBARIUM

Part 3. Marine algae of the Smithsonian-Hartford Expedition to the West Indies, 1937. By William Randolph Taylor. Pp. i–iii, 549–562, pl. 20. June 12, 1940.

FROM VOLUME 85 OF THE PROCEEDINGS

Title-page, table of contents, and index. Pp. i–x, 509–530. April 5, 1940.

FROM VOLUME 86 OF THE PROCEEDINGS

No. 3065. Neotropical flies of the family Stratiomyidae in the United States National Museum. By Maurice T. James. Pp. 595–607, fig. 71. August 3, 1939.

FROM VOLUME 87 OF THE PROCEEDINGS

No. 3066. Ceratopsian dinosaurs from the Two Medicine formation, Upper Cretaceous of Montana. By Charles W. Gilmore. Pp. 1–18, figs. 1–11. August 3, 1939.

No. 3067. Two new parasitic isopods from the eastern coast of North America. By A. S. Pearse and Henry A. Walker. Pp. 19–23, figs. 12, 13. August 1, 1939.

No. 3068. The Hederelloidea, a suborder of Paleozoic cyclostomatous Bryozoa. By Ray S. Bassler. Pp. 25–91, pls. 1–16, fig. 14. September 12, 1939.

No. 3069. A generic revision of the staphylinid beetles of the tribe Paederini. By Richard E. Blackwelder. Pp. 93–125. September 15, 1939.

No. 3070. New turritid mollusks from Florida. By Paul Bartsch and Harald A. Rehder. Pp. 127–138, pl. 17. September 15, 1939.

No. 3071. A new trematode from the loon, *Gavia immer*, and its relationship to *Haematotrephus fodiens* Linton, 1928. By W. Carl Gower. Pp. 139–143, fig. 15. September 1, 1939.

No. 3072. A study of LeConte's types of the beetles in the genus *Monoxia*, with descriptions of new species. By Doris Holmes Blake. Pp. 145–171, pls. 18, 19. October 5, 1939.

No. 3073. Observations on the birds of northern Venezuela. By Alexander Wetmore. Pp. 173–260. November 3, 1939.

No. 3074. A revision of the soapfishes of the genus *Rypticus*. By Leonard P. Schultz and Earl D. Reid. Pp. 261–270. October 24, 1939.

No. 3075. A taxonomic study of the neotropical beetles of the family Mordellidae, with descriptions of new species. By Eugene Ray. Pp. 271–314, figs. 16–19. December 15, 1939.

No. 3076. Catalog of human crania in the United States National Museum collections: Indians of the Gulf States. By Aleš Hrdlička. Pp. 315–464, fig. 20. May 18, 1940.

FROM VOLUME 88 OF THE PROCEEDINGS

No. 3078. Trematodes from fishes mainly from the Woods Hole region, Massachusetts. By Edwin Linton. Pp. 1–172, pls. 1–26. May 16, 1940.

No. 3079. Report on certain groups of neuropteroid insects from Szechwan, China. By Nathan Banks. Pp. 173–220, pls. 27–30. April 13, 1940.

No. 3080. *Cestocrinus*, a new fossil inadunate crinoid genus. By Edwin Kirk. Pp. 221–224, pl. 31. March 14, 1940.

No. 3081. Notes on some pedunculate barnacles from the North Pacific. By Dora Priaulx Henry. Pp. 225–236, figs. 1–5. April 30, 1940.

No. 3082. Revision of the chalcid-flies of the tribe Chalcidini in America north of Mexico. By B. D. Burks. Pp. 237–354, figs. 6–14. June 11, 1940.

No. 3083. New genera and species of ichneumon-flies, with taxonomic notes. By R. A. Cushman. Pp. 355–372, figs. 15, 16. March 13, 1940.

No. 3084. The scolytid beetles of the genus *Renocis* Casey, with descriptions of nine new species. By M. W. Blackman. Pp. 373–401, figs. 17, 18. June 22, 1940.

No. 3085. Two new genera and three new species of cheilodipterid fishes, with notes on the other genera of the family. By Leonard P. Schultz. Pp. 403–423, figs. 19, 20. April 26, 1940.

No. 3086. A contribution to the knowledge of the Eucharidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea). By A. B. Gahan. Pp. 425–458. April 25, 1940.

No. 3087. A review of the parasitic Crustacea of the genus *Argulus* in the collections of the United States National Museum. By O. Lloyd Meehean. Pp. 459–522, figs. 21–47. June 22, 1940.

No. 3088. The ichneumon-flies of the subfamily Neorhacodinae, with descriptions of a new genus and three new species. By R. A. Cushman. Pp. 523–527, fig. 48. April 13, 1940.

No. 3089. Notes on the birds of Kentucky. By Alexander Wetmore. Pp. 529–574. April 23, 1940.

No. 3091. A prehistoric roulette from Wyandotte County, Kansas. By Waldo R. Wedel and Harry M. Trowbridge. Pp. 581–586, figs. 49, 50. June 5, 1940.

FROM VOLUME 89 OF THE PROCEEDINGS

No. 3092. A revision of the West Indian beetles of the scarabaeid subfamily Aphodiinae. By Edward A. Chapin. Pp. 1–41. May 23, 1940.

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