

Institute, London. These various institutes are represented on the international committee by their respective heads. The personnel of the committee is as follows: *Chairman*, Dr. W. H. Park; *vice-chairman*, Dr. Joseph A. Blake, of Tarrytown, N. Y.; Drs. E. O. Jordan and Ludvig Hektoen, of the University of Chicago; Drs. F. P. Gay and Frederick Tilney, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; Drs. Milton J. Rosenau and Hans Zinsser, of Harvard University; Dr. Lee K. Frankel, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Sir Charles J. Martin, of the Lister Institute, London, and Dr. Jules Bordet, of the Pasteur Institute, Brussels. Mr. Samuel M. Greer and Dr. Josephine N. Neal will act, respectively, as treasurer and secretary, and the committee's headquarters will be Dr. Park's office at the Bureau of Laboratories, East 16th Street, New York, N. Y. Directors of research at each selected center will be free to initiate such investigations as seem to them desirable and within the compass of their respective institutions. The results of such researches will, however, be studied and coordinated by the international committee, and will thus constitute a joint piece of work. At the Lister Institute special arrangements are being made for research on poliomyelitis under the direction of Professor J. C. G. Ledingham.

DEDICATION OF THE SANTA CATALINA NATURAL AREA

ON May 12, 1928, the Santa Catalina Natural Area, near Summerhaven in the Santa Catalina Mountains of southern Arizona, was dedicated by the Tucson Natural History Society and representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The area lies at an elevation range of from 4,800 to 9,150 feet and includes 4,464 acres. It embraces the summit of Mount Lemmon, Marshall Gulch (where the Desert Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington has several experimental plots), the Wilderness of Rocks and a considerable part of the headwaters of Lemmon Creek. It contains samples of nearly all the ecologic communities represented in the higher parts of the mountains.

The dedication is the result of a movement initiated several years ago by the Tucson Natural History Society. After a period of investigation by the society's committee on preservation of natural areas and by officials of the Forest Service, the matter was taken up with the forester and the Secretary of Agriculture in Washington. On March 3, 1927, favorable decision was made by the secretary.

Administration and management of the area is to be by the Forest Service. Regulations applying to the tract have been worked up jointly by the society and the service.

The dedicatory program was opened by Dr. Chas. T. Vorhies, of the University of Arizona. Assistant District Forester John D. Jones, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, explained the Forest Service policy, adopted by the forester on December 30, 1926, providing for five categories of tracts: (1) Wilderness areas, more than 500,000 acres; (2) semi-wilderness areas, 25,000 to 250,000 or 300,000 acres; (3) natural areas, 320 to 4,000 or 5,000 acres; (4) scenic areas, of varying size; (5) scenic strips, along selected highways. These areas are planned to care for different phases of the scientific and recreational needs of the people.

Other speakers on the program included G. A. Pearson, director of the Southwestern Forest Experiment Station, Flagstaff, Arizona, and Dr. Walter P. Taylor, of the U. S. Biological Survey.

The dedicatory program was concluded by the exhibition, in the lobby of La Mariposa Hotel, Summerhaven, of five reels of motion pictures, through the courtesy of the Forest Service and Mr. J. D. Jones. These were "Forest and Waters," "Horses and Men" and "Trees of Righteousness."

The committee in charge of the dedication was A. A. Nichol, secretary of the Tucson Natural History Society, *chairman*; Chas. T. Vorhies, of the University of Arizona, and Fred Winn, supervisor, Coronado National Forest.

RESEARCHES AND PUBLICATIONS OF THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY EXPEDITIONS TO PATAGONIA—1896-1899

At the recent meeting of the American Philosophical Society, Professor William Berryman Scott reported on the imminent completion of a very great scientific undertaking begun in 1896. The publication of reports of Professor Scott's work in Patagonia between the years 1896 and 1899 was originally rendered possible through the interest and generous donations of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, supplemented by gifts from the Carnegie Institution and Princeton University. In recognition of the high scientific value of this work, Professor Scott has been awarded the Wollaston medal by the Geological Society of London. Professor Scott's informal statement of the progress of work is as follows (*H. F. O.*):

Like everything else in connection with the Princeton Patagonian expeditions, the plan of the series of reports was due to Mr. J. B. Hatcher, the leader of the explorations. So great were the collections in all departments of natural history, that he felt it would be a great misfortune to have the results scattered through many publications—journals and transactions and proceedings of learned societies; and he therefore proposed to me that I should endeavor to finance the independent publication