and at the present time these are being installed in a series of habitat groups in a building, recently completed. During his régime at the academy there were published twenty-five volumes of scientific reports. Expeditions were sent far and wide; to the Gulf of California, Pacific Islands, Galapagos Islands, South America, Australia, Alaska, British Columbia, Hawaii, and many places in the United States and Mexico. His interest in such activity was very great and the enthusiasm with which he greeted the younger members of the staff on their return was most encouraging. One of his last acts, dictated from a hospital cot, was the preparation of a skeleton outline for the publication of a series of comprehensive reports upon the results of the Templeton Crocker Expedition of the academy in 1932.

He established the department of fishes in the academy and secured for a nucleus the great collection of South American forms from Indiana University; this is estimated to contain more than 100,000 specimens.

He left plans for several projects but practically no unfinished work. One important manuscript dealing with fishes of west Mexican waters is completed and awaiting publication and the same is true of his annual report of the academy and aquarium for 1931. Otherwise his work was done.

G. DALLAS HANNA

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE PAINTED DESERT AND THE PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT

THE "Painted Desert" area, which includes some colorful "bad lands" and a Black Forest of petrified wood, was added to the Petrified Forest National Monument in Arizona when President Hoover signed a proclamation on September 23, according to an announcement made by the Department of the Interior.

The proclamation concerns approximately 53,300 acres, of which 23,832 acres were already government owned land and approximately 29,468 acres were privately owned. The territory added is a few miles north of the present monument and a strip a mile wide connects the two areas. The newly-constructed bridge over the Rio Puerco, which was dedicated in July, makes this area easily accessible to visitors from the Petrified Forest.

The addition of the "Painted Desert" to the Petrified Forest Monument makes of this a unique reservation, beginning with colorful marl dunes, spotted with great black petrified trees—some perhaps lying where they fell with stumps and roots undisturbed—then proceeding south over a level cactus and sage-dotted plain, crossing the Santa Fé Trail, and ending in another petrified forest region, where giant trees that were carried in millions of years ago by flood waters gleam in the sunlight. The "Painted Desert" region was first discovered by Coronado in 1540, and was named by him "El Pintado Desierto."

The memorandum from the Department of the Interior says: "Great scientific interest lies in this region because of the nature of the trees which have been fossilized in the Black Forest. They belong to a different age and are a different variety from those in the petrified forest region previously included in the monument. Stratified sections of cliffs and buttes show many contrasting colors, which, combined with the striking hues of the soil surfaces, make it a gorgeous spectacle, presenting in form, color and grouping of topographical features a surprising and fascinating variety. This region is one of the most spectacular bits of color in the entire Southwest. The fantastic formations, together with the shifting lights and shadows which vary the colorings from the most delicate lavender to deepest purple, and run the gamut of the various shades of red, green, brown, orange and blue, present an ever-changing picture of breath-taking beauty."

THE MELLON INSTITUTE TECHNOCHEMICAL LECTURES

Two series of lectures on subjects in industrial chemistry and chemical engineering will be presented by technologic specialists of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research from October 3 to December 12, 1932, and from January 9 to May 22, 1933. The lectures will be open to all students of industrial chemistry and chemical engineering in the University of Pittsburgh, as well as to the institute's members. The program is as follows:

Introductory Lecture

Dr. E. R. Weidlein: "The Status and Work of the Chemical Engineer."

First Series: Lectures on Some Basically Important Chemical Engineering Materials, their Production, Properties, Uses and Evaluation

Mr. O. O. Malleis: "Solid Fuels."

Mr. E. B. Read: "The Manufacture of Refractories."

Mr. S. M. Phelps: "The Properties and Uses of Refractories."

Mr. Tracy Bartholomew: "The Manufacture, Properties and Uses of Portland Cement."

Dr. A. P. Thompson: "Electric Furnace Products."

Dr. S. A. Braley: "Steel and Its Treatment."

Dr. A. W. Coffman: "Corrosion-Resistant Materials."

Dr. W. W. Duecker: "Sulfur."