

dom from engagement at this time combined with his warm friendship with Kermit Roosevelt, gained during association on the famous "River of Doubt" expedition in South America, led to his immediate selection for the present Asiatic trip. Needless to say, hundreds of volunteers from all parts of the country, trained and untrained and of both sexes, have sent in urgent pleas for employment, but none could be accepted.

The Roosevelts, themselves, will doubtless devote much of their time to big game hunting, but practically all of it will be directed to obtaining selected animals of different ages and sexes to fulfill the requirements of large habitat groups for the Museum. Among the animals to be especially sought for this purpose are Marco Polo's Sheep (*Ovis poli*) which, on account of its very long and gracefully curved horns, is generally regarded as the finest of all wild sheep; the Thian Shan Ibex (*Capra sibirica*), a magnificent species with scimitar horns averaging nearly a foot longer than those of the European Ibex, and the Markhor (*Capra falconeri*), handsomest and most prized of all wild goats. These and other rare and interesting ruminants inhabit very high and mostly very rough country at altitudes of 16,000 feet or more, where a large part of the time will be spent. In central Turkestan beyond the Himalayas, however, there is lower ground and warmer climate, and here it is hoped to hunt for long-haired tigers. Specimens of these tigers have reached one European museum and two races have been characterized indicating distinctions from the Manchurian Tiger and the southern forms. No specimens are in American museums, and the large fauna which is doubtless associated with animals of this kind is very little known.

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## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF FORESTRY

By agreement between the International Institute of Agriculture and the Italian government a committee has been established for organizing a world's forestry congress to take place in Rome early in May, 1926. The headquarters of this committee, which is composed as follows, are at the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome: *President*, Professor Arrigo Serpieri, director of the Royal Higher Institute of Agriculture and Forestry at Florence, member of the Italian government; *Vice-presidents*, M. Anders Fjellstad, delegate of Norway at the International Institute of Agriculture, and Dr. Alessandro Stella, director-general of Forests and State Lands at the Italian Ministry of National Economy; *Secretary*, Signor

Ariberto Merendi, Chief Inspector of Forests at the Ministry of National Economy; M. Deoclecio de Campos, delegate of Brazil at the International Institute of Agriculture; Signor Gian Francesco Guerrazzi, delegate of Italian Somaliland at the Institute, and Professor Asher Hobson, delegate of the United States of America at the Institute.

The congress will bring together experts in forestry and the timber and allied industries from all parts of the world. At the same time, in conjunction with the International Fair at Milan, there will be held an important exhibition of forest products and the machinery used in their conversion, which will enable visitors to examine the different products of the wood-manufacturing industries and the wood-working machines made in the various countries. Various excursions to the more typical forest lands in Italy, and possibly in other countries, will be arranged to follow the work of the congress.

### WORK OF THE NORTHEASTERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

ANNOUNCEMENT is made by the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station that its work will be expanded during the coming year to include investigations of insect pests and tree diseases in cooperation with the Bureau of Entomology and the Bureau of Plant Industry. The investigations of insect pests are being financed in part by contributions from several individuals, who desire to remain anonymous, for the control of the white pine weevil. H. J. MacAloney, of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University, will be in general charge of the work. The sum of \$2,500 for each of the two succeeding years has been made available for the study, which will be conducted in cooperation between the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, the Bureau of Entomology, the Harvard Forest, the New York State Conservation Commission and other interested agencies. The white pine weevil, at the control of which the study is aimed, is an insect which annually causes much damage by destroying the terminal shoots of young pine trees. This results in decreased growth, and frequently in malformation of the trees attacked. The insect is distributed throughout the eastern United States and is one of the serious drawbacks to the profitable growing of white pine.

Other entomological studies which will be conducted next year at the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station include observations on the larch sawfly, which some forty or fifty years ago practically exterminated all the mature larch in the northeastern states, and which appears again to be becoming active in increasing numbers. This work will be handled by J. A. Beal, of the New York State College of For-