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BRITISH MUSEUM

RETURN

1918/19.



1919

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**BRITISH MUSEUM.**

**RETURN** to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 1 April 1919; for,

**COPY** "of Account of the **INCOME** and **EXPENDITURE** of  
the **BRITISH MUSEUM** (**SPECIAL TRUST FUNDS**) for  
the Year ending the 31st day of March 1919; and  
**RETURN** of the Number of **PERSONS** admitted to visit  
the **MUSEUM** and the **BRITISH MUSEUM** (**NATURAL**  
**HISTORY**) in each Year from 1913 to 1918, both Years  
inclusive; together with a **STATEMENT** of the **PROGRESS**  
made in the **ARRANGEMENT** and **DESCRIPTION** of the  
**COLLECTIONS**, and an **ACCOUNT** of **OBJECTS** added to  
them in the Year 1918."

Treasury Chambers, }  
16 June 1919 }

**STANLEY BALDWIN.**

(*Mr. Herbert Fisher.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*24 June 1919.*

**LONDON:**  
**PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.**

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I.—AN ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the  
BRIDGEWATER FUND, from the 1st April 1918 to the 31st March 1919.

	CASH.	STOCK, 2½% Consols.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To BALANCES on the 1st April 1918 - - -	321 15 5	13,659 3 2
- DIVIDENDS received on 13,659l. 3s. 2d. Stock in 2½ per Cent. Consols, bequeathed by the Earl of Bridgewater, viz.:		
On the 5th April 1918 - - £. 85 7 4		
" 5th July 1918 - - - 85 7 4		
" 5th October 1918 - - 85 7 4		
" 5th January 1919 - - 85 7 4		
	341 9 4	
- RENT OF A REAL ESTATE, Whitechurch, bequeathed by the Earl of Bridgewater (less charges)	23 12 -	
	<u>£. 686 16 9</u>	<u>13,659 3 2</u>

	CASH.	STOCK, 2½% Consols.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
By One Year's SALARY of the Egerton Librarian -	175 - -	
- AMOUNT expended in purchase of Manuscripts -	395 2 -	
- BALANCES ON THE 31ST MARCH 1919, carried to Account for 1919-1920	116 14 9	13,659 3 2
	<u>£. 686 16 9</u>	<u>13,659 3 2</u>

II.—AN ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the  
FARNBOROUGH FUND, from the 1st April 1918 to the 31st March 1919.

	CASH.	STOCK, 2½% Consols.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To BALANCES on the 1st April 1918 - - -	71 16 9	2,879 10 7
- DIVIDENDS received on 2,879l. 10s. 7d. Stock in 2½ per Cent. Consols, bequeathed by Lord Farnborough, viz.:		
On the 5th April 1918 - - £. 17 19 11		
" 5th July 1918 - - - 17 19 11		
" 5th October 1918 - - 17 19 11		
" 5th January, 1919 - - 17 19 11		
	71 19 8	
	<u>£. 143 16 5</u>	<u>2,879 10 7</u>

	CASH.	STOCK, 2½% Consols.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
By AMOUNT expended in purchase of Manuscripts -	124 11 -	
- BALANCES ON THE 31ST MARCH 1919, carried to Account for 1919-1920	19 5 5	2,879 10 7
	<u>£. 143 16 5</u>	<u>2,879 10 7</u>





III.—AN ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE  
of the SWINEY FUND, from the 1st April 1918 to the 31st March 1919.

	CASH.	STOCK, 2½% Consols.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To BALANCES on the 1st April 1918 - - - -	17 7 1	5,744 - 8
- DIVIDENDS received on 5,744l. 8d. Stock in 2½ per Cent. Consols, bequeathed by Dr. George Swiney for Lectures on Geology, viz.:		
On the 5th April 1918 - - £. 35 18 -		
"    5th July 1918 - - - 35 18 -		
"    5th October 1918 - - 35 18 -		
"    5th January 1919 - - 35 18 -		
	143 12 -	
	<u>£. 160 19 1</u>	<u>5,744 - 8</u>

	CASH.	STOCK, 2½% Consols.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
BY AMOUNT paid to Dr. T. J. Jehu, for Lectures on Geology in 1918 - - - -	155 - -	
- BALANCES ON THE 31ST MARCH 1919, carried to Account for 1919-1920 - - - -	5 19 1	5,744 - 8
	<u>£. 160 19 1</u>	<u>5,744 - 8</u>

IV.—AN ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of  
the BIRCH FUND from the 1st April 1918 to the 31st March 1919.

	CASH.	STOCK, 2½% Consols.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To BALANCE on the 1st April 1918 - - - -	-	565 3 9
- DIVIDENDS received on 565l. 3s. 9d. Stock in 2½ per Cent. Consols, bequeathed by Dr. Birch in 1766, for the three Under Librarians of the British Museum, viz.:		
On the 5th April 1918 - - £. 3 10 8		
"    5th July 1918 - - - 3 10 8		
"    5th October 1918 - - 3 10 8		
"    5th January 1919 - - 3 10 8		
	14 2 8	
	<u>£. 14 2 8</u>	<u>565 3 9</u>

	CASH.	STOCK, 2½% Consols.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
BY LEGACY paid to the three Under Librarians of the British Museum, whose offices existed in 1766, viz., the Keepers of the Departments of Printed-Books, Manuscripts, and Natural History - - - -	14 2 8	
- BALANCE ON THE 31ST MARCH 1919, carried to Account for 1919-1920 - - - -	-	565 3 9
	<u>£. 14 2 8</u>	<u>565 3 9</u>



V.—AN ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the bequest of the late MR. CHARLES DRURY EDWARD FORTNUM from the 1st April 1918 to the 31st March 1919.

	CASH.	STOCK, 5% War Loan.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
TO BALANCES on the 1st April 1918	112 19 7	1,900 - -
- INTEREST on War Loan	95 - -	
	<u>£. 207 19 7</u>	<u>1,900 - -</u>

	CASH.	STOCK, 5% War Loan.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
BY BALANCES ON THE 31st MARCH 1919, carried to Account for 1919-1920	207 19 7	1,900 - -
	<u>£. 207 19 7</u>	<u>1,900 - -</u>

VI.—AN ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the CARCHEMISH EXCAVATIONS FUND from the 1st April 1918 to the 31st March 1919.

	CASH.
	£. s. d.
TO BALANCE on the 1st April 1918	68 14 1
	<u>£. 68 14 1</u>

	CASH.
	£. s. d.
BY BALANCE on the 31st March 1919, carried to Account for 1919-1920	68 14 1
	<u>£. 68 14 1</u>



VII.—AN ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the bequest of the late MR. HENRY LOUIS FLORENCE from the 1st April 1918 to the 31st March 1919.

	CASH.		STOCK. 5% War Loan.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
To BALANCES on the 1st April 1918 - - -	60	3 6	1,052	12 6
- INTEREST on 5% War Loan, 1929-47 - - -	52	12 6		
	<u>£. 112 16 0</u>		<u>1,052 12 6</u>	

	CASH.		STOCK. 5% War Loan.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
BY BALANCES ON THE 31ST MARCH 1919, carried to Account for 1919-1920 - - -	112	16 0	1,052	12 6
	<u>£. 112 16 0</u>		<u>1,052 12 6</u>	

VIII.—AN ACCOUNT of the JOHN A. ROEBLING FUND from the 3rd February 1919 to the 31st March 1919.

	CASH.		STOCK. 5% War Loan.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
To STOCK purchased with proceeds of sale of \$ 5,000 Bonds presented by Mr. John A. Roebling - - -			1,049	8 10

1st April 1919.

Frederic G. Kenyon,  
Director and Principal Librarian.



**IX.—NUMBER of PERSONS ADMITTED to VISIT the BRITISH MUSEUM and the BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY).**

**A.—PERSONS ADMITTED to VIEW THE GENERAL COLLECTIONS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM in each Year from 1913 to 1918,**  
both Years inclusive.

	1913		1914		1915		1916		1917	1918
	Week-day.	Sunday.	Week-day.	Sunday.	Week-day.	Sunday.	Week-day.	Sunday.		
January	61,198	3,886	71,239	4,162	60,764	4,224	56,474	4,148		Galleries Closed Jan.—July.
February	48,745	3,005	62,365	4,163	52,415	3,779	38,579	3,532		Temporary Exhibition. Week-day.
March	70,292	6,655	61,580	7,915	57,858	5,435				
April	70,361	7,045	73,629	5,010	71,772	5,314				
May	67,464	4,753	72,249	8,277	54,556	4,859				
June	61,330	5,715	65,742	5,646	49,615	3,341				
July	90,497	6,171	78,741	6,002	58,825	4,011	Galleries Closed.		Galleries Closed.	
August	107,901	8,239	57,020	5,225	64,374	5,545				33,995
September	102,107	5,192	49,091	4,431	49,759	4,076				28,408
October	83,091	5,365	60,376	4,775	55,005	5,126				27,417
November	61,502	4,350	48,899	3,992	49,569	3,844				24,590
December	59,440	2,686	60,861	3,127	55,488	3,537				36,032
<b>Total Number of Persons admitted to view the General Collections.</b>	<b>884,028</b>	<b>63,062</b>	<b>751,792</b>	<b>62,725</b>	<b>680,000</b>	<b>53,091</b>	<b>95,053</b>	<b>7,680</b>		<b>150,442</b>
		<b>947,090</b>		<b>814,617</b>		<b>733,091</b>		<b>102,733</b>		





## NUMBER OF VISITS OF STUDENTS TO PARTICULAR DEPARTMENTS.

	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.
To the Reading Room - - - - -	243,659	224,560	178,410	154,501	121,638	114,543
" Newspaper Room - - - - -	17,938	16,704	12,650	9,461	9,108	10,890
" Map Room - - - - -	439	400	380	142	170	188
" Department of Manuscripts - - -	12,090	10,277	7,781	5,713	5,453	4,621
" Department of Oriental Printed Books and Manuscripts.	3,254	2,968	2,705	817	691	826
" Print Room - - - - -	*7,064	*5,406	5,781	2,063	1,254	777
" Egyptian and Assyrian Department -	3,860	3,000	1,700	500	—	—
" Greek and Roman Department - -	†1,744	†1,566	1,201	517	219	—
" Galleries of Sculpture - - - - -	1,945	2,138	1,798	249	—	—
" British and Mediaeval Department -	3,827	2,873	1,488	746	486	576
" Coin and Medal Room - - - - -	3,565	3,321	2,150	377	—	—
Total - - - - -	299,385	273,213	216,044	155,086	138,949	132,421

\* The Students' Room of the Department of Prints and Drawings was closed for removal of the fittings to the new wing from 6th September 1913 to 7th May 1914.

† Including visits for archeological inquiry.



The British Museum, Bloomsbury (including the Departments of Printed Books and Maps, Manuscripts, Oriental Printed Books and Manuscripts, Prints and Drawings, Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities, Greek and Roman Antiquities, British and Mediæval Antiquities and Ethnography, and Coins and Medals) is normally open to the public free daily (except on Good Friday and Christmas Day and days of Public Fast or Thanksgiving).

At present, however, the Print Department and the galleries of the Egyptian and Assyrian Department on the upper floor, being still in the occupation of the Registry of Friendly Societies, to which they were lent during the war, are closed to the public. The remainder of the Museum, excepting King Edward VII.'s Galleries, is open to the public daily on week-days from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., from April to August inclusive. After 4 p.m. in January, February, November, and December, and after 5 p.m. in March, September, and October, only certain of the galleries remain open.

Sunday opening of the Exhibition Galleries has not yet been resumed.

The Reading Room is open to Students from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., the Newspaper Room and Manuscript Students' Room from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., on every weekday except Good Friday, Christmas Day, and the first four weekdays in March and September.

British Museum, }  
10th June 1919. }

*Frederic G. Kenyon,*  
Director and Principal Librarian.



B.—PERSONS ADMITTED TO VIEW THE COLLECTIONS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY), CROMWELL ROAD, in each YEAR from 1913 to 1918, inclusive.

	1913.		1914.		1915.		1916.		1917.		1918.	
	Week-days.	Sun-days.	Week-days.	Sun-days.	Week-days.	Sun-days.	Week-days.	Sun-days.	Week-days.	Sun-days.	Week-days.	Sun-days.
January	30,789	2,923	30,067	3,233	29,458	3,177	30,632	4,001	30,594	2,578	32,056	2,723
February	25,439	3,529	27,762	4,404	25,599	3,759	26,948	3,301	25,452	3,046	26,245	3,193
March	54,532	5,674	31,344	5,863	29,933	4,265	28,614	3,386	30,165	3,020	29,022	4,268
April	34,400	5,032	41,188	3,688	42,000	4,380	32,024	4,301	44,284	5,880	38,064	3,896
May	39,844	4,130	28,847	5,874	32,483	4,655	28,854	3,161	31,785	4,106	31,695	3,784
June	32,135	4,368	39,074	4,009	27,668	3,340	27,792	3,808	28,304	4,122	27,034	4,780
July	36,993	5,099	31,790	4,317	33,687	3,791	27,792	4,091	28,981	4,742	33,688	4,252
August	51,478	6,372	29,860	3,689	46,712	6,068	33,006	3,902	42,316	4,284	40,681	4,037
September	33,949	4,611	26,368	3,033	27,972	3,886	28,993	3,913	27,705	4,849	26,768	6,300
October	32,185	4,298	31,351	3,271	30,368	4,678	33,228	4,238	23,377	3,296	30,991	3,567
November	27,820	4,487	27,130	3,402	27,523	3,241	29,368	2,479	30,026	2,753	27,426	2,416
December	33,455	2,778	29,173	2,277	31,181	3,168	28,635	2,833	27,671	2,792	33,126	2,893
Total Number of Persons admitted to view the Natural History Collections (including students)	433,019	53,301	373,954	46,960	385,172	48,409	359,259	43,414	375,660	46,468	376,696	46,109
	486,320		420,914		433,681		402,673		423,128		422,805	

NUMBER OF VISITS TO PARTICULAR DEPARTMENTS for the purpose of STUDY.

	1913.		1914.		1915.		1916.		1917.		1918.	
	Week-days.	Sun-days.	Week-days.	Sun-days.	Week-days.	Sun-days.	Week-days.	Sun-days.	Week-days.	Sun-days.	Week-days.	Sun-days.
Zoology (including Art Students)	9,982	-	9,235	-	8,020	-	7,018	-	6,314	-	5,553	-
Entomology	4,837	-	4,284	-	3,354	-	3,149	-	2,909	-	3,277	-
Geology	5,613	-	4,962	-	2,581	-	3,000	-	3,623	-	3,214	-
Mineralogy†	641	-	717	-	510	-	354	-	404	-	461	-
Botany	3,455	-	3,164	-	3,226	-	3,303	-	2,761	-	2,667	-
Total	24,528	-	22,362	-	17,641	-	16,824	-	16,001	-	15,162	-

† Study series directly accessible to the public, and so labelled as to render reference to the staff almost unnecessary, have been arranged in this Department.



The Exhibition Galleries of the British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, South Kensington, including the Departments of Zoology, Entomology, Geology and Palæontology, Mineralogy, and Botany, are open to the public, free daily, except Good Friday and Christmas Day, and days of Public Fast or Thanksgiving.

The Hours of Admission are as under :—

On WEEK-DAYS, throughout the year from 10 a.m., in

January and February	...	...	...	...	to 5	p.m.
March	...	...	...	...	„ 5.30	„
April to August	...	...	...	...	„ 6	„
September	...	...	...	...	„ 5.30	„
October, November and December	...	...	...	...	„ 5	„

On SUNDAYS, in

January	....	....	....	from 2	to 4	p.m.
February 1st to 14th	...	...	...	„ 2	„ 4.30	„
„ 15th to end	...	...	...	„ 2	„ 5	„
March	....	....	....	„ 2	„ 5.30	„
April	...	...	...	„ 2	„ 6	„
May to August	...	...	...	„ 2.30	„ 7	„
September	...	...	...	„ 2	„ 5.30	„
October	...	...	...	„ 2	„ 5	„
November and December	...	...	...	„ 2	„ 4	„

Persons are admitted to study in these Departments every weekday from 10 till 4 o'clock.

British Museum (Natural History), {  
1st April, 1919.

*S. F. Harmer,*  
Director of the Natural  
History Departments.





## X. GENERAL PROGRESS AT THE MUSEUM, BLOOMSBURY.

During the early part of the year the whole work of the Museum was conditioned by the warning, received towards the close of 1917, that air-raids in greater force, and utilising much heavier bombs, might be expected in the spring. Since the Museum offered a large and conspicuous area for attack, and no building could be considered proof against a direct hit by a heavy bomb, it was resolved to remove (so far as might be practicable) the most valuable objects in the collections to positions of greater safety. Accordingly the most important among the portable objects in the Departments of Antiquities (including the Frieze of the Parthenon, the best of the Greek vases and bronzes, the chief Assyrian bas-reliefs, the Rosetta Stone, and the finest objects of mediæval art), together with practically the whole collection of Coins and Medals, were transferred to a station on the newly completed Postal Tube Railway, some fifty feet below the surface of Holborn. Special provision for their accommodation and for their protection against damp was made by His Majesty's Office of Works; and the station was continuously warded by members of the Museum staff.

For the printed books, manuscripts, and prints and drawings, accommodation was offered by the Governors of the National Library of Wales in their new buildings at Aberystwyth, and some fifteen van-loads of the most precious literary and artistic treasures of the Museum were transferred thither, together with a portion of the staff. A small selection of exceptionally valuable printed books was housed by Mr. C. W. Dyson Perrins in the strong room of his house near Malvern.

A further selection of objects, ranking next in importance to those removed, was placed in the strong rooms in the basement of the Museum, where they were believed to be safe against anything except a direct hit from a bomb of the heaviest type. In the basement also were placed, under coverings of sandbags, the sculptures which were too heavy for removal to the Tube, including the figures from the Pediment of the Parthenon, and the collection of mummies. The Assyrian bulls, the larger Egyptian sculptures, and the metopes of the Parthenon, which could not be removed from their positions in the galleries, were protected *in situ* by sandbags. Much of the glass and china, which could not be removed, was protected against the risk of concussion by being stored in packing cases.

In view of this partial clearance of the galleries (which, however, was very far indeed from emptying the Museum), it was suggested that the vacant space might be utilised for the accommodation of Government Departments, thereby relieving



the pressure upon hotels and other buildings in London; and, in particular, a most unfortunate proposal was made to place the Air Board there. Fortunately both for the Air Board and the Museum the approval originally given to the scheme by the Government was rescinded, in view of (1) the proved unsuitability of the accommodation for the purposes of the Board, (2) the length of time that would be required to remove the contents of the Museum with due regard to their safety, (3) the reluctance of the public to see the Museum endangered by placing a large combatant Department in it, thereby making it a very legitimate as well as conspicuous mark for air attack. After the rejection of this proposal it was, however, agreed to provide accommodation, in two ranges of almost unoccupied galleries, for the Registry of Friendly Societies. The accommodation was very inconvenient for the purposes of the Registry, and since the armistice the presence of this alien Department has greatly retarded the restoration of the Museum as a whole; so that this experiment on a comparatively small scale has confirmed the wisdom of the rejection of the earlier and more far reaching proposal.

The occupation of a portion of the Sub-Ground Floor of the new wing by the Statistics Branch of the Medical Research Committee, and of a portion of the Basement by the effects of German prisoners under the charge of the Prisoners of War Bureau, has continued throughout the year.

The work of all this removal of collections by a much depleted staff necessitated the postponement of the scheme for re-opening portions of the Museum to the public; but as soon as the removal was completed the scheme was taken up again. The originals in the galleries of Greek and Roman sculpture, including the Elgin Room, were replaced by casts; electrotypes of coins and a selection of Greek vases were added; an exhibition of manuscripts and printed books was arranged in the Grenville Room; and thus a small exhibition, reaching from the Grenville Room through the Entrance Hall and Graeco-Roman galleries to the Elgin Room, was prepared and opened to the public in August. The exhibition proved attractive and enabled many of the overseas troops to see something at least of the British Museum.

As soon as the armistice was signed, the restoration of the Museum was at once taken in hand. The removal of sandbags began immediately, and before the end of the year the Assyrian Transept, containing the great bulls and lions from Nineveh, had been restored to view. The return of collections from Aberystwyth, Malvern, and the Tube station began in December. But the main work of bringing back the collections from their places of safety, and of restoring them to their positions, fell into the ensuing year.

Visitors to the Reading Room during the year amounted to 114,543, as compared with 121,538 in 1917, giving a daily average of 378. The visitors to the Newspaper Room were 10,890, as against 9,108, and to the Manuscript Room 4,621, as against 5,483. Much use was made of the resources of the Library



by the Intelligence Departments of the Admiralty and War Office. The visitors to the temporary exhibition between August and December amounted to 150,442.

The number of separate objects incorporated in the several Departments during 1918 is as follows:—

Printed Books :

Books and Pamphlets	-	-	-	-	-	18,612
Serials and Parts of Volumes	-	-	-	-	-	51,835
Maps and Atlases	-	-	-	-	-	2,344
Music	-	-	-	-	-	6,938
Newspapers (single numbers)	-	-	-	-	-	258,084
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	3,609
Manuscripts and Seals	-	-	-	-	-	244
Oriental Printed Books and MSS.	-	-	-	-	-	1,356
Prints and Drawings	-	-	-	-	-	2,234
"    "    (Oriental)	-	-	-	-	-	114
Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities	-	-	-	-	-	690
Greek and Roman Antiquities	-	-	-	-	-	15
British and Mediæval Antiquities	-	-	-	-	-	652
Coins and Medals	-	-	-	-	-	1,149
Total	-	-	-	-	-	<u>347,876</u>

The full list of accessions is again omitted, since the need for economy in paper and printing still continues. The departmental reports are accordingly reserved for future publication.

The purchase grant being still limited to the acquisition of current books, notable acquisitions were again mainly confined to the gifts of generous friends of the Museum. The most important were a selection of drawings of Old Masters from Sir Edward Poynter's collection, presented by Mr. Otto Beit; the bequest of the Rev. E. S. Dewick, supplemented by gifts from his son, the Rev. E. C. Dewick, including twelve printed and eight manuscript liturgical books; a selection of Blake's illustrations to Dante, partly purchased and partly presented; and the torso of an Aphrodite, some classical gems, and 162 fine Greek coins, bequeathed by Mr. and Mrs. John Ford. In addition the Museum derived some early Sumerian objects from excavations undertaken by Mr. R. Campbell Thompson on its behalf at the sites of Ur and Erech in Mesopotamia. On Mr. Thompson's return from the East, Mr. H. R. Hall was sent out to assist the military authorities in Mesopotamia with advice as to the protection of antiquities, and to make such further researches as might be feasible.

Arranged by Departments, the most notable accessions are as follows:—

Printed Books :

- Phalaris, *Epistolæ*, printed at Valencia, about 1474.
- Amadis of Gaul, book vi, printed at Salamanca, 1510.
- Indulgence, printed by Pynson, 1515.



Palmerin da Oliva, printed at Seville, 1525.

Twelve service-books, 1499-1590. *Bequeathed by the Rev. E. S. Dewick.*

Cavendish, Book of Madrigals, 1598.

Ptolemy, Geographia, 1513, Speed's Theatrum Magnæ Britanniae, 1616, and 13 maritime atlases and pilot books, 1794-1810.

The Glen Collection of Scottish Music, containing over 500 volumes. *Deposited by Lady Dorothea Ruggles-Brise.*

*Manuscripts.* Four liturgical MSS., including a Hereford Missal, 14th century, and a York Diurnal, 15th century. *Bequeathed by the Rev. E. S. Dewick.*

Pontifical of Treves, 1456-1503. *Presented by the Rev. E. C. Dewick.*

Missal of the Cistercian Abbey of Morimondo, 1302, and two other MSS., purchased from the Dewick Library.

Dante, Divina Commedia, early 14th century, from the Vernon Library.

Peterborough chartulary, 14th century.

Hogarth's Analysis of Beauty, autograph.

Several autographs from the Morrison collection.

Vala, by William Blake, autograph, with drawings. *Presented anonymously.*

Eight letters of Charlotte Brontë to G. H. Lewes. *Presented by Mrs. C. Lewes.*

*Oriental.* A Persian MS. of the 14th century and a fine Turkish and Persian MS., about 1500. *Presented by R. S. Greenshields, Esq.*

*Prints and Drawings.* Nine drawings from the Poynter collection. *Presented by Otto Beit, Esq.*

Several chiaroscuro woodcuts from the collection of the Rev. J. Franck Bright. *Partly presented by Lord Glenconner., J. P. Heseltine, Esq., and other donors.*

A. Dürer, Death and the Soldier, the rare first edition. *Presented by the Dürer Society.*

A large collection of lithographs by Daumier, Gavarni, etc. *Presented by C. L. Rutherston, Esq.*

W. Blake, Illustrations to the Divina Commedia. *Partly presented by the National Art-Collections Fund, E. Debenham, Esq. and C. Ricketts, Esq.*

Louisa, Marchioness of Waterford, 24 drawings and a sketch book. *Presented by Major-Gen. the Hon. Sir Richard Talbot, K.C.B., and Lady Talbot.*

Sir Charles Holroyd, 46 etchings. *Presented by Lady Holroyd.*

Various war subjects, by E. A. Kennington, C. R. W. Nevinson, and P. Nash. *Presented by the Artists.*

*Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities.* Basalt statue of a Ptolemaic official, about 260 B.C., and other Egyptian sculptures.

About 670 objects excavated at Abû Shahrên, Mukayyar, and other early Babylonian sites.





*Greek and Roman Antiquities.* Torso of a nude Aphrodite, probably of the Medici type, and six engraved gems. *Bequeathed by Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ford.* Contents of a tomb, excavated on the Strymon. *Presented by Dr. Eric Gardner, R.A.M.C.*

*British and Medieval Antiquities.* A series of hand-axes from gravel near Bournemouth, collected by the Rev. D. Woodroffe. *Presented by O. C. Raphael, Esq.*

Bronze Age hoard from Kilnhurst, formerly in the Greenwell Collection., and an iron axe-head of the Viking period. *Presented by Louis Clarke, Esq.*

Pottery fragments, excavated by the donor in the New Forest. *Presented by G. Heywood Sumner, Esq.*

Three alabaster figures of saints, an ivory group, and nine Italian plaquettes. *Bequeathed by the Rev. E. S. Dewick.*

*Coins and Medals.* Collection of 162 Greek coins, mostly of the finest period, from Metapontum, Heraclea, Syracuse, Macedonia, Corinth, etc. *Bequeathed by J. G. Ford, Esq.*

Thirty-eight Parthian coins, and a very fine series of the Sassanian dynasty of Persia. *Presented by Sir E. Grant Duff, K.C.M.G.*

Sixteen gold solidi and eight silver coins of the Byzantine emperors; a series of English gold and silver coins, and other coins. *Bequeathed by the Rev. E. S. Dewick.*

A series of 270 silver and bronze coins of European states and their colonies, including a set from German East Africa; and 180 modern British and Colonial coins. *Presented by H. Garside, Esq.*

A very fine specimen, perhaps an artist's trial proof, of the medal of Domenico Malatesta, by Pisanello. *Bequeathed by Constance, Lady Stern.*

A lead portrait medal of Bernhard Walter of Angsburg, apparently unique. *Presented by Maurice Rosenheim, Esq.*

Several war medals, German, French, and Dutch.

The only publication issued during the year was a short Guide to the Temporary Exhibition.

*Frederic G. Kenyon,*  
Director and Principal Librarian.

British Museum,  
10th June 1919.



## XI. BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY).

## SUMMARY of GENERAL PROGRESS made at the Natural History Museum in the year 1918.

In view of the continued shortage of paper, only a summary of the departmental reports of progress and acquisitions has been printed, as in the preceding year.

The total number of visits made by the public to the Natural History Museum during 1918 was 422,805, as compared with 423,128 in 1917. The attendance on Sunday afternoons was 46,109, as against 46,468 in the preceding year. The average daily attendance for all open days was 1,165; for week-days, 1,211; and for Sunday afternoons, 887.

With the exception of the northern Geological Galleries all the Exhibition Galleries of the Natural History Museum were open to the public either on alternate days or daily, including Sundays, during the war.

The daily opening of all the exhibition galleries has been resumed, and steps have been taken with a view to the release from military service of all members of the staff, so as to enable them to take up their duties at the Museum as soon as possible.

It has been decided to keep the Museum open to the public till 5 p.m. on weekdays during the winter months (November-February).

The services of the Official Guide Lecturer have been continued throughout the same period, and have been much in request by parties of soldiers, many of them wounded, and others. The principles of colour-protection have been demonstrated by him to officers and men of the Camouflage School on many occasions, and in these demonstrations the following exhibits have been of special service:—In the Central Hall, Thayer's bird-models illustrating protective coloration, the cases containing Northern Animals in Summer and Winter Dress and Desert Animals, and the Mimicry case; amongst the Mammals, the Lion, Tiger, and Leopard, the Ruffed Lemur, Great Panda, Takin, Zebra, and Giraffe; and in other galleries, such exhibits as the cases of Terns and Plovers with eggs and chicks, the Little Bittern, the Python, Coral Snake and Krait, the Tree Frogs, Mackerel and Tunny, and many Insects.

Dr. T. J. Jehu gave, at the Royal Society of Arts, a course of twelve lectures on the Swiney foundation, his subject being "Man and his Ancestry." The total attendance for the course was 2,563, or on an average 214 persons per lecture.

A "Guide to Rats and Mice as Enemies of Mankind" has been prepared, giving some account of the instrumentality of these rodents in destroying crops and in spreading various serious diseases such as Bubonic Plague and Trichinosis. (Economic Series, No. 8.)



A small exhibit is being prepared to illustrate the transmission of disease by rodents and other small mammals.

A special exhibit of Birds Beneficial to Agriculture is also in preparation, to which a Guide-book will be issued forming a further number of the Economic Series.

A series of mounted birds, collected by Officers of the 10th Black Watch and 77th Infantry Brigade Headquarters on the Balkan front during the years 1915-18, has been lent for exhibition by Major P. Stormonth-Darling.

Various arrangements were made for the security of the contents of the Museum against hostile air raids, including the temporary removal of the more valuable collections to places outside London. Accommodation for the study collection of small mammals was kindly provided by the Committee of the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter; the Sloane herbarium and a number of type specimens and original drawings of plants of historical value as well as a number of meteorites were, by the kindness of Lord Rothschild, housed in his Museum at Tring. Since the cessation of hostilities all the specimens removed have been safely returned without loss or mishap.

The following matters connected with the war have been referred to the Natural History Museum for advice and information:—

A report has been furnished to the Food (War) Committee of the Royal Society with reference to an important practical question in relation to the movements of certain fishes.

Research work has been undertaken by a member of the staff (Dr. W. T. Calman) in connection with an inquiry into the corrosion of cement, metals, and wood in sea water, initiated by the Institution of Civil Engineers at the request of the Food (War) Committee of the Royal Society. To illustrate this work an exhibit of boring animals is in preparation.

Information has been given to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries with reference to consignments of frozen fish sent over from Canada for Army food purposes and determined as being "Squirrel Hake," a species of fish very inferior to genuine Hake, under which name the fish had been released from cold storage for distribution.

The attention of the Ministry of Food and other Departments has been called to the possibility of utilizing whale flesh as a source of food supply.

In reply to an enquiry, information has been furnished to the Admiralty with regard to the rate of growth of certain marine invertebrates.

Correspondence has continued to take place with the Colonial Office in relation to a variety of subjects, of which the following are the most important:—

- (a) The occurrence of poisonous fishes in the West Indies and Malay States.
- (b) The re-introduction of the Fur-Seal into South Georgia.



(c) The protection of animals in Tonga Island and British Honduras.

(d) Whaling statistics in Southern waters. On this subject attention has been drawn to the very significant diminution in the catch of Humpback Whales during recent years. A Committee has been formed for the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands, including in its terms of reference the consideration of a scheme for an investigation into Whales and other problems in the Antarctic. On this Committee the Natural History Museum is represented by Dr. Harmer.

(e) The possibilities of a fishing industry in South Georgia, with special reference to a certain species known as *Notothenia rossii*.

(f) The preservation of Elephant-Seals in South Georgia. Reports have been received furnishing information as to the relative abundance of these animals during different months of the year, the general impression produced by a perusal of which is a satisfactory one, inasmuch as it appears that the effect of sealing during recent years has not been a marked reduction of the stock of Elephant-Seals, the evidence indicating that they are still abundant. The Colonial Office has been informed that the Trustees regard with satisfaction the suggested establishment of a Seal Reserve at South Georgia.

(g) Sponge culture in the Bahamas.

(h) The acclimatization of Reindeer in South Georgia. The experiment of introducing these animals has met with considerable success, inasmuch as from the 17 individuals imported seven years ago at least 62 are known to have sprung. It has been recommended that fresh stock should be imported from Norway to strengthen the breed.

In reply to an inquiry as to the possibility of exterminating Land-leeches in the Tropics, information has been furnished as to the life-history and mode of life of these animals.

Lord Swaythling has generously provided a sum of money sufficient to defray the expenses of a zoological collector for one year, to work for the benefit of the Museum in ex-German East Africa.

Mrs. Anderson, widow of the late Dr. John Anderson, F.R.S., formerly Director of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, has bequeathed to the Museum the heads and horns of 10 mammals, six of the specimens being specially mentioned in Dr. Anderson's "Mammals of Egypt" (1902).

The mounted specimens received during the year from the Trustees of the Rowland Ward Bequest include examples of Mandrill, male and female, from the Cameroons; Grévy's Zebra, male, from British East Africa; Yellow Baboon, Red Howler Monkey, White-headed Saki Monkey, Illiger's Marmoset, Indri, Tupaia, tusks of Water Elephant, Toy Bull-terrier, 67 Birds for the Gallery, and 44 Birds for the exhibit "Birds and Agriculture."

The total number of gifts received during the year by the several Departments was 1,280. Many of these comprised large numbers of individual specimens.





The following may be mentioned as being of special interest or value, namely, from :—

Mr. R. L. Scott—a mounted specimen of the Water Elephant from Lake Leopold II., Belgian Congo.

Captain H. W. Murray—the skull of a lion of specially large size, and the skull and horns of a Blackfaced Highland or Scotch Mountain Sheep, male, from Loch Awe, 1887.

Mr. Guy R. G. Nevinson—the remainder of the collection of Exotic Coleoptera formed by his father, the late Mr. B. G. Nevinson, consisting of about 120,000 specimens contained in 19 cabinets and numerous boxes.

The Council of the Royal Microscopical Society—about 1,000 microscope-slides illustrating the “oozes” spread over the ocean floor at great depths, forming part of the collection of the late Dr. G. C. Wallich.

Mr. E. Heron-Allen—a supplementary set of some 212 slides of oozes from the same collection, with notebooks, maps and charts.

Mrs. Hinde—the valuable collection of fossils, chiefly specimens from the Silurian and Ordovician rocks of Canada, the United States, and Sweden, made by the late Dr. George J. Hinde, F.R.S., together with his unique series of microscopic preparations of rocks and fossils.

Mr. A. E. Kitson, Director of the Geological Survey of the Gold Coast—a large collection of fossil shells and vertebrate remains from the Ameki cuttings on the Port Harcourt Railway, Southern Nigeria.

Mr. James Groves—the British and European herbarium (6,000 specimens) formed by himself and his brother, Mr. Henry Groves.

The Rev. E. F. Linton—his British and European herbarium of 2,500 specimens.

Mrs. Ethel B. Ede—an interesting table with a top of inlaid marbles removed, 1850-1853, from the ancient tombs beside the Appian Way.

The principal purchases made during the year include the eighth instalment of the Distant collection of insects, comprising 5,000 specimens of Rhynchotha and Coleoptera, and including 250 types; the second and final instalment of the Malcolm Burr collection of Dermaptera (Earwigs), consisting of about 4,500 specimens, and including 64 types and 406 co-types; series of 255 and 144 microscope-slides of anatomical preparations of Land Mollusca, mounted by Lt.-Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen, F.R.S.; and nine volumes containing some 700 original drawings of the plates in the first 18 volumes of “Curtis’s Botanical Magazine,” for 100*l.*, towards which sum 25*l.* was generously contributed by Lord Rothschild.

Exchanges and gifts of duplicate specimens have been made with various institutions and persons.



The following new works on Natural History have been published during the year :—

British Antarctic ("Terra Nova") Expedition, 1910. Natural History Report. 4to —

Zoology :

Vol. II., No. 8. Brachiopoda. By J. W. Jackson, F.G.S. Pp. 177—202 : 1 plate. 5s.

Vol. III., No. 6. Arachnida, Part I.—Aranæe (Spiders). By H. R. Hogg, M.A., F.Z.S. Pp. 163—174 : 3 text-figures. 1s. 6d.

Vol. IV., No. 2. Cephalodiscus. By W. G. Ridewood, D.Sc. Pp. 11—82 : 12 text-figures, 5 plates, 1 map. 12s.

Vol. V., No. 1. Coelenterata, Part I.—Actiniaria. By T. A. Stephenson. Pp. 68 : 6 plates. 10s.

Report on Cetacea stranded on the British Coasts. By S. F. Harmer, Sc.D., F.R.S. No. 5. Cetacea stranded during 1917. Pp. 21 : 3 text-figures, 1 map. 4to. 2s. 6d.

Monograph of British Lichens. Part I. Second Edition. By Annie Lorrain Smith, F.L.S. Pp. xxiv, 520 : 12 text-figures, 71 plates. 8vo. 1l. 10s.

Report of the Temperature reached in Army Biscuits during baking, especially with reference to the destruction of the imported Flour-moth, *Ephestia kühniella*, Zeller. By J. H. Durrant and Col. W. W. O. Beveridge, C.B., D.S.O., R.A.M.C. Pp. 24. Royal 8vo. 2s.

Map showing the known distribution in England and Wales of the Anopheline Mosquitos, with explanatory text and notes. By W. D. Lang, M.A. Pp. 63 : map (2 ft. 3 in. by 1 ft. 9½ in.). Royal 8vo. 2s. 6d.

Economic Series, No. 8. Rats and Mice as Enemies of Mankind. By M. A. C. Hinton. Pp. 63 : 2 plates, 6 text-figures. 8vo. 1s.

Poster-leaflet : The Louse Danger. Price ¼d.

New editions have been issued of the following Guide-books, etc. :—

Guide to the Races of Mankind (Anthropology). Third edition. Pp. 35 : 16 illustrations. 8vo. 1s.

Guide to Fossil Remains of Man. Second edition. Pp. vi, 32 : 4 plates, 13 text-figures. 8vo. 6d.

Guide to Domesticated Animals (other than Horses). Third edition. Pp. 56 : 25 illustrations. 8vo. 1s.

Introduction to the Study of Minerals. Fifteenth edition. Pp. 123 : 41 text-figures. 8vo. 1s. 6d.

Introduction to the Study of Rocks. Fifth edition. Pp. 155. 8vo. 2s.



Instructions for Collectors, No. 9. Soft-bodied and other Invertebrate Animals. Fourth edition. Pp. 18. 8vo. 6*d.*

Economic Series, No. 5. The Bed-Bug: its habits and life-history, and how to deal with it. Second edition. Pp. 20: 7 text-figures. 8vo. 2*d.*

Economic Leaflet, No. 1. The Danger of Disease from Flies and Lice. Second edition. Pp. 4. 8vo. 1*d.* for 3 copies, 2*s.* 6*d.* for 100.

Poster-leaflet: The Fly Danger. Second edition. Price  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*

The undermentioned works are in preparation:—

Library Catalogue. Supplement, Vol. I.

“Terra Nova” Antarctic Report. Further sections.

Report on Cetacea stranded during 1918. By Dr. S. F. Harmer, F.R.S.

Catalogue of Moths, Supplement, Vol. II. By Sir G. F. Hampson, Bart.

Studies on Acari (Mites), No. 1. The Genus *Demodex*. By A. S. Hirst.

Dr. A. J. Chalmers, Director of the Wellcome Tropical Research Laboratories, Khartoum, has been allowed to issue Arabic translations of the posters on “The Fly Danger” and “The Mosquito Danger,” for free distribution to the peoples of the Sudan.

Mohamed Shafik Pasha, Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Wakfs, Cairo, has been granted permission to have the first seven numbers of the Economic Series of pamphlets translated into Arabic and published at his own expense in Egypt, where he considered they would be of great interest and importance to the people.

The Museum has prepared series of lantern slides to illustrate protective coloration of animals, and sets of these have, at the request of the Military Authorities, been sent to France for the British Army Schools for Scouting and Sniping, and to the Sniping School at Aldershot.

The extent of the collection of books, etc., in the Library on the 31st December, 1918, was, on a rough estimate, 103,939 volumes (exclusive of continuations and minor *separata*) and 6,263 maps.

S. F. Harmer,  
Director.

British Museum (Natural History),  
1st April, 1919.





