

GEORGE E. BEYER; 1861-1926

PROFESSOR GEORGE E. BEYER was born in Meissen, Saxony, on September 9, 1861. He was educated in Dresden and Berlin, a student under Brehm, Staudinger and Engelhardt. At the suggestion of Staudinger he went to Central America in 1880, where he made valuable collections of insects. He never returned to Europe, establishing his permanent home in New Orleans in 1891, where he set up a taxidermy establishment, becoming field agent for the Smithsonian Institution. He was connected with the biological department of Tulane University from 1895 until 1918, becoming full professor of biology in 1912. In 1918 he became medical entomologist with the Louisiana State Board of Health, which position he held until his death on June 2, 1926. He had been in ill health for about two years.

Professor Beyer belonged to that grand old school of all-round naturalists, who studied all phases of natural history before these days of ultra-specialization. He was one of the pioneers in mosquito and yellow fever investigation, and took part in the successful and final yellow fever mosquito fight in New Orleans in 1905. He was sent to Vera Cruz to study yellow fever as assistant surgeon with the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, and later as special inspector for the U. S. Department of Agriculture. He was one time president of the Louisiana Naturalists Society and also of the Louisiana Audubon Society and a fellow of the American Ornithological Union, the American Microscopical Society and the American Public Health Association as well as other scientific societies of his day. His publications were largely in the field of archeology, herpetology and ornithology of Louisiana, and medical entomology.

Professor Beyer was an expert scientific artist and taxidermist and many of the products of his handiwork will be handed down for generations in the Tulane University Museum, which he virtually built single handed. His taxidermy was far superior to that of the standard of his day, his skill as a trained taxidermist being not only combined with an artistic faculty but he being an accomplished and enthusiastic scientist as well. His museum preparations display his great breadth of vision and his manifold interests, and his plan of arrangement emphasizes a faith in the essential monism of the plan of the universe. He was an excellent lecturer and a great teacher, contributing a fair share to the advancement of scientific education, and the world is better off for his sojourn therein.

PERCY VIOSCA, JR.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS**EXPEDITIONS OF THE FIELD COLUMBIAN MUSEUM**

D. C. DAVIES, director of the Field Museum, recently made a report to the board of trustees on the expeditionary activities of the institution for the first six months of 1926. In addition, field work is being carried on or verging on completion in four separate parts of the United States.

This year saw completion of the work of the James Simpson-Roosevelt expedition to Central Asia and the Pamirs, "roof of the world." The expedition, financed by James Simpson and headed by Theodore and Kermit Roosevelt, and George K. Cherrie, with C. Suydam Cutting, big game hunter, as volunteer photographer, bagged many large mammals, including eight specimens of the rare Marco Polo sheep. Numerous birds, reptiles and small animals were also obtained.

The Rawson-MacMillan Sub-Arctic expedition is now in Greenland and is headed for Baffinland and other sub-Arctic lands in search of zoological, anthropological, geological and botanical materials. Donald B. MacMillan, the Arctic explorer, is leader of the expedition, which is financed by Frederick H. Rawson, a Chicago banker. Accompanying the expedition are Alfred C. Weed and Ashley Hine, of the museum; James H. C. Martens, of Cornell University, accompanies the party as a collector.

Three Brazilian expeditions are being carried on under the patronage of Captain Marshall Field. The Brazilian zoological expedition is under the leadership of Mr. Cherrie. This party includes Karl P. Schmidt and Colin C. Sanborn, of the museum staff, Mrs. Marshall Field, acting as assistant, Mrs. Grace Thompson Seton, historian, and Curzon Taylor, New York, photographer.

Dr. B. E. Dahlgren, acting curator of botany, is heading the botanical expedition to Brazil. This expedition will explore along the Amazon river and some of its tributaries. Dr. Dahlgren is accompanied by J. R. Miller and George Peterson, preparators of the museum staff.

Dr. Henry W. Nichols, associate curator of the geological department of the museum, is leading the expedition to the mining regions of Brazil and neighboring countries, to collect minerals and other geological specimens.

Central Africa has been penetrated by the Conover-Everard expedition in search of large and small mammals, birds and reptiles. The expedition is in charge of H. B. Conover, of the museum, and R. H. Everard, of Detroit. Conover and Everard financed the expedition and are carrying it on under the auspices of