

sive collections made by Dr. Smith in these various lands and adjoining seas were given to various museums, but mostly to the United States National Museum.

In honor of his contributions to science, four birds, two reptiles, one amphibian, nine fishes, three mollusks, two crustaceans, two insects and three other forms have been named after him. From 1898 to 1931 he was presented with seven medals in recognition of his achievements and services.

Dr. Smith's chief contributions to science occur in the fields of ichthyology and fisheries science. In the latter field he spent 36 years with the United States Fish Commission publishing about one hundred papers on fishery science and a somewhat larger number on ichthyology have appeared under his pen, describing numerous new species, new genera and families of fishes. Among a total of about 300 published papers by him there are one or more in nearly all fields of natural history. Since 1925 his published researches have been largely on fishes and other animals from Siam, now Thailand, where from 1923-1935, as advisor in Fisheries to His Siamese Majesty's Government, organizer of the Siamese fishery service, and first director of the fishery bureau, he had ample opportunity to collect and study the fauna of Thailand.

His interest in Siamese fishes was so great that upon his return to the United States he began the most important scientific contribution of his life, "A Monograph of the Freshwater Fishes of Siam." For the last six years this monumental work with about 300 illustrations has occupied all his time in the Division of Fishes, U. S. National Museum, where he was associate curator in zoology.

Although his untimely death has left the Siamese manuscript not quite completed it is hoped that it can be put in shape for publication by one of his numerous ichthyological friends.

LEONARD P. SCHULTZ

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM

RECENT DEATHS

DR. JOHN STANLEY PLASKETT, who retired in 1935 as director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B. C., died on October 17 at the age of seventy-six years.

DR. JAMES ALLEN NELSON, for some years research entomologist in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, who had retired from active service, died on August 9 at the age of sixty-five years.

PROFESSOR JAMES TROOP, state entomologist of Indiana from 1899 to 1907, later head of the department of entomology and horticulture at Purdue University, died on October 14 at the age of eighty-eight years.

DR. LOUIS FAUGERES BISHOP, clinical professor of heart and blood vessel disease at Fordham University, died on October 6 at the age of seventy-seven years.

PROFESSOR HARRY SLOAN HOWER, head of the department of physics at Carnegie Institute of Technology, died on October 10 at the age of sixty-four years. He had been a member of the faculty since 1906.

DR. HANS SPEMANN, professor of zoology at the University of Freiburg, Germany, died on September 12.

Nature reports the death of Professor A. G. Green, formerly professor of tinctorial chemistry in the University of Leeds and director of research to the British Dyestuffs Corporation, on September 12, aged seventy-seven years; of Dr. W. Gardiner, honorary fellow and formerly fellow and bursar of Clare College, lately university lecturer in botany in the University of Cambridge, on August 31, aged eighty-one years; of Dr. A. K. M. Noyons, professor of physiology in the University of Utrecht, aged sixty-three years; and of Dr. E. Abelaus, formerly professor of physiology in the University of Toulouse.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

RESULTS OF THE ECLIPSE EXPEDITION OF 1940

A REPORT of the results of the National Geographic Society-National Bureau of Standards Eclipse Expedition of 1940 was presented at the meeting of the Washington Philosophical Society on October 11. The expedition was stationed at Patos, in the state of Paraiba do Norte of Brazil, this location being north and west of Recife. The eclipse was on October 1. The program of scientific work planned for this expedition was so varied in nature that results of considerable scientific importance were obtained, although

a thin veil of clouds partially obscured the eclipse during the period of totality. Dr. Irvine C. Gardner, the leader of the expedition, described the new corona cameras, polarigraphs and spectrographs which were specially designed and constructed for use at this expedition. Dr. Paul A. McNally, S.J., of the Georgetown College Observatory, reported on measurements of the times of contacts determined from photographs of the partial phases. Dr. E. O. Hulburt, of the Naval Research Laboratory, gave the results of measurements of sky brightness made during twilight and during the period of darkening by the eclipse.