

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

of these remarkable results. The late Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan gave me \$24,000 for the work; and, so far as could be foreseen at that time (1900), this sum should have been sufficient, as the plan called for only eight quarto volumes. Unfortunately, however, every contributor far exceeded his estimates as to the amount of text and the number of plates which he would require, and the nominal eight volumes have expanded to fourteen. The additional sums necessary for the publication have been obtained partly from the Carnegie Institution of Washington (\$1,500) and Princeton University (\$6,000), and from sales of the work to subscribers.

Volume I contains the narrative of the expeditions and the geography of Patagonia by Mr. J. B. Hatcher, whose untimely death prevented his taking any further part in preparing the Reports.

Volume II (Ornithology) was mostly written by the late Messrs. W. E. D. Scott, of Princeton, and R. B. Sharp, of the British Museum, both of whom died in 1910, leaving that volume unfinished. Their remaining manuscript was taken by Dr. Witmer Stone, of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, and the final part was entirely written by him.

Volume III (Zoology) is due to a number of hands. The late Dr. J. A. Allen, of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, wrote the chapters on the Mammals; Dr. L. Stejneger, of the U. S. National Museum, prepared those on the Reptiles and Amphibia; the late Dean Eigenmann, of the University of Indiana, wrote the report on Fishes; the late Dr. A. E. Ortmann, formerly of Princeton and then of the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh, reported on the Crustacea; Professor Calvert, of the University of Pennsylvania, wrote that part on the Leeches, and Professor Moore, of the same institution, was also a contributor.

Volumes IV to VII, inclusive, were devoted to paleontology. Volume IV contains the reports of Dr. T. W. Stanton, of the U. S. National Museum, on the Cretaceous Invertebrates, by Dr. Ortmann on the Tertiary Invertebrates, and finally the report by Dr. W. J. Sinclair, of Princeton, on the Marsupials of the Santa Cruz formation. Volume V was entirely written by myself, and contains the descriptions of the Edentata and Glires (Rodentia) of the Santa Cruz. Volume VI has Dr. Sinclair's chapters on the Santa Cruz Typotheria, and mine on the Toxodontia and Entelonychia. The remaining part of this volume, my report on the Astrapotheria and the monkeys in the Santa Cruz, is now in the printer's hands, and will, I trust, appear in a few weeks. Volume VII contains my chapters on the Litopterna. Dr. M. S. Farr, of Princeton, is preparing the report on the fossil birds of Patagonia, and that will go to the printer as soon as the Astrapotheria are completed. And, finally, is a brief summing up of the Santa Cruz fauna and the Patagonian geology by myself. This will contain nine plates in heliotype reproduction of Mr. Charles Knight's restorations of Santa Cruz mammals, plates which are now being made in Boston by the firm of E. O. Cockayne. I am particularly glad to publish these restorations, because of the great interest which Mr. Morgan took in

them. One of the first things he said, on agreeing to furnish the funds, was that we should immediately turn to Knight for a series of restorations.

Volume VIII, and a supplementary volume, are devoted to botany. The great bulk of this *Flora Patagonica* was prepared by the late Professor George Macloskie, of Princeton, with the most valuable criticism and assistance of the eminent Swedish botanist, Per Dusen, who also wrote the chapters on the Patagonian mosses. The report on the Hepaticae was written by Professor Evans, of Yale University.

I can already give a very close approximation to the number of pages of text and of plates which the finished work will contain, as all the plates are either finished, or in the hands of the engravers. The great majority of the plates are lithographs, which were made by the firm of Werner and Winter, of Frankfurt, in Germany; but some photographic processes were made in this country, partly in New York, and partly in Boston. The water color drawings for the modern birds were done by Mr. Keulemans, who was so long associated with Dr. Sharp in the work of the British Museum. The botanical plates were mostly prepared in London, as Dr. Macloskie, through his connections there, was able to exercise a closer supervision than he could have done in Frankfurt. The total number of pages of text is approximately 4,880, of a preliminary text cvii, and of plates 421, of which latter 37 are colored. Much of the value of the work is derived from its admirable plates and for these the original drawings were principally made by the late M. von Itenson and Bruce Horsfall. The work of Messrs. Knight and Keulemans has already been mentioned.

In this country there are about 100 subscribers, and in addition there are a number of free and exchange copies. I have, as yet, had no report from the European publishers at Stuttgart.

The long delay in the completion of the work has been due partly to the war, and partly to the period of extravagant prices which followed. This inflation affected especially everything connected with the making of books, having more than doubled the cost per unit of the parts which remained to be issued after the war. The end is now in sight; and I can not but esteem myself fortunate in having been able to see the great work thus far on its way.

REORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY has announced plans to develop the department of zoology. These include the appointment of Dr. Leslie Clarence Dunn, of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Storrs, Conn., and James Gray, of the University of Cambridge, England, to carry on the experimental work in genetics. This program of expansion also embraces broadening of research, creation of a new professorship and a new lectureship, reorganization of courses, enlargement of equipment and, ultimately, the construction