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U. S. National Museum

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**REPORT OF THE SECRETARY  
OF THE SMITHSONIAN  
INSTITUTION**

AND

**FINANCIAL REPORT OF  
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE BOARD OF REGENTS**

**1944**

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



REPORT OF THE SECRETARY  
OF THE SMITHSONIAN  
INSTITUTION

AND

FINANCIAL REPORT OF  
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE BOARD OF REGENTS

FOR THE

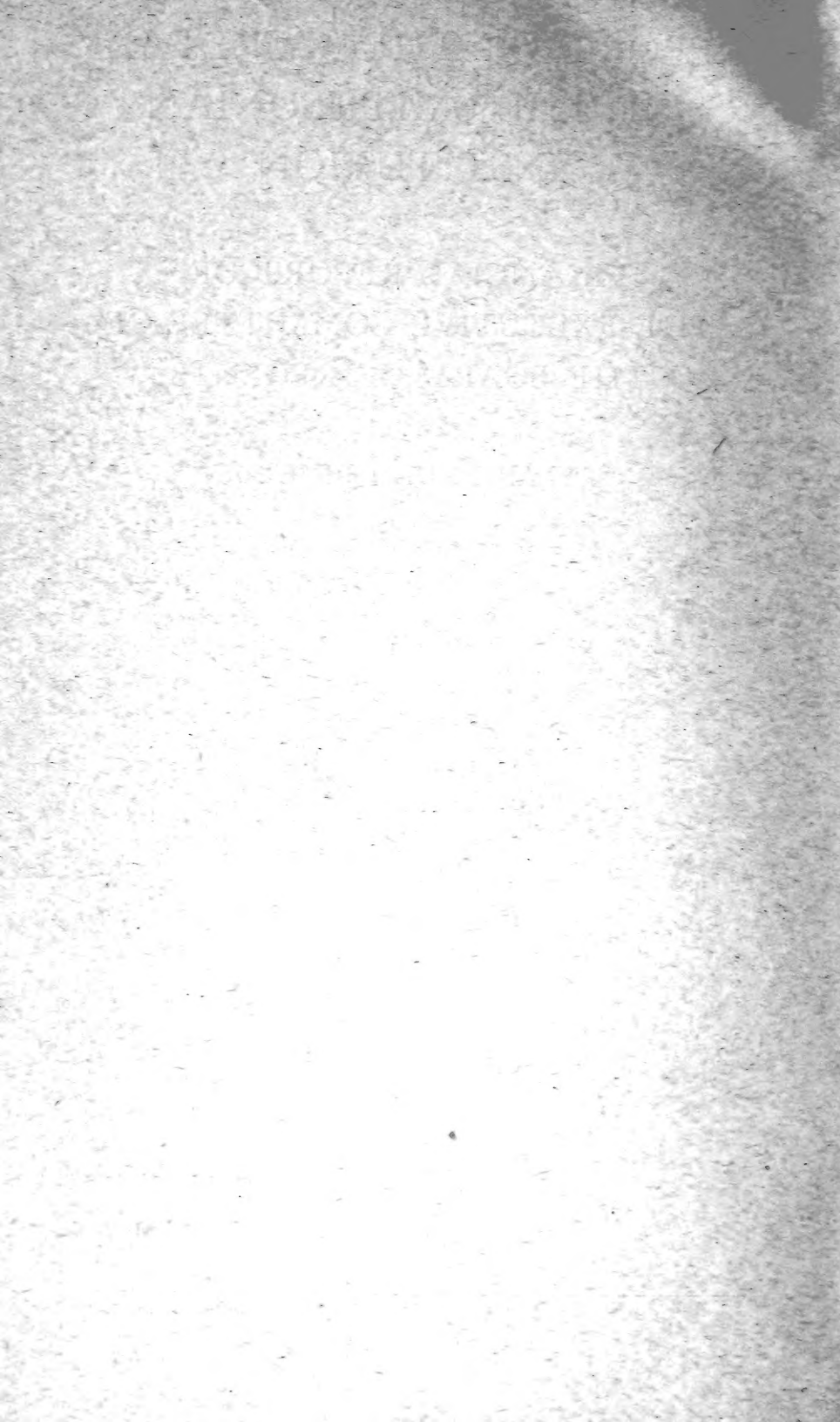
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

1944



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# THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

June 30, 1944

*Presiding Officer ex officio.*—FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States.

*Chancellor.*—HARLAN F. STONE, Chief Justice of the United States.

*Members of the Institution:*

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States.

HENRY A. WALLACE, Vice President of the United States.

HARLAN F. STONE, Chief Justice of the United States.

CORDELL HULL, Secretary of State.

HENRY MORGENTHAU, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury.

HENRY L. STIMSON, Secretary of War.

FRANCIS BIDDLE, Attorney General.

FRANK C. WALKER, Postmaster General.

JAMES V. FORRESTAL, Secretary of the Navy.

HAROLD L. ICKES, Secretary of the Interior.

CLAUDE R. WICKARD, Secretary of Agriculture.

JESSE H. JONES, Secretary of Commerce.

FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary of Labor.

*Regents of the Institution:*

HARLAN F. STONE, Chief Justice of the United States, Chancellor.

HENRY A. WALLACE, Vice President of the United States.

ALBEN W. BARKLEY, Member of the Senate.

BENNETT CHAMP CLARK, Member of the Senate.

CLARENCE CANNON, Member of the House of Representatives.

FOSTER STEARNS, Member of the House of Representatives.

EDWARD E. COX, Member of the House of Representatives.

FREDERIC A. DELANO, citizen of Washington, D. C.

ROLAND S. MORRIS, citizen of Pennsylvania.

HARVEY N. DAVIS, citizen of New Jersey.

ARTHUR H. COMPTON, citizen of Illinois.

VANNEVAR BUSH, citizen of Washington, D. C.

FREDERIC C. WALCOTT, citizen of Connecticut.

*Executive Committee.*—FREDERIC A. DELANO, VANNEVAR BUSH, CLARENCE CANNON.

*Secretary.*—CHARLES G. ABBOT.

*Assistant Secretary.*—ALEXANDER WETMORE.

*Administrative assistant to the Secretary.*—HARRY W. DORSEY.

*Treasurer.*—NICHOLAS W. DORSEY.

*Chief, editorial division.*—WEBSTER P. TRUE.

*Librarian.*—LEILA F. CLARK.

*Personnel officer.*—B. T. CARWITHEN.

*Property clerk.*—JAMES H. HILL.

## UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

*Keeper ex officio.*—CHARLES G. ABBOT.

*Director.*—ALEXANDER WETMORE.

*Associate Director.*—JOHN E. GRAF.

## SCIENTIFIC STAFF

## DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY:

Frank M. Setzler, head curator; A. J. Andrews, chief preparator.

*Division of Archeology*: Neil M. Judd, curator; Waldo R. Wedel, associate curator; R. G. Paine, scientific aid; J. Townsend Russell, honorary assistant curator of Old World archeology.

*Division of Ethnology*: H. W. Krieger, curator; Arthur P. Rice, collaborator.

*Division of Physical Anthropology*: T. Dale Stewart, curator; M. T. Newman, associate curator.\*

Collaborator in anthropology: George Grant MacCurdy.

## DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY:

Waldo L. Schmitt, head curator; W. L. Brown, chief taxidermist; Aime M. Awl, illustrator.

*Division of Mammals*: Remington Kellogg, curator; D. H. Johnson, associate curator\*; H. Harold Shamel, scientific aid; A. Brazier Howell, collaborator; Gerrit S. Miller, Jr., associate.

*Division of Birds*: Herbert Friedmann, curator; H. G. Deignan, associate curator; Alexander Wetmore, custodian of alcoholic and skeleton collections; Arthur C. Bent, collaborator.

*Division of Reptiles and Batrachians*: Doris M. Cochran, associate curator.

*Division of Fishes*: Leonard P. Schultz, curator; E. D. Reid, scientific aid.

*Division of Insects*: L. O. Howard, honorary curator; Edward A. Chapin, curator; R. E. Blackwelder, associate curator.\*

Section of Hymenoptera: S. A. Rohwer, custodian; W. M. Mann, assistant custodian; Robert A. Cushman, assistant custodian.

Section of Myriapoda: O. F. Cook, custodian.

Section of Diptera: Charles T. Greene, assistant custodian.

Section of Coleoptera: L. L. Buchanan, specialist for Casey collection.

Section of Lepidoptera: J. T. Barnes, collaborator.

Section of Forest Tree Beetles: A. D. Hopkins, custodian.

*Division of Marine Invertebrates*: Waldo L. Schmitt, curator; James O. Maloney, aid; Mrs. Harriet Richardson Searle, collaborator; Max M. Ellis, collaborator; J. Percy Moore, collaborator; Joseph A. Cushman, collaborator in Foraminifera.

*Division of Mollusks*: Paul Bartsch, curator; Harald A. Rehder, associate curator; Joseph P. E. Morrison, assistant curator.

Section of Helminthological Collections: Benjamin Schwartz, collaborator.

*Division of Echinoderms*: Austin H. Clark, curator.

*Division of Plants (National Herbarium)*: W. R. Maxon, curator; Ellsworth P. Killip, associate curator; Emery C. Leonard, assistant curator; Conrad V. Morton, assistant curator; Egbert H. Walker, assistant curator; John A. Stevenson, custodian of C. G. Lloyd mycological collection.

Section of Grasses: Agnes Chase, custodian.

Section of Cryptogamic Collections: O. F. Cook, assistant curator.

Section of Higher Algae: W. T. Swingle, custodian.

Section of Lower Fungi: D. G. Fairchild, custodian.

Section of Diatoms: Paul S. Conger, associate curator.

Associates in Zoology: Theodore S. Palmer, William B. Marshall, A. G. Boving, W. K. Fisher, C. R. Shoemaker, E. A. Goldman.

Associates in Botany: Henri Pittier, F. A. McClure.

\*Now on war duty.



## DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY—Continued.

Collaborator in Zoology: Robert Sterling Clark.

Collaborators in Biology: A. K. Fisher, David C. Graham.

## DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY:

R. S. Bassler, head curator; Jessie G. Beach, aid.

*Division of Mineralogy and Petrology:* W. F. Foshag, curator; E. P. Henderson, associate curator; B. O. Reberholt, scientific aid; Frank L. Hess, custodian of rare metals and rare earths.

*Division of Invertebrate Paleontology and Paleobotany:* Gustav A. Cooper, curator.

Section of Invertebrate Paleontology: T. W. Stanton, custodian of Mesozoic collection; J. B. Reeside, Jr., honorary custodian of Mesozoic collection; Paul Bartsch, curator of Cenozoic collection.

*Division of Vertebrate Paleontology:* Charles W. Gilmore, curator; C. Lewis Gazin, associate curator\*; Norman H. Boss, chief preparator.

Associates in Mineralogy: W. T. Schaller, S. H. Perry.

Associate in Paleontology: T. W. Vaughan.

Associate in Petrology: Whitman Cross.

## DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRIES:

Carl W. Mitman, head curator.

*Division of Engineering:* Carl W. Mitman, head curator in charge; Frank A. Taylor, curator.\*

Section of Transportation and Civil Engineering: Frank A. Taylor, in charge.\*

Section of Aeronautics: Paul E. Garber, associate curator,\* F. C. Reed, acting associate curator.

Section of Mechanical Engineering: Frank A. Taylor, in charge.\*

Section of Electrical Engineering and Communications: Frank A. Taylor, in charge.\*

Section of Mining and Metallurgical Engineering: Carl W. Mitman, in charge.

Section of Physical Sciences and Measurement: Frank A. Taylor, in charge.\*

Section of Tools: Frank A. Taylor, in charge.\*

*Division of Crafts and Industries:* Frederick L. Lewton, curator; Elizabeth W. Rosson, assistant curator.

Section of Textiles: Frederick L. Lewton, in charge.

Section of Woods and Wood Technology: William N. Watkins, associate curator.

Section of Chemical Industries: Frederick L. Lewton, in charge.

Section of Agricultural Industries: Frederick L. Lewton, in charge.

*Division of Medicine and Public Health:* Charles Whitebread, associate curator.

*Division of Graphic Arts:* R. P. Tolman, curator.

Section of Photography: A. J. Olmsted, associate curator.

DIVISION OF HISTORY: T. T. Belote, curator; Charles Carey, associate curator; J. Russell Sirlouis, scientific aid; Catherine L. Manning, assistant curator (philately).

## ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

*Chief of correspondence and documents.*—H. S. BRYANT.

*Assistant chief of correspondence and documents.*—L. E. COMMERFORD.

\*Now on war duty.

VIII ANNUAL REPORT SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, 1944

*Superintendent of buildings and labor.*—L. L. OLIVER.

*Assistant superintendent of buildings and labor.*—CHARLES C. SINCLAIR.

*Editor.*—PAUL H. OEHSE.

*Accountant and auditor.*—N. W. DORSEY.

*Photographer.*—G. I. HIGHTOWER.

*Property officer.*—A. W. WILDING.

*Assistant librarian.*—ELISABETH H. GAZIN.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

*Trustees:*

THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES, *Chairman.*

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

THE SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

DAVID K. E. BRUCE.

FERDINAND LAMMOT BELIN.

DUNCAN PHILLIPS.

SAMUEL H. KRESS.

CHESTER DALE.

*President.*—DAVID K. E. BRUCE.

*Vice President.*—FERDINAND LAMMOT BELIN.

*Secretary-Treasurer.*—HUNTINGTON CAIRNS.

*Director.*—DAVID E. FINLEY.

*Administrator.*—H. A. MCBRIDE.

*General Counsel.*—HUNTINGTON CAIRNS.

*Chief Curator.*—JOHN WALKER.

*Assistant Director.*—MACGILL JAMES.

NATIONAL COLLECTION OF FINE ARTS

*Acting Director.*—RUEL P. TOLMAN.

FREER GALLERY OF ART

*Director.*—A. G. WENLEY.

*Assistant Director.*—GRACE DUNHAM GUEST.

*Associate in research.*—J. A. POPE.

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

*Chief.*—MATTHEW W. STIRLING.

*Senior ethnologists.*—H. B. COLLINS, JR., JOHN P. HARRINGTON, JOHN R. SWANTON.

*Senior archeologist.*—FRANK H. H. ROBERTS, JR.

*Senior anthropologist.*—H. G. BARNETT.

*Senior ethnologist.*—W. N. FENTON.

*Editor.*—M. HELEN PALMER.

*Librarian.*—MIRIAM B. KETCHUM.

*Illustrator.*—EDWIN G. CASSEDY.

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY.—JULIAN H. STEWARD, *Director*; ALFRED MÉTRAUX, *Assistant Director*.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

*Secretary (in charge).*—CHARLES G. ABBOT.

*Acting Chief Clerk.*—F. E. GASS.

## NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

*Director.*—WILLIAM M. MANN.

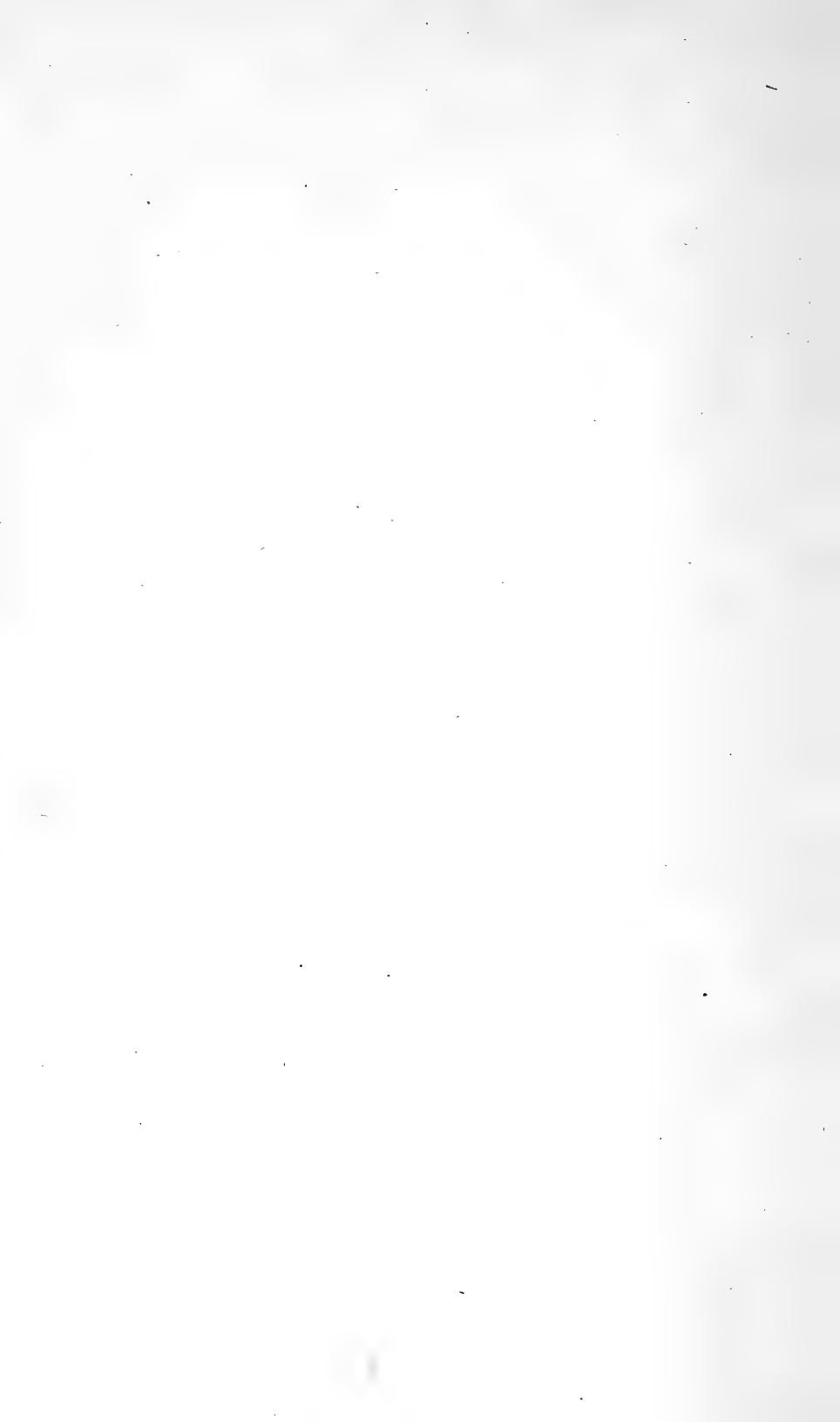
*Assistant Director.*—ERNEST P. WALKER.

## ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY

*Director.*—CHARLES G. ABBOT.

**DIVISION OF ASTROPHYSICAL RESEARCH:** Loyal B. Aldrich, assistant director;  
William H. Hoover, senior astrophysicist.

**DIVISION OF RADIATION AND ORGANISMS:** Earl S. Johnston, assistant director;  
Edward D. McAlister, senior physicist; Leland B. Clark, engineer (precision  
instruments); Robert L. Weintraub, associate biochemist; Leonard Price, junior  
physicist (biophysics).



# REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

C. G. ABBOT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1944

*To the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith my report showing the activities and condition of the Smithsonian Institution and the Government bureaus under its administrative charge during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944. The first 12 pages contain a summary account of the affairs of the Institution; it will again be noted that many activities usually included in this section are missing, wartime conditions having forced their suspension. Appendixes 1 to 10 give more detailed reports of the operations of the National Museum, the National Gallery of Art, the National Collection of Fine Arts, the Freer Gallery of Art, the Bureau of American Ethnology, the International Exchanges, the National Zoological Park, the Astrophysical Observatory, which now includes the divisions of astrophysical research and of radiation and organisms, the Smithsonian library, and of the publications issued under the direction of the Institution. On page 110 is the financial report of the executive committee of the Board of Regents.

*Change in the Secretaryship.*—This will be my last report, as on June 20, 1944, I addressed the following communication to the Board of Regents:

Having occupied the post of Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution since February 1928, and of Acting Secretary for one year prior to that, and having passed the age of 72 years, I wish to resign from that office, my resignation to take effect as of July 1, 1944.

I feel that it would be quite unfair to the Institution to continue in this responsible position when in the nature of things my capacity must gradually begin to decline. In tendering my resignation, I wish to express my gratitude to the Board for its kindly and helpful attitude, and my desire to be of any service which the Board or my successor may feel disposed to suggest.

Accordingly on July 1, 1944, I ceased to be Secretary of the Institution, and Dr. Alexander Wetmore, Assistant Secretary, took over the duties of the position as Acting Secretary. I wish to record here publicly my appreciation of the unfailing helpfulness and support

accorded to me by the staff of the Institution, and to bespeak for my successor and for the Institution their continued loyalty and devoted service.

#### WARTIME ACTIVITIES OF THE INSTITUTION

During another full year of war, the Institution again utilized its capabilities to the fullest extent in aiding the Army and Navy and the various war agencies. Its normal peacetime research and exploration program was largely abandoned except for those projects designed to promote better cultural relations with the other American republics, and its publications were restricted almost entirely to papers having a bearing on the war or on the other Americas. To visitors to the Institution, these changes would not be apparent, as its visible features—museums and art galleries—have continued to operate on full schedule. In fact, hours of opening have been expanded to include Sundays for the benefit of the large numbers of service personnel stationed around Washington and passing through. But the time of the staff—aside from necessary curatorial work and the recording of observations the cessation of which would result in gaps in the scientific record—has been devoted largely to furnishing technical information and assistance urgently needed by Army, Navy, and war agencies.

*Strategic information to Army and Navy.*—The scientific staff of the Institution and its branches includes specialists in many branches of biology, geology, anthropology, astrophysics, engineering, and technology, and these scientists have been called upon constantly since Pearl Harbor to answer questions confronting Army and Navy officials. The present war, covering as it does widely scattered regions of the earth, many of them little known to Americans, has required the assembling of large amounts of data on the peoples, geography, disease-harboring insects, animals and plants, and other features of these far-flung regions. The Smithsonian Institution has been able to furnish, both directly and through the Ethnogeographic Board, described below, replies to hundreds of urgent questions of this nature, and some staff members have been in almost constant consultation with Army and Navy officials. Furthermore, a number of war-connected research projects have been assigned to the Institution, and its laboratory facilities have been utilized from time to time for Army and Navy investigations.

*Ethnogeographic Board.*—As stated in my last report, the Ethnogeographic Board is a nongovernmental agency, set up jointly by the Smithsonian Institution, the National Research Council, the American Council of Learned Societies, and the Social Science Research Council, to serve as a clearinghouse between the Army, Navy,

and war agencies on the one hand, and the scientific and educational institutions of the Nation on the other. Many urgent reports and items of strategic information have been furnished by the Board principally on the peoples, geography, and related features of war areas. The offices of the Board are in the Smithsonian building, and three members of the Institution's staff were assigned to assist the Director, Dr. William Duncan Strong. The Army and Navy found the services of the Board so useful that each appointed liaison officers to facilitate contact. The Board plans to continue in operation as long as needed during the coming fiscal year.

*Inter-American Cooperation.*—Through invitation by other agencies and through its own initiative, the Institution engaged in a number of activities designed to promote better cultural relations with the other American republics. Work on the monumental Handbook of South American Indians, under the editorship of Dr. Julian H. Steward, was advanced materially. Volume 1, "The Marginal Tribes," and volume 2, "The Andean Civilizations," went to the printer toward the close of the fiscal year, and the manuscripts of volumes 3 and 4 were well on toward completion. The editorial work on this project is financed by the State Department, and the printing costs will be borne by the Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, as the Handbook will appear in the Bureau's Bulletin series.

In September 1943 Dr. Steward was appointed Director of the Institute of Social Anthropology, an autonomous unit of the Bureau of American Ethnology reporting to the Secretary, created to carry out cooperative training in anthropological teaching and research with the other American republics as part of the program of the Interdepartmental Committee for Cooperation with the American Republics. The work of the Institute in Mexico was begun in cooperation with the Escuela Nacional de Antropología of the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, and plans were pending for work in several other American republics. Dr. Steward also served on the Temporary Organizing Committee of the Inter-American Society of Anthropology and Geography, which had been started on his initiative during the previous year. Dr. Ralph L. Beals served as secretary of the committee and editor of the quarterly journal of the Society, *Acta Americana*. Paid membership in the Society from all parts of the Americas reached a total of 800.

A valuable biological project is the publication by the Institution of a "Checklist of the Coleopterous Insects of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and South America," by Dr. R. E. Blackwelder. No list of this important insect group now exists, and entomologists of all the Americas will find it indispensable in future researches. The

first and second parts appeared in print during the year, and the third part was in press.

A number of scientists on the Institution's staff made trips to other American republics during the year in the furtherance of cooperative scientific projects in biology, geology, and anthropology.

*Other wartime activities.*—As stated above, for the benefit of military and naval personnel and war workers the Smithsonian and National Museum buildings have again been kept open all day on Sundays. To accomplish this with available funds, it was necessary to have the buildings closed on Monday mornings. Sunday Museum tours for service personnel were arranged in the Natural History building through cooperation with the U. S. O. A Field Collector's Manual in Natural History was published and distributed free on request to Army and Navy personnel. One thousand copies each were turned over to the Army and Navy for distribution through their own channels.

*War Committee.*—The Smithsonian War Committee appointed early in 1941, after canvassing fully all the possibilities of increasing the Institution's usefulness in the war and embodying the results of this study in recommendation for action, felt that its function was fulfilled and asked that it be dissolved. In assenting to the dissolution of the committee, I wrote to the chairman, C. W. Mitman, as follows:

I beg to express, for myself and on behalf of the Institution, a deep sense of the value of the work of the committee in these several years, and the feeling that those of its recommendations which have been carried through cannot but have been very helpful to the war effort.

#### SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S ACTIVITIES OF THE BRANCHES OF THE INSTITUTION

*National Museum.*—Again this year the time of the scientific staff has been largely occupied with conferences on war problems with Army, Navy, and war agency officials and with furnishing technical information on requests to military and naval organizations. The Museum buildings have again been kept open all day on Sundays for the benefit of service personnel, and Sunday Museum tours were arranged for them in cooperation with the U. S. O. New accessions for the year totaled 239,640 specimens, an increase of more than 9,000 over last year. Among the outstanding additions to the collections were the following: In anthropology, an important lot of material from Indian sites on DeSoto's route through the southeastern United States in 1539-42, a collection pertaining to the Huichol Indians of northern Jalisco, Mexico, and an assemblage of Moro and Indonesian brasses and Philippine metalwork presented to the Tafts during their residence in the Philippines; in biology, 2,000 mammal specimens from Colombia collected by Philip Hershkovitz, a bird



collection from the same country numbering 3,281 specimens, more than 10,000 mosquito specimens from the sanitary and medical corps of the armed forces, a molluscan collection of 51,000 Jamaican Neritidae, the valuable Chickering herbarium of 10,550 plant specimens, and the Albert Mann diatom collection, which with the other material on hand in this field makes the Museum diatom collection one of the most important in the world; in geology, a number of important gems and minerals obtained through the Roebing, Chamberlain, and Canfield funds, 7 new meteorites, 6 of them undescribed falls, and 500 specimens of rare Paleozoic fossils collected by the curator during field work in Mexico; in engineering, a jeep, the prototype of these vehicles made famous by World War II, and a Winton automobile of 1903, the first automobile to be driven across the United States; in history, a number of Army and Navy medals and decorations of types established during the present war. The few expeditions that were in the field during the year were related directly or indirectly to the war. Visitors for the year numbered 1,532,765, an increase of 177,496 over last year; approximately 40 percent were service personnel. The Museum published an Annual Report, 3 Bulletins, 1 Contribution from the National Herbarium, and 14 Proceedings papers. Staff changes included the loss by death of the curator of invertebrate paleontology, Dr. Charles E. Resser; Dr. G. Arthur Cooper was appointed curator to succeed him.

*National Gallery of Art.*—Visitors to the Gallery totaled 2,060,071 for the year, the largest attendance since its opening. Thirty percent of the visitors were men and women in the armed services. Features of particular interest to service personnel were the Servicemen's Room, which provides a place of relaxation for them, the Sunday evening concerts, and the special exhibitions. The Board of Trustees was directed by the Treasury Department to assume custodianship of all works of art and exhibition material sent to this country for various exhibitions by the former French Government, and several officers of the Gallery were appointed to serve as officers of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas, the headquarters of which are located in the Gallery building. In March 1944, at the request of the State Department, the Gallery established the Inter-American Office to act as the official Government clearinghouse for the exchange of information concerning art activities in the American republics. The Gallery accepted a number of gifts of paintings, prints, and drawings, including 8 paintings and 196 prints and drawings from Lessing J. Rosenwald. Among the 13 special exhibitions held during the year were a number relating to war subjects. More than 72,000 people attended the various programs conducted by the Gallery's educational

department; these included Gallery tours, discussions of the "Picture of the Week," and lectures on special topics.

*National Collection of Fine Arts.*—The annual meeting of the Smithsonian Art Commission was again omitted because of war conditions. The Commission lost one member by death—Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, a member since 1932. Four miniatures were acquired through the Catherine Walden Myer fund. Several proffered gifts of art works are being held for action of the Art Commission at its next meeting. A number of paintings and other art works have been accepted by the National Collection as loans; other paintings and miniatures belonging to the Collection have been lent to museums and art galleries, mostly for special exhibitions. Only one painting was purchased from the Henry Ward Ranger fund, "Fifteenth Century French Madonna and Child," by Harry W. Watrous. Eight special exhibitions were held during the year, as follows: Oil paintings and other art works by Ceferino Palencia, of Mexico; water colors of Mexico by Walter B. Swan, of Omaha, Nebr.; miniatures by 52 artists of the Pennsylvania Society of Miniature Painters; water colors and block prints by Ralph H. Avery, United States Navy; paintings by John Mix Stanley, Jane C. Stanley, and Alice Stanley Acheson; paintings and other art works by the National League of American Pen Women; "Portraits of Leading American Negro Citizens," by Mrs. Laura Wheeler Waring, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Betsy Graves Reyneau, of Washington; and mural paintings from the caves of India and other paintings of India by Sarkis Katchadourian, of New York City.

*Freer Gallery of Art.*—Additions to the collections included Chinese bronzes, ceramics, jade, and painting; Japanese lacquer and painting; and one Armenian manuscript. Much of the time of the staff was devoted to war work for several Government agencies, including Japanese translations, compilation of a glossary of Chinese geographical and topographical terms, and the examination of Japanese documents. The Director attended a meeting in New York of the Committee of the American Council of Learned Societies on Protection of Cultural Treasures in War Areas. Visitors to the Gallery totaled 62,462 for the year. Fifteen groups received instruction by staff members.

*Bureau of American Ethnology.*—Emphasis on activities concerned with Latin America has continued during the year. Dr. M. W. Stirling, Chief of the Bureau, directed the Sixth National Geographic Society-Smithsonian Institution expedition to Mexico, locating several new archeological sites in southern Veracruz, Tabasco, and Campeche. Dr. J. R. Swanton read the proof of his extensive work on "The Indians of the Southeastern United States," and completed a manuscript on the much discussed Norse expeditions to America.

Dr. Swanton retired at the end of the year after 44 years of service. In continuation of his studies of Indian languages, Dr. J. P. Harrington discovered evidence that the two South American languages Quechua and Aymara are related to the Hokan of western North America, the first time a linguistic relationship between North and South America has been indicated. Dr. F. H. H. Roberts, Jr., investigated a prehistoric Indian burial near Abilene, Tex., his studies indicating that the burial was made about 10,000 years ago. Dr. Roberts also assembled and edited a manual, "Survival on Land and Sea," which was prepared for the Navy by the Ethnogeographic Board and the staff of the Smithsonian Institution. Dr. J. H. Steward continued work on the Handbook of South American Indians. He was appointed Director of the Institute of Social Anthropology, an autonomous unit of the Bureau reporting to the Secretary, on September 1, 1943. Dr. Alfred Métraux, of the Bureau staff, was appointed Assistant Director of the above Institute on September 18, 1943. Dr. H. B. Collins, Jr., served as Assistant Director of the Ethnogeographic Board, conducting researches connected with regional and other information requested by the Army, Navy, and war agencies. Dr. W. N. Fenton served as research associate of the Board and participated in a survey of area and language teaching in the Army Specialized Training Program and the Civil Affairs Training Schools in American universities and colleges. Dr. H. G. Barnett, who joined the Bureau staff in December 1943, served as executive secretary of a committee formed under the sponsorship of the Ethnogeographic Board for the purpose of assembling data upon the existing state of our scientific knowledge of the Pacific island area. Miss Frances Densmore, a collaborator of the Bureau completed a manuscript on "Omaha Music." The Bureau published its Annual Report and six Bulletins during the year.

*International Exchanges.*—The International Exchange Service acts as the official agency of the United States Government for the interchange of governmental and scientific publications between this country and all other countries. The total number of packages of such material handled during the fiscal year was 407,764, weighing 243,180 pounds. Shipments to foreign countries continued to be greatly curtailed by war conditions. All countries in the Western Hemisphere received shipments as usual, but in the Eastern Hemisphere, the only countries to which shipments could be made were Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Portugal, the U. S. S. R., Union of South Africa, India, Australia, and New Zealand. In normal times 93 sets of United States official publications are sent abroad through the Exchange Service. At present, however, only 58 sets can be sent, the other 35 sets being held until after the war.

*National Zoological Park.*—In spite of expected difficulties in obtaining food and supplies and those resulting from manpower shortages, the Park and the animal collection were maintained in good condition and continued to be used and appreciated by large numbers of visitors. The total for the year reached 1,803,532, including a large proportion of service personnel. Many requests for information on biological problems were received from the Army and Navy and other Government agencies, and numerous schools and medical and other groups came to study the collections. Very few animals could be obtained by purchase, but a number of desirable specimens were received by exchange and as gifts from Army personnel and others interested in the Park. Births and hatchings at the Park totaled 73 mammals, 180 birds, and 126 reptiles. Losses by death included the African rhinoceros, the maned wolf, and other animals, birds, and reptiles, including a large python that measured well over 25 feet in length and weighed 305 pounds. At the close of the year the collection totaled 2,626 animals representing 696 species and subspecies.

*Astrophysical Observatory.*—In the division of astrophysical research, secret war research problems occupied most of the time of two members of the staff; the other members were engaged in reducing and determining the statistical correction for the solar-constant work of the three Smithsonian observing stations at Montezuma, Chile, Table Mountain, Calif., and Tyrone, N. Mex., since 1939. Most of the Director's work consisted in the study of solar-constant variation and associated solar changes in connection with the weather, resulting in the publication of a paper entitled "Weather Predetermined by Solar Variation." As unusual weather conditions are expected during the coming year following a predicted depression of the solar constant, every effort was made to keep the three observing stations in operation. In spite of manpower shortages, this was accomplished by the assistance of the wives of the field directors in observing and computing. In the division of radiation and organisms, the staff was occupied mainly with war research projects.

#### THE ESTABLISHMENT

The Smithsonian Institution was created by act of Congress in 1846, according to the terms of the will of James Smithson, of England, who in 1826 bequeathed his property to the United States of America "to found at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." In receiving the property and accepting the trust, Congress determined that the Federal Government was without authority to administer the trust directly, and, therefore, constituted an "establishment" whose statutory members are "the President, the

Vice President, the Chief Justice, and the heads of the executive departments.”

#### THE BOARD OF REGENTS

The Board suffered the loss by death of one member, Senator Charles L. McNary, of Oregon, who died on February 25, 1944. He had served as a Senatorial regent since January 23, 1935.

The roll of regents during the fiscal year was as follows: Harlan F. Stone, Chief Justice of the United States, Chancellor; Henry A. Wallace, Vice President of the United States; members from the Senate—Alben W. Barkley, Bennett Champ Clark; members from the House of Representatives—Clarence Cannon, Foster Stearns, Edward E. Cox; citizen members—Frederic A. Delano, Washington, D. C.; Roland S. Morris, Pennsylvania; Harvey N. Davis, New Jersey; Arthur H. Compton, Illinois; Vannevar Bush, Washington, D. C.; and Frederic C. Walcott, Connecticut.

*Proceedings.*—The annual meeting of the Board of Regents was held on January 14, 1944. The regents present were Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone, Chancellor; Vice President Henry A. Wallace; Representatives Clarence Cannon, Foster Stearns, and Edward E. Cox; citizen regents Frederic A. Delano, Roland S. Morris, Harvey N. Davis, Arthur H. Compton, and Vannevar Bush; and the Secretary, Dr. Charles G. Abbot.

The Secretary presented his annual report covering the activities of the parent Institution and of the several Government branches, and including the financial report of the executive committee, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1943, which was accepted by the Board. The usual resolution authorizing the expenditure by the Secretary of the income of the Institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, was adopted by the Board.

The Secretary stated that in order that the employees paid from Smithsonian funds might share the same liberalized retirement advantages as the Government-paid employees in the Institution, a bill covering this matter (S. 1558) had been introduced by Senator Barkley and referred to the Senate Committee on the Civil Service.

Owing to the exigencies of wartime travel, the annual meeting of the Smithsonian Art Commission, usually held in December, was again omitted.

The Board formally ratified certain resolutions adopted by a mail vote authorizing the Secretary to execute an indenture dated March 31, 1943, by Samuel H. Kress and the Samuel H. Kress Foundation modifying and amending an indenture dated June 29, 1939, by the same parties, and further authorizing the Secretary to accept the offer of additional art objects by these parties for the collections of the National Gallery of Art.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of committees to handle matters connected with the proposed celebration in 1946 of the centenary of the founding of the Institution.

In his special report the Secretary outlined to the regents some of the more important wartime activities carried on by the Institution and its several branches.

#### FINANCES

A statement on finances will be found in the report of the executive committee of the Board of Regents, page 110.

#### TWELFTH ARTHUR LECTURE

Under the terms of the will of the late James Arthur, of New York, the Smithsonian Institution received in 1931 a fund, part of the income from which should be used for an annual lecture on some aspect of the science of the sun.

The twelfth Arthur lecture was given by Secretary C. G. Abbot on February 29, 1944, under the title "Solar Variation and Weather." The lecture will be published with illustrations in the Report of the Smithsonian Institution for 1944.

The 11 previous Arthur lectures have been as follows:

1. The Composition of the Sun, by Henry Norris Russell, professor of astronomy at Princeton University. January 27, 1932.
2. Gravitation in the Solar System, by Ernest William Brown, professor of mathematics at Yale University. January 25, 1933.
3. How the Sun Warms the Earth, by Charles G. Abbot, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. February 26, 1934.
4. The Sun's Place among the Stars, by Walter S. Adams, director of the Mount Wilson Observatory. December 18, 1934.
5. Sun Rays and Plant Life, by Earl S. Johnston, assistant director of the division of radiation and organisms, Smithsonian Institution. February 25, 1936.
6. Discoveries from Eclipse Expeditions, by Samuel Alfred Mitchell, director of the Leander McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia. February 9, 1937.
7. The Sun and the Atmosphere, by Harlan True Stetson, research associate, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. February 24, 1938.
8. Sun Worship, by Herbert J. Spinden, curator of American Indian Art and Primitive Culture, Brooklyn Museums. February 21, 1939.
9. Solar Prominences in Motion, by Robert R. McMath, director of the McMath-Hulbert Observatory of the University of Michigan. January 16, 1940.
10. Biological Effects of Solar Radiation on Higher Animals and Man, by Brian O'Brien, professor of Physiological Optics, University of Rochester. February 25, 1941.
11. The Sun and the Earth's Magnetic Field, by John A. Fleming, Department of Terrestrial Magnetism, Carnegie Institution of Washington. February 26, 1942.

## PUBLICATIONS

The Institution's publication program has again emphasized material pertaining to the war or to Latin America as a part of its endeavor to make every phase of its activities serve a useful wartime purpose.

The papers in the series Smithsonian War Background Studies continued to be in great demand, particularly from Army and Navy organizations and personnel. Seven numbers were issued during the year—Nos. 13 to 19—and No. 20, on China, appeared soon after the close of the year. A list of these, as well as other publications of the year, will be found in appendix 10. The demand for the War Background papers continued to increase until it became necessary to make a charge for copies requested by civilians and for large lots of copies ordered by service organizations, while continuing the free service distribution of single copies and small lots. Soon after the close of the year the total number of copies of Nos. 1-20 printed by the Institution had reached 203,500, and 211,525 additional copies have been ordered for the Army and Navy, a grand total of nearly half a million books.

A pocket-size field collectors' manual was published with the aim of providing a worth-while activity for service personnel stationed in areas not actually in the fighting zones. The manual gives detailed directions for preparing, preserving, and packing specimens of animals, plants, and minerals. This book also is given free to service personnel and sold to civilians.

In the Miscellaneous Collections series, a paper intended chiefly for the use of medical officers was issued under the title "The Feeding Apparatus of Biting and Disease-carrying Flies: A Wartime Contribution to Medical Entomology," by R. E. Snodgrass. Several hundred copies were made available to Army and Navy medical personnel. Also for use in connection with wartime medical problems in the Pacific theater, it was necessary to reprint an edition of a previous paper, "Molluscan Intermediate Hosts of the Asiatic Blood Fluke, *Schistosoma japonicum*, and Species Confused with Them," by Paul Bartsch.

Many papers in all series of Smithsonian publications dealt with studies in biology and anthropology of the other American republics, as a part of the Government's program of improving cultural relations between the Americas. In the Miscellaneous Collections a survey of existing archeological knowledge of the Andean region appeared under the title "Cross Sections of New World Prehistory: A Brief Report on the Work of the Institute of Andean Research, 1941-1942," by William Duncan Strong. The Smithsonian Annual Report included a comprehensive paper on the "Past and Present Status of the Marine Mammals of South America and the West Indies," by

Remington Kellogg. National Museum publications included a number of Proceedings papers on various phases of biology in Latin America and a Bulletin entitled "Checklist of the Coleopterous Insects of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and South America," parts 1 and 2, by Richard E. Blackwelder. This last will be an essential tool for all future entomological work in Latin America. In the series Contributions from the United States National Herbarium appeared "Taxonomic Studies of Tropical American Plants," by C. V. Morton. The Bureau of American Ethnology published four Bulletins on the archeology of Mexico, among them one entitled "Stone Monuments of Southern Mexico," by Matthew W. Stirling.

The total number of publications issued during the year was 67, and 172,027 copies of the various series were distributed.

#### LIBRARY

The Smithsonian library has been increasingly used by the Army, Navy, and war agencies. In the Museum branch library alone, 520 requests for information from these sources were recorded. The branch libraries of the Bureau of American Ethnology and the Astrophysical Observatory were also frequently called upon, and the staff of the Ethnogeographic Board used all the branch libraries in search of material needed to aid the armed services and war agencies. Through the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian library is cooperating with the American Library Association in collecting material to aid libraries in war areas. The gradual decline in the receipt of publications from abroad has continued, but domestic scientific series showed very little decline. Changes in library procedure shortened the interval between the receipt of new publications and their availability for use. Statistics of the year's activities show 194 new exchanges arranged, 4,422 "wants" received, 6,673 volumes and pamphlets cataloged, 11,360 books and periodicals loaned, and 1,683 volumes sent to the bindery.

Respectfully submitted.

C. G. ABBOT, *Secretary.*



## APPENDIX 1

### REPORT ON THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report on the condition and operation of the National Museum for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944.

Appropriations for the maintenance and operation of the National Museum for the year totaled \$929,999, which was \$37,369 more than for the previous year.

#### THE MUSEUM IN WARTIME

Visitors during the year numbered 1,532,765, an increase of 177,496 over those of the previous fiscal year; approximately 40 percent of all visitors were men and women in uniform.

Although the possibility of enemy attack on Washington became steadily less, measures for safeguard of visitors, collections, and buildings were continued in force. The air-raid defense organization remained in operation under the direction of the general defense coordinator, F. M. Setzler, head curator of anthropology. Collections removed from the buildings as a precaution against enemy attack were inspected regularly, and careful guard was maintained over them.

As a result of a recommendation by the Smithsonian War Committee a free guide service through the National Museum for members of the armed forces was arranged through the U. S. O. groups of Washington. Under the direction of F. M. Setzler a route was established within the Natural History building and a script was prepared describing the exhibits selected for the tour. Classes for instructing the volunteer hostesses were held on Sunday afternoons from August 22 to October 17, 1943, and during February 1944. On October 24 the first U. S. O. guide service for men and women in uniform was inaugurated. Tours were conducted each Sunday at 15-minute intervals from 11 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. Each tour required approximately 45 minutes. From October 24, 1943, to June 25, 1944, 5,325 military visitors were escorted through the building. Credit for the success of this service is due to the excellent cooperation of U. S. O. headquarters, to the chairman and head receptionist, Miss Margaret Bledsoe, and to other U. S. O. hostesses.

Requests for information from the various war agencies continued to come to the staff during the year, and numerous war services were rendered by most of the laboratories and by many individuals on the staff.

Dr. Remington Kellogg, curator of mammals, served as chairman of the American delegation at the International Conference on the Regulation of Whaling in London during January 1944. At the request of the National Research Council, Dr. Kellogg prepared text, keys, distribution maps, and illustrations of monkeys known to be susceptible to infection by malarial parasites to aid in studies of malaria in man. Other services provided by the personnel of the division of mammals to officers of special Army and Navy units and other agencies concerned with the war included the furnishing of information relative to the distribution and identification of mammals involved in the transmission of diseases. Herbert G. Deignan, associate curator of birds, assisted in work on maps and on geographic names of the Far East and in a compilation of literature dealing with parts of that area. Dr. Doris Cochran, associate curator of reptiles and amphibians, assisted the Surgeon General's Office in the preparation of lists of Asiatic reptiles. Personnel of the division of fishes furnished information in response to numerous inquiries relative to dangerous, poisonous, and useful fishes, methods of fishing, sound-making fishes, and emergency fishing equipment. Many identifications were made in the division of insects, particularly of mosquitoes, mites, and ectoparasites, and information was supplied on the habits of these forms, at the request of the Army and Navy. About 1,200 specimens of insects and Acarina were specially mounted on pins and approximately 450 slide mounts were made for use in Army and Navy training centers throughout the country in training programs in which health problems are involved. In addition, nearly 200 officers assigned to malaria survey or control units, or to similar activities, received instructions or other help from personnel of the division, and information on the disease-bearing insects of specific foreign areas was furnished the Division of Medical Intelligence of the Surgeon General's Office. At the request of the National Research Council, Dr. Paul Bartsch, curator of mollusks, served as a member of a committee charged with the preparation of a list of helminth parasites of the Southwest Pacific and their intermediate hosts. Dr. E. H. Walker, assistant curator of plants, prepared an account of the emergency food plants of the Tropics. Paul S. Conger, associate curator of the section of diatoms, studied samples of material involved in the fouling of ships, mines, and other marine structures. He likewise prepared a bibliography of literature concerning the value of plankton as food.

Services of the department of anthropology dealt with a wide variety of subjects relating to people in the Caribbean islands, Pacific and Indonesian areas, Oceania, Micronesia, Burma, Japan, China, the Philippine Islands, Central America, Europe, and Africa. The information furnished included suggestions for Tropical and Arctic clothing, and footgear for aviators, water supply, population, primitive weapons, house types, degree of western influence, physical characteristics, and leather products. The collections of the division were used in a study of the resources of particular strategic geographical areas with a view to conservation of shipping space. Dr. T. Dale Stewart was granted a 6-month furlough to teach anatomy to Army and Navy medical students at the Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, Mo. Dr. Waldo R. Wedel, associate curator of archeology, was detailed for special services to the Military Planning Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department, from September 1943 to March 1944. The division of physical anthropology supplied the Office of Strategic Services with photographs of various eastern physical types. It also supplied detailed data on average body weights of Europeans and various peoples of the Far East to the Office of the Quartermaster General.

In the department of geology, two members of the staff, in cooperation with the Geological Institute of Mexico, have continued field studies in the economic geology of that country as a part of the war effort. Curator W. F. Foshag spent the year on detail from the Museum in a continuation of the supervision of surveys for strategic minerals in Mexico. Dr. G. A. Cooper, similarly, spent 3 months in the field in Sonora concluding studies begun last year on the stratified rocks. The results, soon to be published, will be useful in the location of new mineral areas. Dr. Cooper also concluded field work on the project dealing with the subsurface geology of the Devonian rocks of Illinois, obtaining information for use in the oil development of that and neighboring States.

Members of the geological staff in the home office have been more occupied than ever before in furnishing information to the various war agencies. These services have included such diverse items as the preparation of analyses, assisting in selecting and grading calcite for the War Production and other Boards, editing a scientific volume for an allied country, and furnishing information of all kinds to an ever-increasing number of service men and women visiting the Museum.

Other services, especially from the department of engineering and industries, have included the following:

Construction of two demonstration models of new ordnance devices for the National Inventors' Council; transfer of a series of model

buildings to the War Department, Corps of Engineers, Camouflage Section; information on revolving airfoils to the Technical Data Laboratory, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; furnishing photographs for Navy training films; identification of woods; also information on properties and uses of woods for Navy Department, War Production Board, Foreign Economic Administration, and Inter-American Development Commission; methods of preserving specimens of dehydrated foods for War Food Administration; advice on disposition of hemp produced in Kentucky to Commodity Credit Corporation; assistance in drawing up contract specifications involving a true lock-stitch in sewing safety seams, to United States Maritime Commission; suitability of palmyra fiber as a substitute for rattan for stiff brushes to the Navy Department; and aid in the training of document inspectors of Federal Bureau of Investigation in identification of various printing processes.

#### COLLECTIONS

Accessions for the year numbered 1,159 separate lots, totaling 239,640 specimens. This was an increase over those received last year of 9,409 specimens, but a decrease of 18 in the number of accessions. Specimens were accessioned by the five departments as follows: Anthropology, 852; biology, 229,546; geology, 3,466; engineering and industries, 1,388; history, 4,388. Most of the accessions were gifts from individuals or specimens transferred from other Government agencies. The more important of these are summarized below. Catalog entries in all departments now total 18,098,775.

*Anthropology.*—The division of archeology received an important gift of 115 lots of potsherds and other materials from various Indian sites, many of which are on or near the presumed route of De Soto's expedition of 1539-42 through the southeastern United States. Two gold-and-silver book ends, reflecting the Tiahuanacan style of architecture and sculpture, were presented by Vice President Henry A. Wallace, who received them as gifts from the Chamber of Commerce in Bolivia, on the occasion of his visit to La Paz. The division of ethnology was presented with a documented collection (159 specimens) pertaining to the Huichol Indians of northern Jalisco. Two other important collections received by the division were 26 oil portraits of Navaho, Apache, and Pueblo Indians of Arizona and New Mexico, painted by Carl Moon, and an assemblage of excellent examples of Moro and Indonesian brasses and Philippine metalwork, which had been presented to the late President and Mrs. William Howard Taft, during their residence in the Philippines.

*Biology.*—The largest single collection received by the division of mammals in the past 25 years consisted of about 2,400 specimens from

Colombia, collected by Philip Hershkovitz during his tenure of the Walter Rathbone Bacon Traveling Scholarship of the Smithsonian Institution. From the Fish and Wildlife Service came by transfer the year's second-largest mammalian accession, 624 mammals from various North American localities. A beaked whale foetus, about 7 feet long, the largest in the National collections, is also notable.

As in the division of mammals, the largest accession of the year to the division of birds came from Colombia. This collection comprised 3,281 specimens, sufficient to give the Museum a reasonably complete representation of the bird life of northeastern Colombia. A smaller avian collection, 85 specimens, also from Colombia, represents localities not included in the larger collection first mentioned. Another collection included 20 species of birds hitherto unrepresented in the study series.

As a result of exchanges with other institutions, several species of reptiles and amphibians hitherto unrepresented or poorly represented in the Museum have been added to the collections. Specimens from the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Jamaica, and Honduras were received, and 60 turtles, lizards, snakes, and frogs were contributed by Philip Hershkovitz, through the Walter Rathbone Bacon Traveling Scholarship.

Exchanges consummated during the year brought much valuable material, including 321 cotypes, to the division of fishes. Smaller ichthyological collections, received as gifts, also included type material and some specimens from type localities not previously represented in the National collections.

The vital and significant role played by entomology and entomologists in the war is reflected in the host of mosquitoes and mosquito larvae received from the sanitary and medical corps of the armed forces—more than 10,000 specimens. About 67,000 bees, butterflies, and insects, including some holotype and paratype material, came as gifts and by transfer from other Government departments.

Seven of the year's accessions in the division of marine invertebrates included type material. Especially noteworthy is the fact that during the past year seven accessions, totaling 2,380 specimens, many of them rare, were collected and donated to the Museum by men in the armed forces.

The collection of Mexican land shells in the division of mollusks was materially enhanced by three gifts, totaling 1,490 specimens. The largest known single collection of Jamaican representatives of the molluscan family Neritidae, consisting of 51,000 specimens and accompanying 850 microscopic slides, came as a gift.

Several valuable accessions in the form of types and cotypes came to the helminthological collections as gifts. These included species of

the genera *Ochoterenella*, *Choledocystus*, *Choricotyle*, *Diphyllobothrium*, *Hexostoma*, *Cyclocotyla*, and *Raillietina*.

Among the 89 echinoderms accessioned were 6 undescribed species, 6 paratypes of new ophiurans, and 2 interesting abnormal starfishes.

Outstanding among the 36,240 plants received during the year was the Chickering herbarium of approximately 10,550 specimens. This herbarium, formed by the late John White Chickering, Jr., is a valuable addition as it includes material of historical importance from collections not at all or scantily represented previously. Also included are numerous specimens from the District of Columbia, of which many were collected in plant habitats now destroyed. Most of the smaller collections received came from South American or West Indian localities. Of special importance among these were about 2,500 specimens of bamboos, including an unusually good representation of vegetative structures important to the field identification of the bamboos.

The Albert Mann diatom collection, consisting of approximately 8,000 slides of mounted specimens, more than 10,000 samples of crude diatom material, and over 200 negatives and 300 lantern slides, transferred from the Carnegie Institution of Washington, was formally accessioned during the year. In combination with the other material this makes the Museum collection of diatoms one of the most important in the world.

*Geology.*—Income from the Roebling fund, provided for the purchase of important gems and minerals, was used to procure 31 gem stones of rare quality and high exhibition value and 2 mineral accessions, consisting of 4 unusually formed quartz crystals and 8 transparent colorless scheelites. A beautiful pink Brazilian topaz of 34.1 carats was acquired through the Frances Lea Chamberlain fund, and the Canfield endowment fund provided two specimens of libethenite and a covellite. Several important single accessions came as the result of the associate curator's efforts to interest people in making collections for the Museum. By transfer from another Government department the division of mineralogy and petrology received specimens of weinschenite (yttrium phosphate), representing the first occurrence of this rare mineral in the United States.

Seven new meteorites were added to the collection, six of them being undescribed falls.

The largest addition to the ore collection consisted of a series of manganese and chromium ores from world-wide foreign deposits.

The most important new material received by the division of invertebrate paleontology and paleobotany consisted of 500 specimens of rare Paleozoic fossils collected by the curator during his field work in northwestern Sonora, Mexico.

Plaster casts of type fossils today have great scientific value, in view of the destruction taking place in foreign museums. Such a cast, an important English Carboniferous crinoid, the holotype and only specimen of which was in the ill-fated Bristol Museum, was received as a gift. Numerous types and holotypes of foraminifers, bryozoans, mollusks, echinoids, cephalopods, and corals were welcome additions to the collection. Important among the acquisitions of specimens of fossil vertebrates was a composite skeleton of an extinct antelope, as well as casts of the following: Complete skull of a curious three-horned antelope; type specimen of a flying reptile; and skeleton of a rare Triassic armored reptile. The ichnite collection was enriched by nine slabs containing the trails of *Paramphibius didactylus*, once considered a vertebrate animal but now regarded as a horseshoe crab.

*Engineering and industries.*—From the standpoints of historical merit and of popular appeal first honors among the acquisitions of the year in this department are bestowed upon two automobiles. One of these is a U. S. Army  $\frac{1}{4}$ -ton, 4 x 4 truck, one of the first lot of 62 of these vehicles built in 1940, and the prototype of these vehicles made famous by World War II. The other is a Winton, 1903, the first automobile to be driven across the United States, a trip that required 63 days on the road. Outstanding among the gifts to the watercraft collection was an original kerosene-burning brass bulk-head lantern of the first S. S. *Mauretania*, 1907-37, presented by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The lantern now stands in the exhibition case containing the handsome model of this famous vessel presented to the Museum by the President several years ago.

Through the Textile Color Card Association of the United States, the textile section received the ninth edition of the Standard Color Card, with its two supplements, the United States Arms and Services Color Card and the United States Army Standard Thread Card. The Association is supported by textile manufacturers and representative firms of almost every industry using color. These firms agree to have their products match the colors included in the official standard card, resulting in a great saving of time to consumers in obtaining exact shades of colors in materials that are to be used together. This standardization is especially valuable to the United States Arms and Services, each service having an official color requirement for its uniforms, trimmings, badges, and similar equipment. The Standard Thread Card is furnished by the Quartermaster General's office to quartermaster depots and contractors making clothing or equipage for the United States Army.

An important accession in the section of chemical industries was an exhibit illustrating the chemistry and applications of refined alpha-

cellulose derived from wood pulp. Since the military services' requirements for ordnance purposes cover practically all the annual production of cotton linters, the manufacturers of rayon found it necessary to turn to alpha-cellulose for their raw material. The applications of the wood-pulp cellulose shown in the exhibit include rayon, molded and laminated plastics, cellophane, artificial leather, rayon tire-cord fabric, and electric-arc welding rods.

An interesting addition to the collection of commercial furs was a gift from Vice President Henry A. Wallace of two robes made from strips of vicuña skins. The robes were presented to him by Miss Rosa Prado, daughter of the President of Perú, on the occasion of Mr. Wallace's good-will tour.

In the division of medicine and public health the most valuable items were added to the section of pharmacy. These included a complete exhibit illustrating the manufacture and use of dried blood plasma now effectively employed by our armed forces; a series of objects picturing the method of obtaining penicillin, the recently discovered miracle-performing bacteriostatic drug; and a collection outlining the life history of Carl Wilhelm Scheele, the internationally famous apothecary. To the history of medicine section was added the first portable X-ray machine known to have been operated successfully on a battlefield.

The outstanding accession in the section of graphic arts was a French color print of the eighteenth century, "L'Amant Surpris," by C. M. Descourtis after F. Schall. This type of print, the *estampe galante*, is highly prized and much sought after by collectors. Descourtis was one of the important engravers of the period, and it is said that "L'Amant Surpris" is one of his masterpieces. Walter Tittle, a well-known drypoint artist, presented the section with 19 examples of his work, following his special exhibition in the Museum. VOKS, the Soviet Russian Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, gave the section six war posters produced by the hand-stencil process. No printing equipment is necessary in making posters of this kind, which the Russians have developed to a high degree. Guerrilla artists have used this method extensively in occupied territories where the absence of printing and transportation facilities eliminates other methods.

*History.*—The collection of civil, naval, marine, and military medals and decorations was increased by specimens of several awards of these types established during the present war. Among these were specimens of the Air Medal, awarded to members of the armed forces of the United States who have distinguished themselves since September 8, 1939, by meritorious achievement in flight. It is second only to the Distinguished Flying Cross. They include also specimens of



the decorations representing the four degrees of the Legion of Merit, namely, Chief Commander, Commander, Officer, and Legionnaire. These decorations are for award to the personnel of armed forces of the United States and the Philippines, and of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations. The recipients must have distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services since the Presidential proclamation of emergency, September 8, 1939. These decorations are the first to be founded by the United States Government for award to foreigners. Other specimens illustrate the Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal and the Mariner's Medal. The first of these was established for award to any person in the American Merchant Marine who on or after September 8, 1939, "has distinguished himself \* \* \* in the line of duty." The second is awarded to any seaman who, while serving on a ship during the war period, is wounded, suffers physical injury, or suffers through dangerous exposure as the result of an act of an enemy of the United States.

The collection of uniforms was increased by the addition of several United States Army and United States Military Academy uniforms of the early part of the twentieth century. Uniforms of the types worn by Army nurses and officers and members of the Women's Army Corps were received from the War Department. A series of German and Japanese uniforms captured in Italy and the Aleutian Islands was received as a loan from the War Department.

An interesting gift to the philatelic collection was a series of Aguinaldo (Philippine) stamps totaling more than 2,000 specimens. A cover franked with a 2-cent red Aguinaldo stamp postmarked Bataan, the locality famous for the valiant fight against the Japanese of the American forces under the leadership of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, is included. Among the stamps transferred by the Post Office Department was a special series of 12 United States stamps commemorating the European countries that have been overrun and occupied by the Axis powers—Albania, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Greece, Luxembourg, Norway, The Netherlands, Poland, and Yugoslavia. Each stamp bears in color the national flag of the country concerned. The Soviet Union presented a 30-kopeck and a 3-ruble stamp showing the Russian, British, and American flags, commemorating the recent historic conference at Tehran. Among the stamps emanating from enemy countries that found their way into the Museum collections were 2 Japanese stamps commemorating the fall of Bataan and Corregidor, 11 stamps issued by the Japanese military authorities for use in the occupation of the Dutch Indies, and 14 varieties of Japanese stamps for the army of

occupation in the Philippine Islands. A large number of German stamps also were received.

#### EXPLORATIONS AND RESEARCH

Although field explorations for the year were concerned principally with the conduct of the war, important research was accomplished along many other collateral lines.

*Anthropology.*—During his assignment as teacher of anatomy to Army and Navy medical students at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo., studies were carried on by the curator, Dr. T. Dale Stewart, on age and sex changes in the human skeleton. This was possible because the skeletal collections preserved in the university's department of anatomy were obtained from the dissecting rooms and therefore were accurately identified. During the course of this work Dr. Stewart took the opportunity also of studying arthritic changes in the skeleton. Since arthritis is closely correlated with age, it was hoped that the university's identified material would aid in the interpretation of the condition in the groups in the Museum collections where exact age is unknown. In addition to his work at the university, Dr. Stewart spent some time in studying Indian skeletons excavated in Illinois by Dr. P. F. Titterington, a St. Louis physician. Two cultural horizons are represented by these Indian remains, the Hopewell and the Jersey County bluff focus of the Middle Mississippi.

Up to the time of his death on September 5, Dr. Aleš Hrdlička continued the work of analyzing his data on the human tibia. The year also saw the publication by the Museum of the seventh and last part of Dr. Hrdlička's "Catalog of Human Crania in the United States National Museum Collections," a work on which he had been engaged for many years. The final part covers the non-Eskimo people of the Northwest Coast, Alaska, and Siberia and includes measurements of all skulls of this provenience deposited in the National Museum as well as of many supplementary ones in various Russian institutions. The entire series of catalogs presents measurements of more than 7,500 non-White crania and has been described as constituting "one of the most valuable sources of basic anthropometric data in existence."

*Biology.*—Under the auspices of the Division of Cultural Relations of the Department of State, Ellsworth P. Killip, associate curator of plants, visited Colombia during April, May, and June for consultations and work in botanical centers in Bogatá and Cali. In working over the Museum's South American material, which includes large recent collections of plants, as well as a considerable accumulation of

specimens received for identification in the past, Mr. Killip assembled much valuable data for the proposed "Flora of Colombia."

Philip Hershkovitz, holder of the Walter Rathbone Bacon Scholarship for 1941-43, returned from Colombia in October, after an absence of almost 2 years. The collection he amassed forms the largest single accession of mammals received by the Museum during the past 25 years.

Under the W. L. Abbott fund, M. A. Carriker, Jr., continued ornithological field work in Colombia until October. He brought to the Museum the results of two seasons' work, one of the finest collections of birds that has ever been made in that area.

Dr. Remington Kellogg, curator of mammals, served as chairman of the American delegation to the International Conference on the Regulation of Whaling held in London during January. Between sessions of the conference he studied at the British Museum in preparation of a report on the recent porpoises. Dr. Kellogg spent part of September at the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy examining a collection of cetacean remains from Polk County, Fla. Also, at the request of the National Research Council, for the Board for the Coordination of Malarial Studies, in collaboration with Major E. A. Goldman of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Dr. Kellogg prepared the first of a series of descriptive accounts of the kinds of monkeys that may carry malarial infections.

The curator of birds, Dr. Herbert Friedmann, completed part 10, the gallinaceous birds, of Ridgway's unfinished monograph, "The Birds of North and Middle America," and began the revision of his own previously completed manuscript on the falconiform birds. H. G. Deignan, associate curator of birds, completed his monograph on "The Birds of Northern Thailand," now in press.

The associate curator of reptiles, Dr. Doris M. Cochran, reports further substantial progress in her studies on South American frogs. She also undertook to expand her popular handbook on "Poisonous Reptiles," Number 10 of the Smithsonian War Background Studies, into a treatise on "Dangerous Reptiles," nonpoisonous, as well as poisonous, for the general appendix to the Smithsonian Annual Report.

Dr. Paul Bartsch, curator of mollusks, has worked in close cooperation with a special committee of the National Research Council, in preparing a list of known or suspected molluscan intermediate hosts of human parasites.

In connection with the preparation of survivor manuals, Dr. L. P. Schultz, curator of fishes, and Earl D. Reid, scientific aid, demonstrated to members of the U. S. Navy the use of derris root for securing fish for food in emergencies.

Dr. Schultz also made notable progress with his studies on the extensive material that he collected in Venezuela, finishing a report on the Characinidae and completing manuscript for the families Gymnotidae, Cichlidae, Cyprinodontidae, Dasyatidae, Tetrodontidae, and Centropomidae.

The curator of insects, Dr. E. A. Chapin, made further progress with the manuscript embodying the results of his investigations on the beetle genus *Hippodamia* and continued work on other sections of the Coccinellidae.

Dr. R. E. Blackwelder, associate curator of insects, continuing his work on Bulletin 185 of the National Museum, "Checklist of the Coleopterous Insects of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and South America," submitted the manuscript for part 3. Parts 1 and 2 were published during the year.

Austin H. Clark, curator of echinoderms, completed part 4 of Bulletin 82, "Monograph of the Existing Crinoids," except for assembling the plates. He also published "Iceland and Greenland," the fifteenth of the Smithsonian's War Background Studies, and, in collaboration with Dr. E. H. Walker, assistant curator of plants, prepared material for the biological section of another volume of this series dealing with the Aleutian Islands.

All divisions in the department contributed to the Navy's "Survival on Land and Sea," published in December, to "A Field Collector's Manual in Natural History," recently issued by the Smithsonian, and to the preparation of nine mimeographed leaflets for distribution to correspondents inquiring about the animal and plant life of the Southwest Pacific.

*Geology.*—As in the other departments of the Museum, several members of the staff of the department of geology are on military detail. The researches of the head curator, Dr. R. S. Bassler, have been limited to three projects; first, his monographic study of Lower Paleozoic corals; second, a paper on the giant Paleozoic Ostracoda known as the Leperditiidae; and third, a continuation of researches on American Ordovician crinoids and cystids contained in the Springer collection. The manuscript and illustrations of all three have been more than half completed.

Curator William F. Foshag was occupied the entire year in Mexico with his supervisory work for the Geological Survey in surveys for strategic minerals. In addition, he spent some time at the Parícutin Volcano making observations and collecting material for the Museum exhibition series.

E. P. Henderson completed several analyses of new meteorites. "The Metallography of Meteoric Iron," a monograph by Dr. Stuart H.

Perry, associate in mineralogy, was published during the year as a Bulletin of the National Museum.

Dr. G. A. Cooper, in collaboration with Prof. A. S. Warthin, of Vassar College, completed his survey of Illinois Devonian oil strata, and, in collaboration with the Instituto Geológico de México, continued field and laboratory studies of the geology of northwestern Sonora. A month and a half of field work in Sonora, in association with his Mexican colleague, Ing. A. R. V. Arellano, resulted in noteworthy paleontological collections and considerable increase in knowledge of the structure and stratigraphy of the area.

Under the Walcott fund of the Smithsonian Institution, in collaboration with Drs. Myron N. Cooper and R. S. Edmundson, of the Virginia Geological Survey, Dr. Cooper made an investigation of the relationships of the limestones that occur on the flanks of Clinch Mountain in southwestern Virginia and northern Tennessee.

Before his untimely death Dr. Charles E. Resser was engaged in the study of the Lower Ordovician trilobites of Vermont and adjacent areas and was continuing his Cambrian Summary and Bibliography. Many years of work by Drs. Walcott and Resser have gone into this summary and bibliography, both of which when finished will be valuable contributions to science.

Field work in vertebrate paleontology, usually one of the best sources of striking exhibition material, was necessarily restricted. In a short trip to the nearby Calvert Cliffs on Chesapeake Bay, Curator C. W. Gilmore and his assistants had the good fortune to excavate a sirenian skeleton of Miocene age, a fossil sea cow over 10 feet long.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

*Visitors.*—The number of visitors to the Museum buildings during the year showed an increase of 177,496 over the previous year. The total number, 1,532,765, is, of course, far below the peacetime record of 2,408,170 in 1937-38, but the increase does indicate a salutary up-trend in the degree to which the National Museum exhibits and collections are being viewed and studied by the people even in wartime. August 1943 and April 1944 saw the largest number of visitors, 162,016 and 164,221, respectively, being recorded for these months. The attendance in the four Smithsonian and Museum buildings was as follows: Smithsonian building, 301,212; Arts and Industries building, 566,496; Natural History building, 493,239; Aircraft building, 171,818.

Since a considerable proportion of the visitors consisted of men and women in the armed forces, special services were proffered this group and every effort was made to enhance their visits. In the Natural History building a program of Sunday docent service, for guiding

parties through the Museum, was inaugurated. A number of women U. S. O. volunteers were especially trained to act as guides, and the "tours" conducted by them have proved very popular. During the period covering the last 35 Sundays of the fiscal year, over 5,000 members of the military personnel took advantage of this guide service.

*Publications and printing.*—The sum of \$30,000 was available during the fiscal year for the publication of the Annual Report, Bulletins, and Proceedings of the National Museum. Twenty publications were issued—the Annual Report, 4 Bulletins, 1 Contribution from the National Herbarium, and 14 Proceedings papers. A list of these publications is given in the report on publications, appendix 10.

The distribution of volumes and separates to libraries and individuals on the regular mailing lists aggregated 40,817 copies.

*Special exhibits.*—Seventeen special exhibits were held during the year in the foyer and adjacent space of the Natural History building, under the auspices of various educational, scientific, recreational, and governmental groups. In addition the department of engineering and industries arranged 28 special displays—5 in engineering, 12 in graphic arts, and 11 in photography.

#### CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION AND STAFF

There was no major change in the organization of the National Museum, but some work has been done in allocating positions to their proper grades under the Classification Act on the basis of the duties of each position.

Honorary appointments were conferred on Maj. Edward A. Goldman as associate in zoology on August 1, 1943, Dr. Floyd A. McClure as research associate in botany on April 21, 1944, Dr. J. B. Reeside, Jr., as custodian of Mesozoic collection on June 19, 1944, and Clarence R. Shoemaker as associate in zoology on April 1, 1944.

In the department of biology, Dr. David H. Johnson, associate curator, division of mammals, was furloughed for military duty on November 15, 1943, and Dr. Richard E. Blackwelder, associate curator, division of insects, was furloughed temporarily for war work on August 23, 1943. Other changes were the resignation on March 22, 1944, of Walter A. Weber, assistant curator, division of birds; the retirement of Clarence R. Shoemaker, associate curator, division of marine invertebrates, and Julian S. Warmbath, taxidermist. The latter vacancy was filled by the promotion of Watson M. Perrygo on December 9, 1943. In the section of diatoms, Paul S. Conger was appointed associate curator on March 9, 1944.

In the department of geology, Dr. G. Arthur Cooper was advanced to the curatorship of the division of invertebrate paleontology and

paleobotany on October 2, 1943, to succeed Dr. Charles E. Resser, who died on September 18, 1943. Miss Marion F. Willoughby, scientific aid, transferred to the United States Geological Survey on October 31, 1943.

In the department of engineering and industries, Dr. A. J. Olmsted, for a number of years chief photographer of the Museum, was relieved of the duties of that position on November 9, 1943, and was appointed associate curator in charge of the section of photography. Gurney I. Hightower succeeded Dr. Olmsted in charge of the photographic laboratory on January 9, 1944, with Floyd B. Kestner as assistant.

Other changes in the administrative staff during the year were the retirement of Royal H. Trembly, superintendent of buildings and labor, who was succeeded by Lawrence L. Oliver on December 10, 1943. Anthony W. Wilding was appointed property officer on December 21, 1943. The vacancy created by the death of Miss Helen A. Olmsted, personnel officer, was filled by the appointment of Mrs. Bertha T. Carwithen on February 1, 1944; and Mrs. Margaret L. Vinton was appointed personnel assistant on March 9, 1944.

Employees furloughed for military duty during the year were as follows: Robert L. Bradshaw, on October 12, 1943; Joseph R. Burke, Jr., on October 13, 1943; John Carl Carter, on May 5, 1944; Walter McCree, on April 3, 1944; and David H. Johnson on November 15, 1943.

Ernest Desantis returned to duty from military furlough on October 18, 1943.

Eleven persons were retired, three having reached retirement age, five on account of disability, and three by optional retirement, as follows: For age, William Rice, laborer, on September 30, 1943, after 15 years, 3 months of service; Thomas J. Shannon, guard, on April 30, 1944, after 18 years, 6 months; and Clarence R. Shoemaker, associate curator, on March 31, 1944, with over 33 years, 4 months of service. For disability, Eugene C. Miller, guard, on December 9, 1943, with 6 years, 1 month of service; Cecil R. Mulnix, guard, on March 31, 1944, with 13 years, 7 months service; Arthur G. Rodgers, guard, on November 10, 1943, with 8 years, 5 months service; Ann M. Stokes, laborer, on October 4, 1943, with 18 years, 6 months service; and Charles O. Watson, laborer, on April 5, 1944, with 35 years, 3 months service. By optional retirement, Royal H. Trembly, superintendent of buildings and labor, November 30, 1943, with over 49 years of service; Bertie Turner, attendant, on November 30, 1943, with 32 years, 6 months service; and Julian S. Warmbath, taxidermist, with 15 years of service.

Through death, the Museum lost during the year five employees from its active roll: Dr. Charles E. Resser, curator, division of in-

vertebrate paleontology and paleobotany, on September 18, 1943, after 29 years, 5 months; Miss Helen A. Olmsted, personnel officer, on January 11, 1944, after 43 years, 9 months; Benjamin F. Coe, guard, on March 1, 1944, after 25 years, 5 months; George E. Matheny, guard, on July 20, 1943, after 24 years, 6 months; and Cornelius S. Jones, laborer, on March 17, 1944, after 32 years, 6 months.

From its honorary staff, the Museum lost by death on September 5, 1943, Dr. Aleš Hrdlička, associate in anthropology since April 1, 1942; and on February 22, 1944, Dr. E. O. Ulrich, associate in paleontology since June 9, 1914.

Respectfully submitted.

ALEXANDER WETMORE, *Director.*

THE SECRETARY,  
*Smithsonian Institution.*



## APPENDIX 2

### REPORT ON THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SIR: I have the honor to submit, on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the National Gallery of Art, the seventh annual report of the Board covering its operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944. This report is made pursuant to the provisions of the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Pub. Res. No. 9, 76th Cong.).

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFF

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944, the Board was comprised of the Chief Justice of the United States, Harlan F. Stone; the Secretary of State, Cordell Hull; the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr.; and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Dr. C. G. Abbot, *ex officio*; and five general trustees, David K. E. Bruce, Ferdinand Lammot Belin, Duncan Phillips, Samuel H. Kress, and Chester Dale. Mr. Dale was elected as general trustee on November 1, 1943, to succeed Joseph E. Widener, who died on October 26, 1943.

At its annual meeting, held on February 14, 1944, the Board re-elected David K. E. Bruce, President, and Ferdinand Lammot Belin, Vice President, to serve for the ensuing year. The executive officers continuing in office during the year were:

Huntington Cairns, Secretary-Treasurer.  
David E. Finley, Director.  
Harry A. McBride, Administrator.  
Huntington Cairns, General Counsel.  
John Walker, Chief Curator.  
Macgill James, Assistant Director.

Donald D. Shepard continued to serve during the year as Adviser to the Board.

During the year E. Roy Bergholz was appointed as Assistant Treasurer to succeed Charles Zinsner, who resigned; John A. Gilmore was appointed as Assistant General Counsel; Hanns Swarzenski was appointed Curator of Sculpture; and Porter A. McCray was appointed Chief of the Inter-American Office.

The Board of Trustees during the year was authorized and directed by the Foreign Funds Control of the United States Treasury Department, and at the request of the State Department, to assume custodian-

ship of all works of art and exhibition material sent to the United States under the auspices of the former French Government for exhibition purposes at various places in the United States, including the World's Fairs at New York, N. Y., and San Francisco, Calif.

On August 20, 1943, The American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas was organized, and several executive officers of the Gallery were appointed to serve as officers of the Commission. The headquarters of the Commission are located in the Gallery building.

In March 1944 the Gallery, at the request of the State Department, established the Inter-American Office. This office was created to act as the official Government clearinghouse for the exchange of information concerning art activities in the American Republics.

The three standing committees of the Board, provided for in the bylaws, as constituted at the annual meeting of the Board, held February 14, 1944, were:

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chief Justice of the United States, Harlan F. Stone, chairman.  
 David K. E. Bruce, vice chairman.  
 Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Dr. C. G. Abbot.  
 Ferdinand Lammot Belin.  
 Duncan Phillips.

#### FINANCE COMMITTEE

Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., chairman.  
 David K. E. Bruce, vice chairman.  
 Secretary of State, Cordell Hull.  
 Ferdinand Lammot Belin.  
 Samuel H. Kress.

#### ACQUISITIONS COMMITTEE

David K. E. Bruce, chairman.  
 Ferdinand Lammot Belin, vice chairman.  
 Duncan Phillips.  
 Chester Dale.  
 David E. Finley, ex officio.

The permanent Government positions of the Gallery are filled from the registers of the United States Civil Service Commission or with its approval. On June 30, 1944, the permanent Government staff numbered 243 employees. Since the beginning of the war, 58 members of the staff, or approximately 25 percent, have entered the armed services.

The operation and maintenance of the Gallery building and grounds and the protection of the works of art have been continued through the fiscal year 1944 at as high a standard as possible with the reduced staffs now available. These staffs have been cut to a minimum owing to the fact that the Gallery has desired to reduce expenditures and

the use of manpower to the greatest possible extent during the war period. That it has been possible to maintain a fairly high standard is due solely to the intensive efforts, efficiency, and interest of the maintenance staff and the guard force. However, it will be necessary to increase both the maintenance staff and the guard force as soon as possible in order adequately to operate and maintain the Gallery building and grounds and to enable the Trustees to carry out their duties in the protection and care of the works of art in the Gallery's collections.

#### APPROPRIATIONS

For salaries and expenses for the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of works of art acquired by the Board, and all administrative expenses incident thereto as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), and amended by public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Pub. Res. No. 9, 76th Cong.), the Congress appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, the sum of \$623,365.00. This amount includes the present appropriation of \$541,365.00 and a supplementary deficiency appropriation amounting to \$82,000.00 for the payment of "overtime compensation" as authorized by Public Law 49, 78th Congress. From these appropriations the following expenditures and encumbrances were incurred:

#### EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES

Personal services.....	\$510, 665. 00
Printing and binding.....	4, 047. 22
Supplies and equipment, etc.....	103, 315. 03
Unencumbered balance.....	5, 337. 75
Total.....	623, 365. 00

In addition to the above-mentioned appropriations, the Gallery received \$15,932.16 from the Federal Works Agency, Public Buildings Administration, to cover expenses incurred in connection with the special protection of paintings and sculpture evacuated from the Gallery.

#### ATTENDANCE

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944, the visitors to the National Gallery of Art totaled 2,060,071, the largest annual attendance since the opening of the Gallery. This compares with 1,503,081 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1943, or an increase of 551,990 or 36.6 percent. The increase in popularity of the Gallery is evidenced by the fact that the average daily attendance during the fiscal year 1944 was 5,659 visitors, as compared with 4,143 for the fiscal year 1943. On Sunday, December 21, 1943, there were 22,248 visitors, the greatest number in any one day.

Contributing to the public's increasing interest in the Gallery are the evening hours on Sunday, the special exhibitions, particularly those of wartime art, the Sunday evening concerts without charge, and the Servicemen's Room, which provides a place of relaxation for men and women in the armed services. Approximately 30 percent of the visitors to the Gallery are men and women in the armed services.

#### PUBLICATIONS

The Information Rooms in the Gallery continue to offer an increasing variety of fine, although moderately priced, colored reproductions of paintings in the Gallery's collections, as well as post cards, illustrated catalogs, and a general information booklet that is of great assistance to visitors and which may be obtained without charge. With the acquisition of the Lessing J. Rosenwald collection of prints and drawings, a large illustrated catalog of this collection and a set of 32 post-card reproductions of some of the prints and drawings in the collection have been added to the publications now available.

During the past year there has been a great increase in the number of orders for the Gallery's publications from servicemen overseas, who are purchasing color prints and catalogs for use in recreation rooms at military posts all over the world. There has also been an unusual demand from public schools throughout the United States for color reproductions and text material descriptive of the Gallery's collections. These publications also are in demand in the Latin-American republics.

#### WORKS OF ART STORED IN PLACE OF SAFEKEEPING

Early in January 1942 a limited number of fragile and irreplaceable works of art in the Gallery's collections were removed to a place of greater safety. These works, stored in a place adapted for the purpose, have since been under constant guard by members of the Gallery's guard force and under supervision and inspection by a member of the curatorial staff of the Gallery.

#### ACQUISITIONS

##### GIFTS OF PRINTS AND DRAWINGS

The Board of Trustees, on December 4, 1943, accepted six etchings from David Keppel, five by Piranesi and one by Ugo de Carpi. Also on December 4 the Board accepted a gift of two drawings, "Seated Figure," by Pascin, and "Head of a Girl," by Puvis de Chavannes, from Lessing J. Rosenwald. On May 20, 1944, the Board accepted an additional gift of approximately 196 prints and drawings from Mr.

Rosenwald. The Index of American Design, consisting of 22,000 or more drawings and water colors, which was accepted by the Board on June 7, 1943, from the Works Progress Administration, was received in the Gallery during the fiscal year 1944.

## GIFTS OF PAINTINGS

On December 4, 1943, the Board of Trustees accepted eight paintings from Lessing J. Rosenwald, viz:

<i>Title</i>	<i>Artist</i>
The Stockade.....	Forain.
The Petitioner.....	Forain.
Artist and Model.....	Forain.
Behind the Scenes.....	Forain.
Feast of the Gods.....	Daumier.
In Church.....	Daumier.
Peach Blossom.....	Whistler.
Arnold Hannay.....	Whistler.

On the same date it also accepted the painting entitled "Breezing Up," by Winslow Homer, from the W. L. and May T. Mellon Foundation. On December 18, 1943, the Board accepted the portrait of "Commodore John Rodgers," by John Wesley Jarvis, from the Misses Christina and Nannie R. Macomb. On February 14, 1944, the Board accepted two paintings, "The Stream," by Courbet, and "The Eel Gatherers," by Corot, from Mr. and Mrs. P. H. B. Frelinghuysen. From the children of the late Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, the Board on the same date accepted the painting entitled "Amos Lawrence," by Chester Harding; and on May 20, 1944, the Board accepted the painting of "Horace Binney," by Gilbert Stuart, as a gift from Dr. Horace Binney.

## SALE OR EXCHANGE OF WORKS OF ART

During the year no works of art belonging to the Gallery were sold or exchanged.

## LOAN OF WORKS OF ART TO THE GALLERY

During the year the following works of art were received on loan:  
From Mrs. John C. Clark of New York, N. Y.:

69 etchings by Pennell.

From Mrs. Cary Grant, Pacific Palisades, Calif.:

<i>Title</i>	<i>Artist</i>
A Fete Day, Venice.....	Canaletto.
The Courtyard, Doge's Palace, with the Procession of the Papal Legate.....	Canaletto.

## LOAN OF WORKS OF ART BY THE GALLERY

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944, the Gallery loaned the following five paintings to the Lyman Allyn Museum, New London, Conn., for exhibition purposes:

From the collection of the National Gallery of Art:

<i>Title</i>	<i>Artist</i>
Self Portrait.....	Benjamin West.
Major Thomas Biddle.....	Thomas Sully and Thomas Wilcocks Sully.

From the loan collection of The A. W. Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust:

<i>Title</i>	<i>Artist</i>
Anna Cora Mowatt (?).....	attributed to John James Audubon.
Gilbert Stuart's Family (?).....	attributed to Washington Allston.
Peter R. Livingston (?).....	attributed to Abraham Delanoy.

## LOANED WORKS OF ART RETURNED

During the year the following works of art lent to the Gallery by Chester Dale of New York, N. Y., were returned to him:

<i>Title</i>	<i>Artist</i>
Crouching Lion.....	Delacroix.
Nude Woman Seated on a Bed.....	Forain.
Woman Seated on a Chair.....	Forain.
Monsieur Louis Roy.....	Gauguin.
Cottage Interior with Woman and Little Girl.....	Millet.

## EXHIBITIONS

The following exhibitions were held at the National Gallery of Art during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944:

Group of political caricatures by French and British artists, from the Lessing J. Rosenwald collection, from July 31 to September 5, 1943.

Nineteenth- and twentieth-century drawings and water colors from French museums and private collections (2d showing) from August 8 to September 5, 1943.

"Art for Bonds," by American artists and sponsored by the Treasury Department's National Committee of Honorary Patrons, in connection with the Treasury's Third War Loan Campaign, from September 12 to October 10, 1943.

Marine water colors and drawings by officers and enlisted men of the U. S. Marine Corps, through cooperation of the Division of Public Relations, U. S. Marine Corps, from September 12 to October 10, 1943.

Navaho pollen and sand paintings. Selections from a group of paintings executed by Miss Maud Oakes, and accompanied by a group

collected by Miss Mary Wheelwright, from October 17 to November 14, 1943.

Paintings of naval aviation by American artists. From the Abbott Laboratories and in cooperation with the U. S. Navy, from November 21 to December 12, 1943.

Prints and drawings from the Rosenwald collection. The first general exhibition of prints and drawings from the Lessing J. Rosenwald collection, comprising a group of selections from the fifteenth century to the present time, from December 19, 1943, to February 13, 1944.

Etchings and lithographs by Goya from the Gallery's collection, from January 23 to February 13, 1944.

"The Army at War," paintings and drawings by American artists at Army bases throughout the world. Exhibition lent by the War Department to the Treasury Department, and shown at the National Gallery of Art from February 20 to March 19, 1944.

Index of American Design. First exhibition of a selection of drawings and water colors (from the Metal Work and Hooked Rug sections), from March 26 to April 23, 1944.

Nanteuil engraved portraits. A selection of 35 of Nanteuil's works, from the Lessing J. Rosenwald collection, from March 26 to June 21, 1944.

British war paintings. An exhibition of official British war paintings, recording military operations and civilian activities in wartime Britain. Lent by the British Ministry of Information, from April 23 to May 20, 1944.

Rembrandt prints and drawings. A survey of the work of the great Dutch master, selected from the Rosenwald, Widener, Rice, and Nowell-Usticke collections, from April 30 to June 21, 1944.

#### TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944, the following drawings, water colors, and prints were placed on exhibition:

#### INDEX OF AMERICAN DESIGN

Exhibition made up from the documented drawings and water colors contained in the Index of American Design. Six drawings, together with data sheets, for use in an Exhibition of Maine Art, opening April 14, 1944, were shipped to Colby College, Waterville, Me., and were returned to the Gallery June 15, 1944.

Ninety-five duplicate data sheets of Texas material contained in the Index, from which to make a selection of photographs, were shipped to the University of Texas, Austin, Tex., on June 27, 1944.

#### ROSENWALD PRINTS

A traveling exhibition, consisting of 35 prints from the Lessing J. Rosenwald collection. Sent on May 6, 1944, to Brooks Memorial Art Gallery, Memphis,

Tenn.; then to the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, Richmond, Va., on June 12, 1944, from where it will be returned to the National Gallery of Art about August 1, to be held for further bookings.

#### VARIOUS GALLERY ACTIVITIES

In the period from July 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944, a total of 53 concerts were given, of which 52 were in the East Garden Court on Sunday evenings and one on Saturday afternoon in the Auditorium. The concerts were free to the public, and were attended to capacity. The National Gallery Sinfonietta, under the direction of Richard Bales, played 13 concerts. An American Festival of works of native composers was held during March and April, 1944, when five performances were given.

The Sunday night suppers for servicemen have been continued during the year, approximately 35 being served each Sunday in the cafeteria at the Gallery. Funds to defray the cost of the suppers were contributed by members of the staff and by friends of the Gallery.

A total of 195 special permits to copy paintings in the National Gallery of Art were issued during the fiscal year 1944, and 72 special permits were issued during the same period to photograph paintings.

#### CURATORIAL DEPARTMENT

During the year the work of the curatorial department consisted mainly of installing a large number of gifts and additional works of art from the Widener collection; arranging 17 temporary exhibitions; cataloging paintings, sculpture, and prints; assisting The American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas by providing information on damaged and looted works of art in war areas; and the assumption of additional responsibility resulting from the appointment of the Trustees of the Gallery as custodian of works of art and exhibition material sent to this country under the auspices of the former French Government.

Two publications, "Great American Paintings from Smibert to Bellows," edited by John Walker and Macgill James, and "Masterpieces of Painting from the National Gallery of Art," edited by Huntington Cairns and John Walker, were prepared with the assistance of members of the curatorial department. One book, two catalogs, and three pamphlets were issued by the curatorial and educational departments in collaboration. Six members of the staff contributed eight articles to several periodicals and pamphlet series.

During the past year approximately 622 works of art were submitted to the acquisitions committee (the largest individual gift being 490 prints and drawings to be added to the Rosenwald collection) with recommendations regarding their acceptability for the collections of



the National Gallery of Art; 45 private collections were viewed in connection with offers to the Gallery of gifts or loans; 94 consultations were held concerning 139 works of art brought to the Gallery for expert opinion; and 58 written replies were made to inquiries involving research in the history of art.

#### RESTORATION AND REPAIR OF WORKS OF ART

With the authorization of the Board, and the approval of the Director and Chief Curator, the necessary restoration and repair of paintings and sculpture in the Gallery's collection were made by Stephen S. Pichetto, Consultant Restorer to the Gallery. All the work was completed in the Restorer's studio in the Gallery with the exception of several paintings that required restoration before shipment to Washington, and one where the work was of such a delicate and complicated nature that it was necessary for the work to be done in Mr. Pichetto's New York studio.

#### EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

More than 72,000 people attended the various programs conducted by the educational department during the year. The Gallery tours of the collection attracted nearly 15,000 people, while 22,000 attended the "Picture of the Week," a 10-minute discussion of a single painting given twice daily on Mondays through Fridays. More than 9,000 attended the regular lectures on special topics delivered by the educational staff and guest speakers.

During the first 4 months of the fiscal year, a new project undertaken by the educational department was that of an automatic program (no speaker) employing 2 x 2 Kodachromes and titles on slides, entitled "What To See in the National Gallery of Art—A Suggestion for Your First Visit." This program was accompanied by recorded music, and more than 15,000 people attended.

#### LIBRARY

The most important contribution to the library during the year was the art library of the late Joseph E. Widener. This gift consisted of 1,373 books and 579 periodicals.

As a gift from Solomon R. Guggenheim, the library received the Richter Archives, consisting of over 60,000 photographs and reproductions. Mr. Guggenheim also gave 975 photographs of art objects in the Solomon R. Guggenheim collection. A number of books on works of art were also added to the library collection through funds donated by Capt. Paul Mellon.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT

During the fiscal year 1944, the photographic laboratory of the Gallery made 6,037 black-and-white prints and 510 black-and-white and 1,117 color slides.

## OTHER GIFTS

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944, gifts of books on works of art and related material were made to the Gallery library by the Honorable Solomon Bloom, Mrs. Juliana Force, Mrs. Victor Harris, Macgill James, Pvt. Lincoln Kirstein, Leander McCormick-Goodhart, Capt. Paul Mellon, Lamont Moore, John H. Morgan, W. Francklyn Paris, Duncan Phillips, and Maj. Ray L. Trautman. Gifts of money were made to the Gallery during the year by Mrs. Florence Becker, David E. Finley, Mrs. Deering Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Macgill James, *Life Magazine*, Mrs. H. A. McBride, Capt. Paul Mellon, Donald D. Shepard, Col. and Mrs. O. J. Troster, and the late Joseph E. Widener.

## AUDIT OF PRIVATE FUNDS OF THE GALLERY

An audit is being made of the private funds of the Gallery for the year ended June 30, 1944, by Price, Waterhouse & Company, public accountants, and the certificate of that company on its examination of the accounting records maintained for such funds will be submitted to the Gallery.

Respectfully submitted.

F. L. BELIN, *Acting President.*

THE SECRETARY,  
*Smithsonian Institution.*

## APPENDIX 3

### REPORT ON THE NATIONAL COLLECTION OF FINE ARTS

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report on the activities of the National Collection of Fine Arts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944:

#### APPROPRIATIONS

For the administration of the National Collection of Fine Arts by the Smithsonian Institution, including compensation of necessary employees, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, traveling expenses, and other necessary incidental expenses, \$17,486 was allotted, of which \$6,364.74 was expended in connection with the care and maintenance of the Freer Gallery of Art, a unit of the National Collection of Fine Arts. The balance was spent for the care and upkeep of the National Collection of Fine Arts, nearly all of this sum being required for the payment of salaries, traveling expenses, purchase of books and periodicals, and necessary disbursements for the care of the collection.

#### THE SMITHSONIAN ART COMMISSION

Owing to crowded transportation conditions and lack of proper hotel facilities, it was decided to omit again the December annual meeting of the Smithsonian Art Commission. Several proffered gifts of art works have been deposited with the National Collection of Fine Arts to be passed upon at the next meeting of the Commission.

The Commission lost one member by death during the year. Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, a member of the Commission since 1932, died September 8, 1943.

#### THE CATHERINE WALDEN MYER FUND

Four miniatures, water color on ivory, were acquired from the fund established through the bequest of the late Catherine Walden Myer, as follows:

42. "Charles Carroll," by Henry Inman (1801-1846); from Mrs. Dora Lee Curtis, Arlington, Va.

43. "William E. Dickson," by Rembrandt Peale (1778-1860); from Mrs. J. J. Hooper, Washington, D. C.

44. "Katherine Douglas Dickson," by Raphael Peale (1774-1825); from Mrs. J. J. Hooper, Washington, D. C.
45. "British Officer," by Alfred T. Agate (1812-1846); from Miss Elizabeth A. DuHamel, Washington, D. C.

#### LOANS ACCEPTED

A miniature, "Otto, Count de Mosloy," by Charles Willson Peale, 1779, was lent by Dr. L. P. Shippen on September 24, 1943.

An oil painting, "Portrait of Mrs. Stephen Decatur, nee Susan Wheeler (1776-1860)," by Gilbert Stuart (1755-1828), and four crayon-drawings on paper, "Portrait of Ann Decatur Pine," "Portrait of Capt. James McKnight," "Portrait of Capt. Stephen Decatur, Sr.," and "Portrait of Ann Pine McKnight Decatur," by Saint-Memin (1770-1852), were lent by Mrs. William F. Machold, nee Sarah Morris, on November 22, 1943.

Thirty Chinese jade ornaments were lent anonymously on March 1, 1944.

A miniature, "Col. Nathaniel Darby," by an unknown artist, was lent by Dr. L. P. Shippen on March 25, 1944.

Two miniatures, "John Church Hamilton," and "Unknown Lady," by Alfred T. Agate (1812-1846), were lent by Miss Elizabeth A. DuHamel on April 7, 1944.

A miniature, "William Parsons, 2nd, of Gloucester, Mass.," by Washington Blanchard (ac. 1831-43, Boston), was lent by Mrs. Alba Walling on May 18, 1944.

An oil painting, "Portrait of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark," by M. Arnold Nash, was lent by Mrs. Mark W. Clark on June 7, 1944.

#### LOANS TO OTHER MUSEUMS AND ORGANIZATIONS

The following 13 paintings were lent to the Civilian Medical Division, Office of the Secretary of War, Dr. F. C. Smith, Medical Director, Room 1 E 356, Pentagon Building, on July 21, 1943, with the understanding that they can be recalled at any time.

- "Street Scene in Ajmere," by William S. Bagdatopoulos.
- "Peshawar City from the Fort," by William S. Bagdatopoulos.
- "Peachbloom," by Alice Pike Barney.
- "Landscape with Pond," by John L. Bennett.
- "The Woodland Way," by William Baxter Closson.
- "Joyous Childhood," by William Baxter Closson.
- "Near the Ocean," by Robert Swain Gifford.
- "On the Lagoon, Venice," by Robert Swain Gifford.
- "Landscape with Windmill," by E. Landseer Harris.
- "Great Silas at Night," by Robert C. Minor.
- "The Brook," by Clinton Ogilvie.
- "The Patriarchs, Zion National Park," by Gunnar Widforss.
- "The Artist's Children," by John Wood.

A marble statue, "Greek Slave," by Hiram Powers (without the pedestal), was lent to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, for an exhibition "The Greek Revival in the United States," November 8, 1943, to March 1, 1944. (Returned March 7, 1944.)

Two oil paintings, "Cliffs of the Upper Colorado River, Wymoing Territory," by Thomas Moran, and "Fired On," by Frederic Remington, were lent to The Museum of Modern Art, New York City, for an exhibition of "Romantic Painting in America," November 17 through February 6, 1944. (Returned February 18, 1944.)

An oil painting, "Thomas A. Edison Listening to his First Perfected Phonograph," by Col. A. A. Anderson, was lent to the Department of Engineering and Industries, United States National Museum, on February 11, 1944, to be used in connection with a special exhibition commemorating the ninety-seventh birthday of Edison. (Returned March 3, 1944.)

The following five miniatures were lent to the Lyman Allyn Museum, New London, Conn., to be included in the exhibition of John Trumbull and his contemporaries from March 5 to April 16, 1944. (Returned April 19, 1944.)

- "Mr. Nichol," by John Wesley Jarvis.
- "Elizabeth Oliphant," by James Peale.
- "Elizabeth Knapp," by James Peale.
- "Robert Oliphant," by Raphael Peale.
- "Rubens Peale," by Raphael Peale.

An oil painting, "Portrait of Frank B. Noyes," by Ossip Perelma, was lent to the artist to be shown in connection with his exhibition of portraits held at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., May 9 to June 1, 1944. (Returned June 5, 1944.)

#### WITHDRAWALS BY OWNERS

The following six paintings, lent by the Rev. F. Ward Denys, were withdrawn November 3, 1943, by the executor of his estate, the American Security and Trust Company.

- "The Salutation," copy after Albertinelli.
- "Holy Family," copy after Del Sarto.
- "Gathering Flowers," by E. Keyser.
- "St. Michael and the Dragon," copy after Guido Reni.
- "Madonna and Child," copy after Perugino.
- "St. Anthony and the Lions," by unknown artist.

The bronze statue of Lincoln, by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, lent by the estate of Mrs. John Hay, was withdrawn December 13, 1943.

An oil painting, "Portrait of a Dutch Girl," by Jan Victoors, was withdrawn December 31, 1943, by Mrs. Feroline Perkins Wallach, Administratrix of the Estate of Cleveland Perkins.

Two oil paintings, "The Windmill," by Salomon Ruysdael, and "Portrait of a Dutch Girl," by Paul Moreelse, were withdrawn May 15, 1944, by Mrs. Feroline Perkins Wallach, Administratrix of the Estate of Cleveland Perkins.

#### THE HENRY WARD RANGER FUND PURCHASES

No. 113 entitled "Fifteenth Century French Madonna and Child," by Harry W. Watrous (1857-1940), was assigned by the Council of the National Academy of Design to the Coker College for Women, Hartsville, S. C., on August 4, 1943.

#### THE NATIONAL COLLECTION OF FINE ARTS REFERENCE LIBRARY

A total of 651 publications (329 volumes and 322 pamphlets) were accessioned during the year. This number includes 171 volumes and 52 pamphlets added by purchase, and 60 volumes of bound periodicals. The Parke-Bernet priced catalogs accounted for 31 volumes and 45 pamphlets among the purchases. The other accessions were publications received in exchange or as gifts.

#### OTHER ACTIVITIES

The following paintings have been cleaned or restored since July 1, 1943:

"Portrait of Andrew Jackson," by Thomas Sully. Property of the United States Capitol.

"Portrait of Commodore Oliver H. Perry," by John Wesley Jarvis (or after). Property of the division of history, United States National Museum.

"City of St. Louis," by George Catlin. Property of the division of ethnology, United States National Museum.

"Ha-won-je-tah, the One Horn. Sioux (Dah-Co-Ta)," by George Catlin. Property of the division of ethnology, United States National Museum.

"View on Upper Missouri—Back View of the Mandan Village," by George Catlin. Property of the division of ethnology, United States National Museum.

"Buffalo Hunt under the Wolf-skin Mask," by George Catlin. Property of the division of ethnology, United States National Museum.

"Portrait of Robert Morris," by Gilbert Stuart (or after), offered to the National Collection of Fine Arts by the Medical Society of the District of Columbia.

#### SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS

The following exhibitions were held:

*October 6 through 31, 1943.*—Exhibition of 13 oil and 2 varnish paintings, 4 water colors, 1 gouache, 4 pencil drawings and 2 etchings, by Ceferino Palencia, of Mexico, was sponsored by the Mexican Ambassador and the Pan American Union. A catalog was published by the Pan American Union.

*December 3, 1943, through January 2, 1944.*—Exhibition of 74 water colors of Mexico, by Walter B. Swan, Omaha, Nebr., was sponsored by the Mexican Ambassador and the Pan American Union. A catalog was published by the Pan American Union.

*December 14, 1943, through January 16, 1944.*—Exhibition of 82 miniatures by 52 artists, by the Pennsylvania Society of Miniature Painters. Reprint of catalog was published by the National Collection of Fine Arts.

*January 6 through 30, 1944.*—Exhibition of 21 water colors and 20 block prints, by Ralph H. Avery, C. Sp. (P.), United States Navy.

*February 4 through 27, 1944.*—Joint exhibition of paintings by John Mix Stanley (1814-72), his daughter-in-law, Jane C. Stanley (1863-1940), and her daughter, Alice Stanley Acheson, consisting of 30 oil paintings, 3 chromolithographs, and 7 small lithographs by John Mix Stanley, a photograph of John Mix Stanley, and a book entitled "John Mix Stanley and his Indian Paintings," by W. Vernon Kinetz; 40 water colors by Jane C. Stanley, and 28 oils by Alice Stanley Acheson. A catalog was privately published.

*April 29 through May 2, 1944.*—Biennial Art Exhibition of 20 water colors, 41 oils, 4 etchings, 2 pastels and 4 pieces of sculpture, by the National League of American Pen Women. A catalog was privately published.

*May 2 through 28, 1944.*—Exhibition of "Portraits of Leading American Negro Citizens," 8 by Mrs. Laura Wheeler Waring, of Philadelphia, Pa., and 15 by Mrs. Betsy Graves Reyneau, of Washington, D. C.

*June 2 through 28, 1944.*—Exhibition of 78 mural paintings from the caves of India, and 16 paintings of modern India, by Sarkis Katchadourian, of New York City. A catalog was published by the State Department.

#### PUBLICATIONS

TOLMAN, R. P. Report on the National Collection of Fine Arts for the year ended June 30, 1943. Appendix 3, Report of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution for the year ended June 30, 1943, pp. 35-40.

WENLEY, A. G. Report on the Freer Gallery of Art for the year ended June 30, 1943. Appendix 4, Report of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution for the year ended June 30, 1943, pp. 41-46.

Respectfully submitted.

R. P. TOLMAN, *Acting Director.*

THE SECRETARY,  
*Smithsonian Institution.*

## APPENDIX 4

### REPORT ON THE FREER GALLERY OF ART

SIR: I have the honor to submit the twenty-fourth annual report on the Freer Gallery of Art for the year ended June 30, 1944:

#### THE COLLECTIONS

Additions to the collections by purchase are as follows:

##### BRONZE

- 43.9. Chinese, 12th century B. C. Shang dynasty. Ceremonial vessel of the type *ku*. Light green patina with patches of silvery gray inside and out; incrustations of cuprite and native copper inside and out. Surface design incised and filled with a reddish pigment. A two-character inscription inside the foot. 0.293 x 0.167 over all.
- 44.1. Chinese, 12th century B. C. Shang dynasty. A ceremonial vessel of the type *tsun*. Light green patina; incrustations of cuprite and azurite inside. Traces of red and black pigments in the design. A three-character inscription with *ya hsing* inside on the bottom. 0.297 x 0.231 over all. (Illustrated.)
- 44.3. Chinese, Han dynasty (206 B. C.-A. D. 221). Mirror. Surface: a black patina with overlay of green aerugo on the face and on the rim of the back. Decoration in low relief with four characters around the boss. Diameter: 0.142.
- 44.4. Chinese, T'ang dynasty (A. D. 618-907). Mirror. Surface: a bright silvery patina with patches of green aerugo. Decoration of birds, animals, insects, and flowers in relief. Diameter: 0.192.
- 44.5. Chinese, T'ang dynasty (A. D. 618-907). Mirror. Surface: a silvery patina with occasional patches of green aerugo. Decoration of grapes, birds, and animals, in bold relief. Diameter: 0.212.
- 44.6. Chinese, early Han, 3d century B. C. Mirror. Surface: a tarnished silvery patina with patches of green aerugo. Decoration: fine incised background with designs in flat relief superimposed. Diameter: 0.100.
- 44.7. Chinese, Sui dynasty (A. D. 581-618). Mirror. Surface: a bright silvery patina with remains of green lacquer spilled over the edge; boss incrustated with green aerugo. Decoration in relief with additions of red and green pigment. Inscription of 27 characters. Diameter: 0.184.
- 44.8. Chinese, T'ang dynasty (A. D. 618-907). Mirror. Surface: a tarnished silvery patina covered with patches of green aerugo. Decoration: lacquer inlaid with silver and gold. 0.159 x 0.159.
- 44.9. Chinese, 3d-2d century B. C. Mirror. Surface: a black patina with patches of green aerugo. Decoration: background incised, with a smooth circular band and a seven-pointed star superimposed in countersunk relief. Diameter: 0.190.
- 44.10. Chinese, 3d-2d century B. C. Mirror. Surface: a black patina with patches of green aerugo. Decoration in low linear relief. Diameter: 0.142.





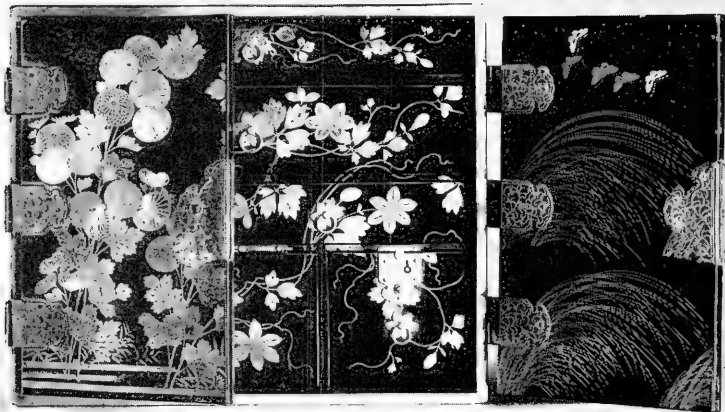
44.1



44.14



44.17



44.20

## CERAMICS

- 44.11. Chinese, Sung dynasty. *Ko* ware. Dish with sloping sides and six-foil rim. Body of hard, dark gray clay showing brown on the foot-rim, covered with an opaque, buff-gray glaze with a medium crackle and some small iron spots. 0.031 x 0.132.
- 44.12. Chinese, Sung dynasty. *Yüeh* ware. Round, covered box with a design of three flowers carved in low relief on the top. Body of hard, fine-grained medium-gray clay, covered with a transparent, greenish-gray glaze which shows green in thicker areas. 0.052 x 0.137.
- 44.13-44.14. Chinese, Ch'ing dynasty, Ch'ien Lung period. Pair of bowls, each with a stem attached into a free-moving reticulated base. The body of each is of white porcelain, covered with a pure white glaze upon which the decoration is painted in overglaze enamels. The base of each is glazed in celadon. On the foot of each stem a six-character mark of the Ch'ien Lung period in underglaze blue. 44.13, 0.131 x 0.164 over all; 44.14, 0.135 x 0.163 over all. (44.14 illustrated.)
- 44.15. Chinese, Sung dynasty. *Ting* ware. Small plate, with a slight concavity and a narrow rim, bound in brass. The body is of white porcelaneous clay, covered with a lustrous, cream-white glaze. The decoration of ducks, lotuses, and water plants in slight relief under glaze. 0.017 x 0.140 (diameter).

## JADE

- 44.18. Chinese, 18th century. Ch'ien Lung period (1736-95). A tripod vessel of the *ting* type with a cover surmounted by a lion *sejant*; annular handles depending from dragon heads in relief; all carved from a single piece of white nephrite. Wood stand. 0.250 x 0.283 over all.

## LACQUEER

- 44.19. Japanese, late 17th century. Writing box (*suzuri-bako*) in polished black lacquer (*rō-iro*) decorated in gold and pewter. Bronze water box (*mizuire*) and an ink stone; two trays. 0.051 x 0.226 x 0.221.
- 44.20. Japanese, 14th century. Late Kamakura. Small cabinet (*kodansu*) in polished black lacquer (*rō-iro*) now turning brown. Decorations of chrysanthemums, grasses, butterflies, and vines executed in gold and mother-of-pearl. Six drawers and two doors; lock, hinges, etc., in dark, chiseled bronze. 0.280 x 0.334 x 0.213. (Illustrated).
- 44.21. Japanese, 16th century. Painter's box (*e-bako*) in two parts with cover and tray in upper part. Polished black lacquer (*rō-iro*) inlaid with closely set small chrysanthemums of mother-of-pearl, whose surfaces are engraved with the lines of the petals. 0.203 x 0.172 x 0.358.
- 44.23. Japanese, late 17th century. Letter-box (*fu-bako*) with gold-flecked ground (*nashi-ji*) upon which the decoration is executed in varying tones of gold and silver. Silver fittings. 0.075 x 0.250 x 0.096.
- 44.26. Japanese, dated in correspondence with A. D. 1844. By Yamamoto Shunshō. Medicine chest (*yakurō*). Polished black lacquer (*rō-iro*) containing six drawers; silver corner mountings. Decorations executed in black lacquer in relief, and in gold and red. Inscription of 11 characters including date, signature, and *kakihan*. One seal. 0.338 x 0.328 x 0.193.
- 44.22. Japanese, 17th-19th century. Three writing boxes (*suzuri-bako*).
- 44.24.
- 44.25.

- 44.27—Japanese, 17th–18th century. Eighteen medicine cases (*inro*) of varying types and designs.  
44.44    incl.

## MANUSCRIPT

- 44.17. Armenian, 13th century. *The Gospel* according to the four Evangelists. Original binding of tooled brown leather, the top cover adorned with a cruciform design executed in silver nailheads; at its center a square crystal containing a Greek cross cut into it from underneath; other small silver appliquéés (some missing). The text is written on 582 parchment leaves in double columns, in *bolorgir* or "round hand," in black, gold, and occasional blue, red, and green. Initials, paragraphs, title pages, arcades, and four full-page miniatures with figures of the Evangelists—executed in colors and gold. Dated colophons. 0.244 x 0.179 over all. 0.240 x 0.169 average page. (Page 28 illustrated.)

## PAINTING

- 43.10. Chinese, dated in correspondence with A. D. 1541. Ming dynasty. By Wên Pi (Chêng-ming), 1470–1559. Chrysanthemums and pine tree. Ink painting on a paper scroll. Dated and signed by the artist; two colophons, one by the artist; 20 seals. •0.755 x 0.315.  
44.16. Chinese, dated in correspondence with A. D. 1684. Ch'ing dynasty. By Tao-chi (fl. circa A. D. 1662–1706). Landscape. Ink and slight color on a paper scroll. Inscription, signature, and four seals on the painting; inscription and three seals on the mount. 0.264 x 3.132.  
44.45. Japanese, dated in correspondence with A. D. 1773. Attributed to Ōkyo. Pilgrims going to Hase-dera in the springtime. Color and ink on a silk kakemono. Inscription, signature, two seals. 0.447 x 0.812.

## STONE SCULPTURE

- 44.2. Chinese, 8th century. T'ang dynasty. Head belonging to the dancing figure in the processional relief 24.2 (reattached). 0.115 x 0.068 x 0.068.

The work of the curatorial staff has been devoted to the study of new acquisitions and of other objects submitted for purchase, from the fields of Chinese, Japanese, Arabic, Persian, and Indian fine arts. Such work involves comparative study, reading of inscriptions and seals, written reports, and so on. In addition to the work within the collection, reports, either oral or written, were made upon 658 objects and 122 photographs of objects submitted for examination by their owners, and 44 inscriptions were translated. A large part of the time of staff members has been given to work directly contributing to the war effort, summarized as follows:

## WAR WORK

Members of the staff devoted many hours both inside and outside regular hours to work for several Government agencies. Five hundred forty-two typed pages of Japanese translations were made for the Office of Strategic Services; and a revised translation of a

Guide to Signs and Symbols used on Chinese military maps were made and a compilation of a glossary of Chinese geographical and topographical terms was edited and revised for the Army Map Service. The Chinese character for "Victory" was made for an artist to be used in connection with a publication on the United Nations. Photographs made by the Freer Gallery field staff in China were reproduced for the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department (27 prints). For another agency, several Japanese documents were examined.

Other services have been given to various persons. For example, 63 photographs of Chinese paintings were presented to Dr. Shih-chieh Wang, Secretary General of the People's Council and Central Planning Board of China and a member of the Chinese Goodwill Mission; 557 photographs were given to members of the armed services who visited the offices; 24 military students of the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, were shown through the Chinese exhibition galleries; and in Santa Fe, N. Mex., a lecture on "Flower Painting in the Near and the Far East" was given by a staff member using Freer Gallery material, for the benefit of the Indian Service Club.

#### CHANGES IN EXHIBITION AND REPAIRS TO THE COLLECTION

Six hundred eighty-eight changes in exhibition have been made, as follows:

##### American paintings:

Oils, 79; water colors, 35; pastels, 22.

##### American prints (Whistler):

Etchings, 32; lithographs, 21.

##### Biblical manuscripts, 6.

##### Coptic book covers, 4.

##### Chinese arts:

Bronzes, 47; bronze and jade, 4.

Ceramics, 40.

Jade, 152.

Marble, 2.

Paintings, 117.

Silver, 36.

Sculpture, bronze, 32.

Sculpture, stone, 30.

##### Korean pottery, 27.

##### Syrian glass, 2.

#### Repairs to the collection were as follows:

One Chinese bronze repaired; 1 Persian painting remounted; 5 Japanese paintings remounted; 31 Chinese paintings bound in portfolio form.

Sculptured head 44.2 cemented upon its original place on the figure of the dancer of the Chinese Buddhist relief 24.2.

## ATTENDANCE

The Gallery has been open to the public every day from 9 until 4:30 o'clock with the exception of Mondays and Christmas Day.

The total attendance of visitors coming in at the main entrance was 62,408. Fifty-four other visitors on Mondays bring the grand total to 62,462. The total attendance on weekdays was 35,610; Sundays, 26,798. The average weekday attendance was 137; the average Sunday attendance, 515. The highest monthly attendance was in August, with 6,789 visitors, the lowest in December with 3,394 visitors.

There were 1,279 visitors to the main office during the year; the purposes of their visits were as follows:

For general information.....	180
To see members of the staff.....	505
To read in the library.....	213
To make tracings and sketches from library books.....	5
To see building and installations.....	37
To make photographs and sketches.....	15
To see exhibition galleries on Monday.....	6
To examine or purchase photographs and slides.....	378
To submit objects for examination.....	96
To see objects in storage.....	209
<i>Washington Manuscripts</i> .....	56
Far Eastern paintings and textiles.....	36
Near Eastern paintings and manuscripts.....	26
Tibetan paintings.....	1
Indian paintings.....	1
American paintings.....	8
Oriental pottery, jade, bronze, lacquer and bamboo.....	72
Gold treasure.....	3
All sculpture.....	5
Syrian glass, etc.....	1

## DOCENT SERVICE, LECTURES, ETC.

By request, 2 groups met in the study rooms and 13 groups in the exhibition galleries for instruction by staff members. Total number of persons, 321.

January 21, 1944: The Director attended a meeting in New York of the Committee of the American Council of Learned Societies on Protection of Cultural Treasures in War Areas.

February 10, 1944: A lecture by Miss Guest, on "Flower Painting in Persia and China," before the American Association of University Women.

Two lectures by members of the Civil Service Commission were given to supervisors in the auditorium. Total attendance, 224.

## PERSONNEL

Weldon N. Rawley resigned from the Civil Service position of superintendent of building (CAF-8) August 15, 1943. He was appointed by the Freer Gallery as superintendent of building, court and grounds, August 16, 1943.

Rita W. Edwards resigned from the Civil Service position of senior clerk-stenographer (CAF-5) October 8, 1943. She was appointed by the Freer Gallery as administrative secretary to the Director, October 9, 1943.

Ruth W. Helsley appointed senior clerk-stenographer (CAF-5) October 9, 1943.

E. Harriet Link, clerk-stenographer (CAF-4) transferred from the Library of the Smithsonian Institution October 9, 1943.

Grace C. Griffith appointed librarian for a period of 1 year October 25, 1943.

Elizabeth Hill Maltby, former librarian, trained Miss Griffith for the position of librarian October 25-December 13, 1943.

Thomas R. Fullalove, painter, who was retired on account of disability February 15, 1937, died on November 22, 1943.

Bertie Turner, attendant at the Gallery since November 17, 1920, retired on November 30, 1943.

Ruth W. Helsley, senior clerk-stenographer, resigned on December 4, 1943. She first came to the Gallery on November 22, 1920, resigned on February 28, 1922, and was reinstated on May 5, 1930.

Alice Copeland appointed attendant (CPC-2) December 9, 1943.

E. Harriet Link promoted to senior clerk-stenographer (CAF-5) December 9, 1943.

Grace C. Griffith, librarian, was married to Charles Maxwell Barnett, United States Army Air Forces, on April 15, 1944.

Burns A. Stubbs resigned from the Civil Service position of chief scientific aid (SP-8) April 23, 1944. He was appointed by the Freer Gallery as assistant to the Director on April 24, 1944.

Glen P. Shephard was appointed museum aid (SP-4) from guard (CPC-4) April 24, 1944.

Grace T. Whitney worked intermittently at the Gallery in the Near East section between December 2, 1943 and June 21, 1944.

Other changes in personnel are as follows:

*Appointments.*—Alfred Hewitt, a guard on the day watch since August 1, 1936, promoted to sergeant (CPC-5) July 1, 1943. Glen P. Shephard, guard (CPC-4), from military furlough, July 1, 1943. Charles W. Frost, guard (CPC-4), by transfer from Airport Detachment, No. 5, Gravelly Point, Va., August 27, 1943. Ethel Anderson, charwoman (CPC-2), by transfer from the United States National

Museum, December 9, 1943. George Jonathan, guard (CPC-4), appointed December 15, 1943. Pearl Fisher, charwoman (CPC-2), appointed December 23, 1943. Milton Williams, laborer (CPC-2), appointed May 1, 1944. Victoria L. Dickerson, charwoman (CPC-2), appointed May 4, 1944. George S. Young, cabinetmaker, appointed by the month for special help in the shop, May 8, 1944.

*Separations from the service.*—George S. Young finished temporary employment as cabinetmaker, November 4, 1943. Julia A. Robinson, charwoman (CPC-2), transferred to the United States National Museum, December 8, 1943. Pearl Fisher, charwoman (CPC-2), resigned March 22, 1944. Walter McCree, laborer (CPC-2), on indefinite furlough for naval duty, April 4, 1944.

Respectfully submitted.

A. G. WENLEY, *Director.*

THE SECRETARY,  
*Smithsonian Institution.*



## APPENDIX 5

### REPORT ON THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report on the field researches, office work, and other operations of the Bureau of American Ethnology during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944, conducted in accordance with the act of Congress of June 26, 1943, which provides “\* \* \* for continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii and the excavation and preservation of archeologic remains. \* \* \*”

During the fiscal year emphasis on activities concerned with Latin America has continued.

Dr. W. D. Strong, Director of the Ethnogeographic Board, planned to return to his duties at Columbia University soon after the close of the fiscal year, and the work of the Board will thereafter be conducted entirely by members of the Bureau staff.

As the war continues and the need for specialized information grows less it is expected that the Bureau may gradually assume more of its normal duties.

#### SYSTEMATIC RESEARCHES

On January 28, 1944, Dr. M. W. Stirling, Chief of the Bureau, left Washington on the Sixth National Geographic Society-Smithsonian Institution expedition to Mexico. The month of February was spent in the states of Michoacán and Jalisco, where a photographic record was made of lacquer working in Uruapan and vicinity, and of pottery making in Tlaquepaque. Ethnological pictures were made depicting the activities and customs of the Tarascan Indians of Lake Pátzcuaro.

From the beginning of March until the middle of May, an archeological reconnaissance was conducted in southern Veracruz, Tabasco, and Campeche, with the principal objective of finding the extent of the early La Venta culture in this area. Several new sites were located as a result of this survey, and photographic records were made of a number of private archeological collections.

Dr. Stirling returned to Washington on May 22, 1944.

During the year a report by Dr. Stirling, “Stone Monuments of Southern Mexico,” was issued as Bulletin 138 of the Bureau.

During the year just passed, Dr. John R. Swanton, ethnologist, completed the reading of proof for Bulletin 137, “The Indians of the Southeastern United States.”

A study of the much discussed Norse expeditions to America was undertaken and a manuscript completed embodying the results.

During the course of the year Dr. Swanton furnished to the Navy Department more than 1,000 Indian tribal names and names of prominent Indians, to be used for naming war vessels. Approximately 200 of these have been used.

On June 30, 1944, Dr. Swanton retired from the Bureau after almost 44 years of service.

Dr. John P. Harrington, ethnologist, continuing his American Indian linguistic studies, discovered evidence suggesting that Quechua and Aymara, the languages of the two most highly civilized groups of aboriginal South America, are related to the Hokan stock of western North America. This is the first time that a linguistic relationship has been indicated between North and South America. In addition to this Dr. Harrington has reduced the number of linguistic stocks in South America by establishing the relationship of many groups previously considered to be separate.

Because of his unique knowledge of languages, Dr. Harrington has been called upon daily by the Office of Censorship to translate letters written in little-known languages from all over the world.

During the year several short papers on linguistic subjects have been published in scientific journals.

On July 5, 1943, Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr., senior archeologist, went to Abilene, Tex., where he spent 5 days investigating a prehistoric Indian burial which had been exposed 21 feet below the surface in a bank of the Clear Fork of the Brazos River by floodwaters and which was in danger of being washed away by a new rise. Studies of the deposits at the site showed that the burial had been made during the closing days of the Pleistocene or the beginning of the Early Recent geologic period about 10,000 years ago. The skeleton was turned over to the division of physical anthropology of the United States National Museum, where it has received careful study and has added to the knowledge of the physical type of the early Texas Indians.

Returning to Washington, Dr. Roberts spent the remainder of the summer and the months of early autumn preparing contributions to, obtaining pictures for, editing the manuscript, and reading proof of a manual, "Survival on Land and Sea," which was prepared for the Publications Branch of the Office of Naval Intelligence, United States Navy, by the Ethnogeographic Board and the staff of the Smithsonian Institution. He later worked on a revision of this manual for a second edition and also served as a consultant for a similar manual being prepared for the Army Air Forces. During this period he also furnished information to several other branches of the armed services and some of the war agencies.

Dr. Roberts also worked on his final report on the excavations at the Lindenmeier Folsom Man site in northern Colorado, a project completed shortly before the outbreak of the war, and also wrote a number of articles for publication in scientific journals. On March 16, 1944, Dr. Roberts was appointed a member of the Smithsonian Institution's Committee on Personnel Utilization and from that date until the close of the fiscal year devoted considerable time to the activities of that committee.

During such periods as the Chief was absent from Washington, Dr. Roberts served as Acting Chief of the Bureau.

On September 1, 1943, Dr. Julian H. Steward, anthropologist, was appointed Director of the Institute of Social Anthropology, an autonomous unit of the Bureau, reporting directly to the Secretary. His work as editor of the Handbook of South American Indians also continued concurrently. A brief statement on these two projects will be found later on in this report.

At the beginning of the fiscal year Dr. Alfred Métraux, ethnologist, was teaching in Mexico City, through an arrangement with the National University of Mexico. He returned to duty on August 1, 1943, and assisted Dr. Julian H. Steward in the preparation of the Handbook of South American Indians. Dr. Métraux was appointed Assistant Director of the Institute of Social Anthropology on September 18, 1943. He completed four papers for the Handbook, and also gathered bibliographical material for several other contributions and assembled notes for the articles of the Handbook's fifth volume.

During the fiscal year Dr. Henry B. Collins, Jr., ethnologist, continued his work as Assistant Director of the Ethnogeographic Board. As in the previous year, the activities of the Board for which he was responsible concerned research in connection with regional and other information requested by the Army, Navy, and other war agencies. He represented the Smithsonian Institution and the Ethnogeographic Board as a technical adviser to the Emergency Rescue Equipment Section of the Navy and wrote the Arctic section for the booklet "Survival on Land and Sea." Some 750,000 copies of this official Navy survival manual have been distributed to the fleet and shore stations.

Dr. Collins contributed the sections on geography, history, and anthropology for an article on the Aleutian Islands, which will be published as one of the series of War Background Studies of the Smithsonian Institution.

During such time as was available, Dr. Collins continued his researches on the Eskimo and the southeastern Indians.

Dr. William N. Fenton, ethnologist, continued to serve as research associate of the Ethnogeographic Board. With the assistance of

Miss Mae W. Tucker, he has maintained for the Ethnogeographic Board the world file of area and language specialists, which has grown to include more than 10,000 entries for all continents and island areas. This file has been extensively used by the military and other war agencies in their search for specialized personnel. From this file a series of five studies were prepared, together with maps and indexes, showing domestic sources of photographs on strategic areas of interest particularly to the Navy Department. At the request of the Army Specialized Training Division, the Ethnogeographic Board commenced a survey of area and language teaching in the Army Specialized Training Program and the Civil Affairs Training Schools in 25 American universities and colleges. Dr. Fenton participated in the survey, visiting 13 institutions between December 1943 and March 1944, and since that time has been occupied in writing up observations and preparing reports for the proper offices.

In addition to this work, Dr. Fenton continued his studies on the League of the Iroquois, translating a number of texts collected by J. N. B. Hewitt and A. A. Goldenweiser. Dr. Fenton's publications for the year were: "The Last Passenger Pigeon Hunts of the Cornplanter Senecas" (*with M. H. Deardorff*), and "The Requickenning Address of the Iroquois Condolence Council" (*of J. N. B. Hewitt*), *in* the Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences; and an obituary, "Simeon Gibson: Iroquois Informant, 1889-1943," *in* the American Anthropologist; also several book reviews and notes in scientific and literary journals.

Since joining the staff in December 1943, Dr. Homer G. Barnett, anthropologist, has served as executive secretary of a committee formed under the sponsorship of the Ethnogeographic Board for the purpose of assembling data upon the existing state of our scientific knowledge of the Pacific Island area. The committee includes representatives of the geological, geographic, linguistic, political science, and anthropological disciplines. As executive secretary Dr. Barnett has served chiefly as organizer and coordinator of the committee's actions. Since some of the committee members are located outside of Washington, considerable correspondence has been necessary as well as meetings both in Washington and New York.

When not engaged in the above activities, Dr. Barnett has worked on the organization of field notes on various Salishan and Northwest Coast tribes, having in project a series of publications stressing cultural change among the Yurok, the Tsimshian, the Yakima, and the Makah. He has just completed one manuscript dealing with the Indian Shaker cult of the northwestern United States.

## INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

As stated above, Dr. Julian H. Steward, anthropologist, on September 1, 1943, became Director of the Institute of Social Anthropology, an autonomous unit of the Bureau reporting directly to the Secretary. As Dr. Steward was instructed in the official order establishing the Institute to report to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, there are presented here brief abstracts from Dr. Steward's reports to Dr. Wetmore, Acting Secretary.

The Institute of Social Anthropology was first conceived in July 1942 and a project for its work was placed before the Interdepartmental Committee for Cooperation with the American Republics in August of that year. Its stated purpose was to carry out cooperative training in anthropological teaching and research with the other American republics. For the fiscal year 1944, \$60,000 was made available for the work of the Institute by transfer of funds from the State Department appropriation.

In September 1943 the Director visited Mexico and established the terms of an agreement for the work of the Institute with the authorities of the Escuela Nacional de Antropología and the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, submitting this to the Department of State in late September. After some months of delay encountered in completing the agreement, Dr. George M. Foster, engaged by the Institute as anthropologist in charge of the work in Mexico, proceeded to that country in May and started work in cooperation with the organizations mentioned above. Dr. Donald D. Brand also represented the Institute in Mexico as cultural geographer.

No formal agreement has yet been entered into for similar work in Peru. Nevertheless, Dr. John Gillin, appointed by the Institute in January 1944 as anthropologist, commenced work in that country on an informal basis. The remaining 6 months of the fiscal year were devoted to reconnaissance and teaching at Cuzco and Trujillo.

A memorandum agreement for cooperative work in Colombia was submitted early in 1944, but at the close of the fiscal year it had not yet been reported out.

A new series in social anthropology entitled "Publications of the Institute of Social Anthropology" was started with two papers, which went to the printer just before the close of the fiscal year. No. 1 was on "Houses and House Use of the Sierra Tarascans," by Ralph L. Beals, Pedro Carrasco, and Thomas McCorkle; No. 2 was entitled "Cherán, a Sierra Tarascan Village," by Ralph L. Beals.

## HANDBOOK OF SOUTH AMERICAN INDIANS

The editing of the Handbook of South American Indians, begun some years ago, was continued during the year by Dr. Julian H. Steward after September 1, 1943, under his appointment as Director of the Institute of Social Anthropology. Funds for the preparation of the manuscript are transferred to the Smithsonian Institution from the State Department appropriation for "Cooperation with the American Republics," and the Bureau will pay the cost of publication in its Bulletin series.

Volume 1, "The Marginal Tribes," and volume 2, "The Andean Civilizations," were completed during the year and sent to the printer. The manuscripts of volumes 3 and 4 were nearly completed.

The Handbook is a truly cooperative project, as one-half of the 100 contributors are scientists of the other American republics.

## SPECIAL RESEARCHES

Miss Frances Densmore, a collaborator of the Bureau, continued her work on the study of Indian music by writing a manuscript entitled "Omaha Music," with transcriptions of 64 songs. This manuscript was based upon research in Nebraska in 1941 and included re-recordings of several songs that were recorded for Miss Alice C. Fletcher by the same singers. The date of the previous recordings was said to have been 1887 to 1890 and the songs are included in Miss Fletcher's "Study of Omaha Indian Music," published by the Peabody Museum of Harvard University, and in "The Omaha Tribe," by Miss Fletcher and Francis La Flesche, in the Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Bureau. Many songs in Miss Fletcher's work were recognized by men who had not the tribal right to sing them. The present manuscript includes old songs of Omaha military and social societies, songs connected with the First World War, and songs of legends and the hand game.

Miss Densmore compiled and presented to the Bureau a chronology of her study and presentation of Indian music from 1893 to June 1944. This chronology was based on diaries, scrapbooks, and Reports of the Bureau. During a portion of the year she was engaged in completing the handbook of the Smithsonian-Densmore collection of sound recordings of American Indian music for the National Archives.

## EDITORIAL WORK AND PUBLICATIONS

The editorial work of the Bureau continued during the year under the immediate direction of the editor, M. Helen Palmer. There were issued one Annual Report and six Bulletins, as follows:

Sixtieth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1942-1943. 9 pp.  
 Bulletin 133. Anthropological papers, numbers 19-26. ix+615 pp., 34 pls.,  
 62 figs.:

- No. 19. A search for songs among the Chitimacha Indians in Louisiana, by Frances Densmore.
- No. 20. Archeological survey on the northern Northwest Coast, by Philip Drucker; with appendix, Early vertebrate fauna of the British Columbia Coast, by Edna M. Fisher.
- No. 21. Some notes on a few sites in Beaufort County, South Carolina, by Regina Flannery.
- No. 22. An analysis and interpretation of the ceramic remains from two sites near Beaufort, South Carolina, by James B. Griffin.
- No. 23. The eastern Cherokees, by William Harlan Gilbert, Jr.
- No. 24. Aconite poison whaling in Asia and America: An Aleutian transfer to the New World, by Robert F. Heizer.
- No. 25. The Carrier Indians of the Bulkley River: Their social and religious life, by Diamond Jenness.
- No. 26. The quipu and Peruvian civilization, by John R. Swanton.

Bulletin 136. Anthropological papers, numbers 27-32. viii+375 pp., 32 pls.,  
 5 figs.:

- No. 27. Music of the Indians of British Columbia, by Frances Densmore.
- No. 28. Choctaw music, by Frances Densmore.
- No. 29. Some ethnological data concerning one hundred Yucatan plants, by Morris Steggerda.
- No. 30. A description of thirty towns in Yucatan, Mexico, by Morris Steggerda.
- No. 31. Some western Shoshoni myths, by Julian H. Steward.
- No. 32. New material from Acoma, by Leslie A. White.

Bulletin 138. Stone monuments of southern Mexico, by Matthew W. Stirling.  
 vii+84 pp., 62 pls., 14 figs.

Bulletin 139. An introduction to the ceramics of Tres Zapotes, Veracruz, Mexico,  
 by C. W. Weiand. xiv+144 pp., 78 pls., 54 figs., 10 maps.

Bulletin 140. Ceramic sequences at Tres Zapotes, Veracruz, Mexico, by Philip  
 Drucker. ix+155 pp., 65 pls., 46 figs.

Bulletin 141. Ceramic stratigraphy at Cerro de las Mesas, Veracruz, Mexico,  
 by Philip Drucker. viii+95 pp., 58 pls., 210 figs.

The following publications were in press at the close of the fiscal  
 year:

Bulletin 137. The Indians of the Southeastern United States, by John R.  
 Swanton.

Bulletin 142. The contemporary culture of the Cáhita Indians, by Ralph L.  
 Beals.

Bulletin 143. Handbook of South American Indians. Julian H. Steward,  
 Editor. Volume 1. The Marginal Tribes. Volume 2. The Andean Civilizations.

List of Publications of the Bureau of American Ethnology, with index to  
 authors and titles. Revised to June 30, 1944.

Publications distributed totaled 14,903.

In addition to the regular work, the editorial staff of the Bureau  
 edited the first two publications of the Smithsonian Institution's  
 Institute of Social Anthropology, now in press.

## LIBRARY

Accessions during the fiscal year totaled 190. There has been a sharp decrease in accessions owing to war conditions.

The routine work of accessioning and cataloging new material has been kept up to date. About half of the cards withdrawn from the catalog for reclassification have been returned to the catalog, with the new numbers added and subject headings corrected.

The library has been used considerably for the work of the Ethnographic Board and other war agencies.

## ILLUSTRATIONS

During the year E. G. Cassedy, illustrator, continued the preparation of illustrations, maps, and drawings for the publications of the Bureau and for those of other branches of the Institution.

## MISCELLANEOUS

During the course of the year information was furnished by members of the Bureau staff in reply to numerous inquiries concerning the North American Indians, both past and present, and the Mexican peoples of the prehistoric and early historic periods. Various specimens sent to the Bureau were identified and data on them furnished for their owners.

*Personnel.*—Dr. Julian H. Steward, anthropologist, was appointed Director of the Institute of Social Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution, on September 1, 1943, by transfer from the Bureau, and Dr. Homer G. Barnett was appointed as anthropologist on December 30, 1943, on the Bureau roll, to fill this vacancy. The work on the Handbook of South American Indians was continued under the Interdepartmental Committee for Cooperation with the American Republics after September 1, 1943. Anthony W. Wilding, clerk-stenographer, was appointed Property Officer of the United States National Museum on December 20, 1943, by transfer from the Bureau, and Mrs. Catherine M. Phillips was appointed to fill this vacancy on December 22, 1943, by transfer from the editorial division, Smithsonian Institution. Dr. John R. Swanton, ethnologist, retired on June 30, 1944.

Respectfully submitted.

M. W. STIRLING, *Chief.*

THE SECRETARY,  
*Smithsonian Institution.*



## APPENDIX 6

### REPORT ON THE INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report on the activities of the International Exchange Service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944.

From the appropriation "General Expenses, Smithsonian Institution" there was allocated for the expenses of the Service, \$26,137.

No money was allotted to the Institution this year by the Department of State for use in mailing packages to Argentina and Brazil, so that the cost of such mailings had to be met from the regular Exchange allotment. These are the only two American countries with which there are no reciprocal arrangements for the exchange of publications under governmental frank.

The number of packages received during the year for distribution at home and abroad was 407,764, a decrease from last year of 105,696. These packages weighed a total of 243,180 pounds, a decrease of 5,468 pounds. This material is classified as follows:

	Packages		Weight	
	Sent abroad	Received from abroad	Sent abroad	Received from abroad
			<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
United States parliamentary documents sent abroad.....	303,103	-----	127,401	-----
Publications received in return for parliamentary documents.....	-----	757	-----	1,544
United States departmental documents sent abroad.....	52,968	-----	43,617	-----
Publications received in return for departmental documents.....	-----	679	-----	1,530
Miscellaneous scientific and literary publications sent abroad.....	46,700	-----	62,768	-----
Miscellaneous scientific and literary publications received from abroad for distribution in the United States.....	-----	3,557	-----	6,320
Total.....	402,771	4,993	233,786	9,394
Grand total.....	407,764		243,180	

Packages are forwarded abroad partly by freight to exchange bureaus for distribution, and partly by mail directly to their destinations. The number of boxes shipped abroad was 649, an increase over last year of 6 boxes. Of these, 385 were for depositories of full sets of United States governmental documents. The number of packages sent by mail was 89,688.

War conditions have made it necessary for the Institution to suspend shipments to many foreign countries. The countries to which shipments were being made at the close of the year were as follows:

Eastern Hemisphere:

Great Britain and Northern Ireland.  
 Portugal.  
 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.  
 Union of South Africa.  
 India  
 Australia.  
 New Zealand.

Western Hemisphere: All countries.

In the report for 1941 it was stated that the British Museum, Department of Printed Books, had requested the Institution to discontinue the sending of the full set of United States governmental documents for the duration of the war because of the possibility of destruction of the material through bombings of London. About the middle of the current year the British Museum asked that the forwarding of the Government sets be resumed as numerous requests had been received for information contained in many of the documents. Accordingly, all accumulations of official documents for the British Museum were sent and regular transmissions have since been made.

FOREIGN DEPOSITORIES OF GOVERNMENTAL DOCUMENTS

The number of sets of United States official publications received for transmission abroad through the International Exchange Service is 93 (55 full and 38 partial sets). On account of war conditions it is possible at this time to forward only 58 of these sets. The remaining 35 are being withheld for the duration.

During the year Iran and Iraq were added to the list of those countries receiving partial sets. The depository in Iran is the Ministry of Education at Tehran, and in Iraq, Public Library at Baghdad.

The partial-set depository in Afghanistan has been changed to the Library of the Afghan Academy, Kabul. The depository of the partial set sent to Bengal has been changed to Library, Bengal Legislature, Calcutta.

A complete list of the depositories follows. Under present conditions, consignments are forwarded only to those countries listed on tions, consignments are forwarded only to those countries listed above.

DEPOSITORIES OF FULL SETS

ARGENTINA: Dirección de Investigaciones, Archivo, Biblioteca y Legislación Extranjera, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto, Buenos Aires.

- AUSTRALIA:** Commonwealth Parliament and National Library, Canberra.  
**NEW SOUTH WALES:** Public Library of New South Wales, Sydney.  
**QUEENSLAND:** Parliamentary Library, Brisbane.  
**SOUTH AUSTRALIA:** Public Library of South Australia, Adelaide.  
**TASMANIA:** Parliamentary Library, Hobart.  
**VICTORIA:** Public Library of Victoria, Melbourne.  
**WESTERN AUSTRALIA:** Public Library of Western Australia, Perth.
- BELGIUM:** Bibliothèque Royale, Bruxelles.
- BRAZIL:** Instituto Nacional do Livro, Rio de Janeiro.
- CANADA:** Library of Parliament, Ottawa.  
**MANITOBA:** Provincial Library, Winnipeg.  
**ONTARIO:** Legislative Library, Toronto.  
**QUEBEC:** Library of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec.
- CHILE:** Biblioteca Nacional, Santiago.
- CHINA:** Bureau of International Exchange, Ministry of Education, Chungking.
- COLOMBIA:** Biblioteca Nacional, Bogotá.
- COSTA RICA:** Oficina de Depósito y Canje Internacional de Publicaciones, San José.
- CUBA:** Ministerio de Estado, Canje Internacional, Habana.
- CZECHOSLOVAKIA:** Bibliothèque de l'Assemblée Nationale, Prague.
- DENMARK:** Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskab, Copenhagen.
- EGYPT:** Bureau des Publications, Ministère des Finances, Cairo.
- ESTONIA:** Riigiraamatukogu (State Library), Tallinn.
- FINLAND:** Parliamentary Library, Helsinki.
- FRANCE:** Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.
- GERMANY:** Reichstauschstelle im Reichsministerium für Wissenschaft, Erziehung und Volksbildung, Berlin, N. W. 7.  
**PRUSSIA:** Preussische Staatsbibliothek, Berlin, N. W. 7.
- GREAT BRITAIN:**  
**ENGLAND:** British Museum, London.  
**LONDON:** London School of Economics and Political Science. (Depository of the London County Council.)
- HUNGARY:** Library, Hungarian House of Delegates, Budapest.
- INDIA:** Imperial Library, Calcutta.
- IRELAND:** National Library of Ireland, Dublin.
- ITALY:** Ministero dell'Educazione Nazionale, Rome.
- JAPAN:** Imperial Library of Japan, Tokyo.
- LATVIA:** Bibliothèque d'État, Riga.
- LEAGUE OF NATIONS:** Library of the League of Nations, Geneva, Switzerland.
- MEXICO:** Dirección General de Información, Secretaría de Gobernación, Mexico, D. F.
- NETHERLANDS:** Royal Library, The Hague.
- NEW ZEALAND:** General Assembly Library, Wellington.
- NORTHERN IRELAND:** H. M. Stationery Office, Belfast.
- NORWAY:** Universitets-Bibliothek, Oslo. (Depository of the Government of Norway.)
- PERU:** Sección de Propaganda y Publicaciones, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Lima.
- POLAND:** Bibliothèque Nationale, Warsaw.
- PORTUGAL:** Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon.
- RUMANIA:** Academia Română, Bucharest.

**SPAIN:** Cambio Internacional de Publicaciones, Avenida de Calvo Sotelo 20, Madrid.

**SWEDEN:** Kungliga Biblioteket, Stockholm.

**SWITZERLAND:** Bibliothéque Centrale Fédérale, Berne.

**TURKEY:** Department of Printing and Engraving, Ministry of Education, Istanbul.

**UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA:** State Library, Pretoria, Transvaal.

**UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:** All-Union Lenin Library, Moscow 115.

**UKRAINE:** Ukrainian Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, Kiev.

**URUGUAY:** Oficina de Canje Internacional de Publicaciones, Montevideo.

**VENEZUELA:** Biblioteca Nacional, Caracas.

**YUGOSLAVIA:** Ministère de l'Éducation, Belgrade.

#### DEPOSITORIES OF PARTIAL SETS

**AFGHANISTAN:** Library of the Afghan Academy, Kabul.

**BOLIVIA:** Biblioteca del Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto, La Paz.

**BRAZIL:**

**MINAS GERAES:** Directoria Geral e Estatística em Minas, Bello Horizonte.

**BRITISH GUIANA:** Government Secretary's Office, Georgetown, Demerara.

**CANADA:**

**ALBERTA:** Provincial Library, Edmonton.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA:** Provincial Library, Victoria.

**NEW BRUNSWICK:** Legislative Library, Fredericton.

**NOVA SCOTIA:** Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, Halifax.

**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:** Legislative and Public Library, Charlottetown.

**SASKATCHEWAN:** Legislative Library, Regina.

**CEYLON:** Chief Secretary's Office, Record Department of the Library, Colombo.

**CHINA:** National Library of Peiping.

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:** Biblioteca de la Universidad de Santo Domingo, Ciudad Trujillo.

**ECUADOR:** Biblioteca Nacional, Quito.

**GUATEMALA:** Biblioteca Nacional, Guatemala.

**HAITI:** Bibliothéque Nationale, Port-au-Prince.

**HONDURAS:**

Biblioteca y Archivo Nacionales, Tegucigalpa.

Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Tegucigalpa.

**ICELAND:** National Library, Reykjavik.

**INDIA:**

**BENGAL:** Library, Bengal Legislature, Assembly House, Calcutta.

**BIHAR AND ORISSA:** Revenue Department, Patna.

**BOMBAY:** Undersecretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, Bombay.

**BURMA:** Secretary to the Government of Burma, Education Department, Rangoon.

**PUNJAB:** Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Lahore.

**UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH:** University of Allahabad, Allahabad.

**IRAN:** Imperial Ministry of Education, Tehran.

**IRAQ:** Public Library, Baghdad.

**JAMAICA:** Colonial Secretary, Kingston.

**LIBERIA:** Department of State, Monrovia.

- MALTA:** Minister for the Treasury, Valleta.  
**NEWFOUNDLAND:** Department of Home Affairs, St. John's.  
**NICARAGUA:** Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Managua.  
**PANAMA:** Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Panama.  
**PARAGUAY:** Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Sección Biblioteca, Asunción.  
**SALVADOR:**  
 Biblioteca Nacional, San Salvador.  
 Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, San Salvador.  
**THAILAND:** Department of Foreign Affairs, Bangkok.  
**VATICAN CITY:** Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vatican City, Italy.

#### INTERPARLIAMENTARY EXCHANGE OF THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL

There are now being sent abroad only 58 copies each of the Congressional Record and Federal Register, the number having been reduced on account of the war from 71, as fully reported on last year. The Library of Congress has arranged to have an extra copy of the Register furnished for transmission to Dr. Fermin Peraza for use in connection with his work as director of several pan-American organizations at Habana, Cuba.

A list of the countries and depositories to which these journals are being forwarded follows:

#### DEPOSITORYES OF CONGRESSIONAL RECORD AND FEDERAL REGISTER

##### ARGENTINA:

- Biblioteca del Congreso Nacional, Buenos Aires.  
 Cámara de Diputados, Oficina de Información Parlamentaria, Buenos Aires.  
 Boletín Oficial de la República Argentina, Ministerio de Justicia e Instrucción Pública, Buenos Aires.

##### AUSTRALIA:

- Commonwealth Parliament and National Library, Canberra.  
**NEW SOUTH WALES:** Library of Parliament of New South Wales, Sydney.  
**QUEENSLAND:** Chief Secretary's Office, Brisbane.  
**WESTERN AUSTRALIA:** Library of Parliament of Western Australia, Perth.

##### BRAZIL:

- Biblioteca do Congresso Nacional, Rio de Janeiro.  
**AMAZONAS:** Archivo, Biblioteca e Imprensa Publica, Manaus.  
**BAHIA:** Governador do Estado da Bahia, São Salvador.  
**ESPIRITO SANTO:** Presidencia do Estado do Espirito Santo, Victoria.  
**RIO GRANDE DO SUL:** "A Federação," Porto Alegre.  
**SERGIPE:** Biblioteca Publica do Estado de Sergipe, Aracajú.

##### BRITISH HONDURAS: Colonial Secretary, Belize.

##### CANADA:

- Library of Parliament, Ottawa.  
 Clerk of the Senate, Houses of Parliament, Ottawa.

##### CUBA: Biblioteca del Capitolio, Habana.

##### GREAT BRITAIN: Printed Library of the Foreign Office, London.

##### GUATEMALA: Biblioteca de la Asamblea Legislativa, Guatemala.

##### HAITI: Bibliothèque Nationale, Port-au-Prince.

##### HONDURAS: Biblioteca del Congreso Nacional, Tegucigalpa.

**INDIA:** Legislative Department, Simla.

**IRISH FREE STATE:** Dail Eireann, Dublin.

**MEXICO:**

Dirección General de Información, Secretaría de Gobernación, Mexico, D. F.  
Biblioteca Benjamin Franklin, Mexico, D. F.

**AGUASCALIENTES:** Gobernador del Estado de Aguascalientes, Aguascalientes.

**CAMPECHE:** Gobernador del Estado de Campeche, Campeche.

**CHIAPAS:** Gobernador del Estado de Chiapas, Tuxtla Gutierrez.

**CHIHUAHUA:** Gobernador del Estado de Chihuahua, Chihuahua.

**COAHUILA:** Periódico Oficial del Estado de Coahuila, Palacio de Gobierno, Saltillo.

**COLIMA:** Gobernador del Estado de Colima, Colima.

**DURANGO:** Gobernador Constitucional del Estado de Durango, Durango.

**GUANAJUATO:** Secretaría General de Gobierno del Estado, Guanajuato.

**GUERRERO:** Gobernador del Estado de Guerrero, Chilpancingo.

**JALISCO:** Biblioteca del Estado, Guadalajara.

**LOWER CALIFORNIA:** Gobernador del Distrito Norte, Mexicali.

**MÉXICO:** Gaceta del Gobierno, Toluca.

**MICHOACÁN:** Secretaría General de Gobierno del Estado de Michoacán, Morelia.

**MORELOS:** Palacio de Gobierno, Cuernavaca.

**NAYARIT:** Gobernador de Nayarit, Tepic.

**NUEVO LEÓN:** Biblioteca del Estado, Monterrey.

**OAXACA:** Periódico Oficial, Palacio de Gobierno, Oaxaca.

**PUEBLA:** Secretaría General de Gobierno, Puebla.

**QUERÉTARO:** Secretaría General de Gobierno, Sección de Archivo, Querétaro.

**SAN LUIS POTOSÍ:** Congreso del Estado, San Luis Potosí.

**SINALOA:** Gobernador del Estado de Sinaloa, Culiacán.

**SONORA:** Gobernador del Estado de Sonora, Hermosillo.

**TABASCO:** Secretaría General de Gobierno, Sección 3a, Ramo de Prensa, Villahermosa.

**TAMAULIPAS:** Secretaría General de Gobierno, Victoria.

**TLAXCALA:** Secretaría de Gobierno del Estado, Tlaxcala.

**VERACRUZ:** Gobernador del Estado de Veracruz, Departamento de Gobernación y Justicia, Jalapa.

**YUCATÁN:** Gobernador del Estado de Yucatán, Mérida.

**NEW ZEALAND:** General Assembly Library, Wellington.

**PERU:** Cámara de Diputados, Lima.

**UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA:**

Library of Parliament, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope.

State Library, Pretoria, Transvaal.

**URUGUAY:** Diario Oficial, Calle Florida 1178, Montevideo.

**VENEZUELA:** Biblioteca del Congreso, Caracas.

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE AGENCIES**

There is given below a list of bureaus or agencies to which consignments are forwarded in boxes by freight when the Service is in full operation. To all countries not appearing in the list, packages are sent to their destinations through the mails. As stated previously, shipments are forwarded during wartime only to those countries listed on page 60.

## LIST OF AGENCIES

- ALGERIA, via France.
- ANGOLA, via Portugal.
- AZORES, via Portugal.
- BELGIUM: Service Belge des Échanges Internationaux, Bibliothèque Royale de Belgique, Bruxelles.
- CANARY ISLANDS, via Spain.
- CHINA: Bureau of International Exchange, Ministry of Education, Chungking.
- CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Service des Échanges Internationaux, Bibliothèque de l'Assemblée Nationale, Prague 1-79.
- DENMARK: Service Danois des Échanges Internationaux, Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskab, Copenhagen V.
- EGYPT: Government Press, Publications Office, Bulaq, Cairo.
- FINLAND: Delegation of the Scientific Societies of Finland, Kasärngatan 24, Helsinki.
- FRANCE: Service Français des Échanges Internationaux, 110 Rue de Grenelle, Paris.
- GERMANY: Amerika-Institut, Universitätstrasse 8, Berlin, N. W. 7.
- GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: Wheldon & Wesley, 721 North Circular Road, Willesden, London, N. W. 2.
- HUNGARY: Hungarian Libraries Board, Ferenciektere 5, Budapest, IV.
- INDIA: Superintendent of Government Printing and Stationery, Bombay.
- ITALY: Ufficio degli Scambi Internazionali, Ministero dell'Educazione Nazionale, Rome.
- JAPAN: International Exchange Service, Imperial Library of Japan, Uyeno Park, Tokyo.
- LATVIA: Service des Échanges Internationaux, Bibliothèque d'État de Lettonie, Riga.
- LUXEMBOURG, via Belgium.
- MADAGASCAR, via France.
- MADEIRA, via Portugal.
- MOZAMBIQUE, via Portugal.
- NETHERLANDS: International Exchange Bureau of the Netherlands, Royal Library, The Hague.
- NEW SOUTH WALES: Public Library of New South Wales, Sydney.
- NEW ZEALAND: General Assembly Library, Wellington.
- NORWAY: Service Norvégien des Échanges Internationaux, Bibliothèque de l'Université Royale, Oslo.
- PALESTINE: Jewish National and University Library, Jerusalem.
- POLAND: Service Polonais des Échanges Internationaux, Bibliothèque Nationale, Warsaw.
- PORTUGAL: Secção de Trocas Internacionaes, Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon.
- QUEENSLAND: Bureau of Exchanges of International Publications, Chief Secretary's Office, Brisbane.
- RUMANIA: Ministère de la Propagande Nationale, Service des Échanges Internationaux, Bucharest.
- SOUTH AUSTRALIA: South Australian Government Exchanges Bureau, Government Printing and Stationery Office, Adelaide.
- SPAIN: Junta de Intercambio y Adquisición de Libros y Revistas para Bibliotecas Públicas, Ministerio de Educación Nacional, Avenida Calvo Sotelo, 20, Madrid.
- SWEDEN: Kungliga Biblioteket, Stockholm.

SWITZERLAND: Service Suisse des Échanges Internationaux, Bibliothèque Centrale Fédérale, Berne.

TASMANIA: Secretary to the Premier, Hobart.

TURKEY: Ministry of Education, Department of Printing and Engraving, Istanbul.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA: Government Printing and Stationery Office, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS: International Book Exchange Department, Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, Moscow, 56.

VICTORIA: Public Library of Victoria, Melbourne.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Public Library of Western Australia, Perth.

YUGOSLAVIA: Section des Échanges Internationaux, Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, Belgrade.

M. A. Tolson, who was appointed under the Smithsonian in March 1881, resigned December 31, 1943, after having been connected with the Institution over 62 years. Mr. Tolson was retired from the government roll in 1934, but has since been employed by the Smithsonian Institution. He continued to perform his regular duties until his resignation.

Clayton L. Polley was, at his own request, retired July 1, 1943. Mr. Polley was a veteran of the volunteer forces of the United States, having served in the Spanish-American war and the Philippine Insurrection.

Paul M. Carey, who enlisted in the Army in August 1942 and who was discharged therefrom on account of disability, was, owing to that condition, retired from the Exchanges February 24, 1944.

Respectfully submitted.

F. E. GASS, *Acting Chief Clerk.*

THE SECRETARY,  
*Smithsonian Institution.*



## APPENDIX 7

### REPORT ON THE NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report on the operations of the National Zoological Park for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944.

The regular appropriation made by Congress was \$277,130, of which \$34,732 was expended for overtime under the special legislation in effect for this purpose.

#### GROUNDS, BUILDINGS, AND ENCLOSURES

The primary function of the Zoo is to maintain and exhibit its collection of animals. To accomplish this under wartime conditions, it has been necessary to limit other activities strictly to maintenance work. No extensive improvements have been made during the year, and because of the difficulty in obtaining critical materials, even the maintenance work has frequently been of a temporary nature. The gates of the Zoo have been open from daylight to dark, and many visitors come to the Park after their working hours. In general, the Park and the collection are in good condition and continue to be used and appreciated by large numbers of visitors.

#### PERSONNEL

There has been a fairly consistent shortage of manpower in the Zoo of about 20 percent. This has necessitated the employment of temporary labor when it could be obtained, which has thrown a heavy burden onto supervisors to whom such untrained personnel was assigned. The additional supervisory burden has been well carried out, with the result that the care of the Park and of the animals has not been seriously neglected.

On December 31, Head Keeper W. H. Blackburne retired. For 17 years past the retirement age he had been retained by Executive order, and on December 31 completed service of 53 years. He came to the Zoo in 1891 as Keeper, and was made Head Keeper the following year. In 1913, accompanied by Mrs. Blackburne, he went to Egypt to bring back a collection from the zoo at Gizah. Jumbina, the National Zoo's large African elephant, was one of the specimens he brought back; also the pair of cheetahs that lived in the Zoo for nearly 15

years. On his retirement the Smithsonian Institution appointed Mr. Blackburne consultant to the Director for life. In his more than half a century of continuous service, Mr. Blackburne saw the Zoo grow from the original lot of 124 specimens that he brought to the Park from the Smithsonian grounds in a wagon borrowed from the Humane Society to its present size.

#### WARTIME PROBLEMS

All zoos have faced wartime difficulties in obtaining food and supplies. The National Zoo, however, has received valuable assistance from the managers of some of the large Safeway, A. and P., Giant, and other stores, who have put aside for the Zoo trimmings from vegetables. These are picked up by truck each day and provide the Zoo with greens and certain types of vegetables. Through the United States Marshal's Office there have been obtained considerable quantities of food condemned for one reason or another as not fit for human consumption, including several tons of peanuts, quantities of soy beans, and other products, which have been of material aid.

#### ATTENDANCE

The attendance for the year was:

July -----	172, 100	February -----	53, 200
August -----	204, 500	March -----	97, 450
September -----	228, 500	April -----	207, 982
October -----	142, 750	May -----	269, 500
November -----	143, 400	June -----	169, 000
December -----	42, 850		
January -----	72, 300	Total -----	1, 803, 532

Although no actual tabulation was made, it was apparent that military and naval personnel constituted a very substantial proportion of the total number of visitors.

There has been a good attendance from various schools and groups who have come by whatever means of transportation were available. It is interesting to note that the number of visitors is more even throughout the week than hitherto, although naturally the attendance reaches its peak on Saturday afternoons, Sundays, and holidays. The number of family picnic parties has greatly increased.

Medical groups have come to the Zoo for the purpose of studying certain types of animals, and the Zoo office receives many requests from the War and Navy Departments and other agencies of the Government for information on biological problems. The Zoo continues to be a regular study ground for art and biology classes, as well as a focal point for inquiries about animals by mail, by telephone, and in person.

## ACQUISITION OF SPECIMENS

The animal market has naturally been restricted by the small number of shipments being made from abroad, but a moderate number of desirable specimens have been obtained by purchase or exchange. Among these are a trio of Dama wallabies, the two females of which have produced young since their arrival from the San Diego Zoological Society; a Diana monkey, also from the San Diego Zoological Society; a pair of cotton-headed marmosets, a pair of scarlet cocks-of-the-rock, and a young male jaguar.

## GIFTS

Through the Army a number of interesting and valuable specimens have been obtained. Among these are a pair of those rare birds, the kagus, presented by the Free French Government of New Caledonia through Lt. Gen. A. M. Patch and brought to Washington by Lt. John H. Fulling while on leave. On a subsequent voyage, Lieutenant Fulling obtained for the Zoo a pair of flying phalangers and a fine carpet python.

The Army of the U. S. S. R. presented to the Persian Gulf Command, United States Army, through Maj. Gen. Donald H. Connolly, a young Russian bear from the southern Caucasus. This bear, "Mischa," was brought from Persia to Washington under the good care of Lt. A. J. Miller.

From the Medical Section, India China Wing, Air Transport Command, through Col. Don Flickinger, came a collection of Indian reptiles, including cobras, kraits, Russell's vipers and a monitor lizard. These were brought to Washington by Corp. Wesley H. Dickinson.

Another interesting addition was a baby howling monkey.

A complete list of donors and their gifts follows:

## DONORS AND THEIR GIFTS

- W. Alderson, Washington, D. C., 2 Pekin ducks.  
 Ord Alexander, Washington, D. C., red-bellied turtle.  
 Army of the U. S. S. R., through Commanding General, Persian Gulf Command,  
 Maj. Gen. Donald H. Connolly, U. S. Army, Old World brown bear.  
 W. H. Aughinbaugh, Arlington, Va., 3 Reeves' pheasants.  
 Mrs. C. A. Baker, Washington, D. C., alligator.  
 Jack Baldwin, Washington, D. C., alligator.  
 George Ballou, Bethesda, Md., raccoon, short-tailed shrew, sparrow hawk, 30  
 white mice, crow, fence lizard.  
 Mrs. Nell Barger, Washington, D. C., horned lizard.  
 Dr. Paul Bartsch, Washington, D. C., chain or king snake.  
 Mrs. G. N. Bates, Alexandria, Va., raccoon.  
 J. H. Benn, Silver Spring, Md., worm snake.  
 Mr. Berg, Fredericksburg, Va., red fox.  
 Mrs. John P. Bressler, Bethesda, Md., nine-banded armadillo.

- James G. Brunzos, Washington, D. C., 2 Pekin ducks.  
S. M. Call, Mocksville, N. C., through North Carolina State Museum, Raleigh, N. C., albino opossum.  
Donald A. Campbell, Chapel Hill, N. C., vervet monkey.  
T. L. Canby, Silver Spring, Md., barn owl.  
Dr. H. J. Carter, Washington, D. C., great blue heron.  
Miss Margaret Carter and Miss Doris M. Rice, Washington, D. C., screech owl.  
Miss Frances Chatfield, Washington, D. C., alligator.  
Peter Chittick, McLean, Va., spotted turtle, 3 milk snakes.  
Robert Clagett, Landover, Md., Pekin duck.  
Dr. Marie B. Clark, Cardozo High School, Washington, D. C., garter snake, hog-nosed snake.  
Tom Collingwood, Washington, D. C., tarantula.  
Mrs. Edward Costello, Washington, D. C., red fox.  
K. L. Curtis, Washington, D. C., raccoon.  
Gordon Daiger, Washington, D. C., 2 Cumberland terrapins.  
James Daphney, Washington, D. C., 2 alligators.  
Claudine DeHaven, Glasgow, Va., corn snake, black snake.  
Glenn Dixon, Washington, D. C., red-tailed hawk.  
Joanne V. Dyke, Washington, D. C., anolis.  
J. E. Ennis, Washington, D. C., barn owl.  
Colonel Evans (address unrecorded), red-tailed hawk.  
William L. Foster, Rockville, Md., barn owl.  
F. F. Fox, Hyattsville, Md., 2 box turtles.  
John Francis, Jr., Washington, D. C., opossum.  
Mrs. Jean B. Fraser, Takoma Park, D. C., 5 American toads.  
Free French Government of New Caledonia, through Lt. Gen. A. M. Patch, U. S. Army, 2 kagus.  
Mrs. Freeman, Washington, D. C., ring-necked pheasant.  
Lt. John H. Fulling, U. S. Army, carpet python, 2 flying phalangers.  
Stephen Gatti, Washington, D. C., sparrow hawk.  
Gordon Gaver, Thurmont, Md., indigo snake.  
William C. Gawler, Bethesda, Md., 3 Pekin ducks.  
Roger Granum, Washington, D. C., white rabbit.  
Mrs. William S. Green, through C. Purcell McCue, Appledore Orchard, Greenwood, Va., 2 sika deer.  
Mrs. Charles Greer, Alexandria, Va., 3 Pekin ducks.  
Granville Gude, Washington, D. C., alligator.  
Willie Haltzman, Alexandria, Va., 2 Pekin ducks.  
John N. Hamlet, Fish and Wildlife Service, College Park, Md., 4 meadow mice, 2 northern ravens, 7 pine lizards, 2 blue-tailed skinks, 4 six-lined race runners, pilot black snake.  
Ernest O. Hammersla, Washington, D. C., howling monkey.  
Mrs. H. Hanford, Washington, D. C., 3 canaries.  
Maj. D. Elmo Hardy, U. S. A., 1 Hoolock gibbon.  
Richard A. Harman, Alexandria, Va., alligator.  
J. W. Harrison, Mt. Rainier, Md., 2 Pekin ducks.  
Richard T. Heckman, Washington, D. C., 2 white mice.  
Dr. Roy Hertz, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Md., 18 American toads.  
Mrs. Hibben, Vienna, Va., pilot snake.  
Thomas M. Hopkins, Laurel, Md., water snake, snapping turtle.  
Thomas M. Hopkins and Clyde T. Miles, Jr., Laurel, Md., 3 snapping turtles, spotted turtle, 2 box turtles.  
C. S. Howell, Remington, Va., guinea pigs.

- Gordon L. Jessup, Potomac Heights, D. C., black snake.  
 Miss J. M. Jones, Washington, D. C., yellow-naped parrot.  
 Mrs. W. A. Justice, Edgewater, Md., double yellow-headed parrot.  
 Mrs. Kanthal, Washington, D. C., white squirrel.  
 James G. Keller, Washington, D. C., alligator.  
 Alfred Kendall, Washington, D. C., cardinal.  
 Mrs. I. A. Kniazev, Silver Spring, Md., Cuban conure.  
 Mrs. Alta Brill Kremer, Maurertown, Va., 2 Pekin ducks.  
 Mrs. Martha Lawty, Washington, D. C., Texas horned lizard.  
 Ralph D. Lindsey, Silver Spring, Md., snapping turtle.  
 Miss Margaret Love, R. R., Leon, Kans., great horned owl.  
 Mrs. Lorraine Lowe, Washington, D. C., gray fox.  
 Francine Lee Lyons, Washington, D. C., Pekin duck.  
 M. K. Macknet, Takoma Park, Md., pilot snake.  
 Medical Section, India China Wing, Air Transport Command, through Col. Don Flickinger, M. C., king cobra, Indian cobra, banded krait, common krait, 2 monitors, 2 tree snakes, Russell's viper, 2 rat snakes, 5 pythons.  
 Mrs. John C. Meikle, Washington, D. C., 2 zebra finches.  
 George J. Merrick, Washington, D. C., barn owl.  
 W. H. Meserole, Washington, D. C., black-crowned night heron.  
 B. Miller, Washington, D. C., horned lizard.  
 Billy Monroe, Washington, D. C., opossum.  
 Benjamin Muller, Washington, D. C., pilot black snake.  
 National Capital Parks, Washington, D. C., water snake, tadpoles, *Gambusia holbrooki*.  
 Harry Neuman, Washington, D. C., 2 alligators.  
 Fred Orsinger, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D. C., 4 hellbenders, 10 diamond-back terrapins, mud turtle, 4 mudpuppies.  
 Joseph Pignataro, Washington, D. C., 6 ring-necked snakes.  
 Freeman Pollock, Washington, D. C., timber rattlesnake.  
 Scott Price, Washington, D. C., green racer.  
 Anna M. Rager, Washington, D. C., 3 paradise fish, three-spot gourami, 4 blood-fins, 100 Trinidad guppies, catfish, 300 snails.  
 Miss Anna Rees, Washington, D. C., Pekin duck, mallard duck.  
 R. H. Riggs, Chevy Chase, Md., 2 Pekin ducks.  
 Lt. Laurance S. Rockefeller, Washington, D. C., European goldfinch, white zebra finch.  
 Mrs. M. L. Rue, Washington, D. C., 4 muscovy ducks.  
 Migual A. Ruiz, Washington, D. C., hog-nosed snake.  
 D. R. Sampson, Brentwood, Md., 2 red-shouldered hawks.  
 Miss Eugenia Sasa, Washington, D. C., grass parrot.  
 Miss Katherine Sater, Washington, D. C., black snake.  
 Daniel Schroeder, Washington, D. C., 2 blue tanagers, 3 Pekin robins, 2 diamond doves, Cuban bullfinch.  
 Alfred L. Schwoser, Washington, D. C., red fox.  
 Sandra Seymour, Riverdale, Md., great horned owl.  
 Charles P. Shaeffer, Jr., West Haven, Md., alligator.  
 Pfc. A. W. Sharer, United States Army, pilot snake, black snake, 2 copperheads, 2 blue racers.  
 Patsy and Linda Shaw, Washington, D. C., alligator.  
 Robert B. Sherfy, Washington, D. C., screech owl.  
 Robert Shosteck, Washington, D. C., 2 fence lizards, spotted turtle.

- Mrs. J. R. Skinner, Washington, D. C., grass paroquet.  
 David W. E. Smith, Washington, D. C., De Kay's snake.  
 Mrs. W. R. Smith, Cottage City, Md., 3 ring-necked doves.  
 Melvin Snyder, Washington, D. C., Cumberland terrapin.  
 Mrs. Rebecca Spittler and Dian Suunbrun, Bethesda, Md., 4 Pekin ducks.  
 K. H. Spivey, Washington, D. C., Pekin duck.  
 Mrs. L. D. Staver, Washington, D. C., barred owl.  
 Mrs. George Strawbridge, Washington, D. C., alligator.  
 Ralph Swiggard, Washington, D. C., worm snake.  
 Mrs. Taylor (address unrecorded), 5 opossums.  
 Edward M. Traylor, Washington, D. C., titi monkey.  
 James H. Turner, Dunn Loring, Va., coatimundi.  
 Dr. H. R. van Houten, Bethesda, Md., garter snake.  
 Ralph C. Wainoskey, United States Army, rhesus monkey.  
 Frank J. Walker, Arlington, Va., 2 flying squirrels.  
 R. E. Walker, United States Navy, Hydrographic Office, Washington, D. C.,  
 painted turtle, diamond-back terrapin, praying mantis.  
 T. Wampler, Washington, D. C., 2 crows.  
 Ward Farms, Amelia Court House, Va., red fox.  
 Theodore Weiner, Washington, D. C., pine lizard.  
 Mrs. H. J. Wells, Washington, D. C., diamond-back terrapin.  
 Richard Wells, Washington, D. C., desert tortoise.  
 J. A. Wheeler, Washington, D. C., sparrow hawk.  
 J. H. White, Washington, D. C., gray squirrel.  
 Margie, Mary Lu, and June Aileen Wilkin, Washington, D. C., cottontail rabbit.  
 C. W. Williamson, Washington, D. C., cottonmouth moccasin.  
 Ray E. Wooldridge, Washington, D. C., alligator.  
 J. C. Wright, Washington, D. C., wood frog.  
 (Donor unknown), 2 bobwhites.

#### NATURAL REPRODUCTION

Four sets of twins of the common marmoset were born during the year.

A cub was born dead to a pair of Polar and Alaska brown bear hybrids which were born in the National Zoological Park in 1936.

Births and hatchings during the year included:

#### MAMMALS

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Number</i>
<i>Acrocodia indica</i> -----	Asiatic tapir-----	1
<i>Ammotragus lervia</i> -----	Aoudad-----	5
<i>Bibos gaurus</i> -----	Gaur-----	1
<i>Bison bison</i> -----	Bison-----	1
<i>Bos indicus</i> -----	Zebu-----	1
<i>Bos taurus</i> -----	British Park cattle-----	1
<i>Callithrix jacchus</i> -----	Common marmoset-----	8
<i>Camelus bactrianus</i> -----	Bactrian camel-----	1
<i>Cercopithecus aethiops sabaesus</i> -----	Green guenon-----	1
<i>Cervus canadensis</i> -----	Elk-----	1
<i>Choeropsis liberiensis</i> -----	Pigmy hippopotamus-----	1

<i>Dama dama</i> -----	{ Fallow deer-----	2
	{ White fallow deer-----	6
<i>Dasyprocta croconota prymnolopha</i> -----	Agouti-----	1
<i>Dolichotis patagona</i> -----	Patagonian cavy-----	2
<i>Felis concolor</i> -----	Puma-----	4
<i>Hemitragus jemtahicus</i> -----	Tahr-----	1
<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i> -----	Meadow mouse-----	4
<i>Myocastor coypu</i> -----	Coypu-----	5
<i>Nasua narica</i> -----	Coatimundi-----	5
<i>Neotoma floridana attwateri</i> -----	Round-tailed wood rat-----	3
<i>Oncifelis geoffroyi</i> -----	Geoffroy's cat-----	2
<i>Ovis aries</i> -----	Woolless or Barbados sheep-----	1
<i>Procyon lotor</i> -----	Black raccoon-----	1
<i>Thalarcos</i> × <i>Ursus</i> -----	Hybrid bear-----	1

## BIRDS

<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> -----	Mallard duck-----	70
<i>Branta canadensis</i> -----	Canada goose-----	50
<i>Branta canadensis occidentalis</i> -----	White-checked goose-----	20
<i>Cairina moschata</i> -----	Muscovy duck-----	8
<i>Fulica americana</i> -----	American coot-----	10
<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> -----	Silver gull-----	2
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax naevius</i> -----	Black-crowned night heron-----	18
<i>Turtur risorius</i> -----	Ring-necked dove-----	2

## REPTILES

<i>Agkistrodon mokeson</i> -----	Copperhead snake-----	8
<i>Gerrhonotus coeruleus principis</i> -----	Alligator lizard-----	1
<i>Natrix septemvittata</i> -----	Queen or moon snake-----	15
<i>Natrix sipedon</i> -----	Banded water snake-----	51
<i>Natrix taxispilota</i> -----	Brown water snake-----	39
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i> -----	Midwest garter snake-----	12

## LOSSES

Losses include the African rhinoceros, which died after 13 years in the Zoo; a slow loris, after 5 years and 10 months; a mandrill, after 18 years and 7 months; and the maned wolf, after 10 years and 6 months.

A scarlet ibis died after 19 years 11 months; a roseate spoonbill, after 9 years.

A large reticulated python, deposited for exhibition by Clif Wilson, died during the winter. A cast has been made of this snake for permanent exhibition in the United States National Museum. When the dead snake was sent to the Museum, it measured 24 feet 8 inches. Since 8 or 10 inches of the tail was missing, this specimen was well over 25 feet in length, and the dead body weighed 305 pounds, making it one of the largest snakes ever exhibited.

## Statement of accessions

How acquired	Mammals	Birds	Reptiles	Amphibians	Fishes	Arachnids	Invertebrates	Total
Presented.....	67	85	122	28	14	1	1	318
Born or hatched.....	73	180	126					379
Received in exchange.....	6	41	34	14				95
Purchased.....	15	23	4	35				77
On deposit.....	23	9	25					57
Collected in the Park.....	1							1
Total.....	185	338	311	77	14	1	1	927

## Summary

Animals on hand July 1, 1943.....	2, 435
Accessions during the year.....	927
Total animals in collection during year.....	3, 362
Removals from collection by death, exchange, and return of animals on deposit.....	736
In collection June 30, 1944.....	2, 626

## Status of collection

Class	Species and sub-species	Individuals	Class	Species and sub-species	Individuals
Mammals.....	210	677	Arachnids.....	2	5
Birds.....	312	909	Insects.....	1	100
Reptiles.....	114	447	Total.....	696	2, 626
Amphibians.....	20	120			
Fishes.....	37	368			

A list of the animals in the collection follows:

## ANIMALS IN THE NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK JUNE 30, 1944

## MAMMALS

## MARSUPIALIA

Scientific name	Common name	Number
<b>Didelphiidae:</b>		
<i>Didelphis virginiana</i> .....	Opossum.....	4
<b>Phalangeridae:</b>		
<i>Petaurus breviceps</i> .....	Lesser flying phalanger.....	2
<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i> .....	Australian flying phalanger.....	2
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> .....	Vulpine or brush-tailed opossum.....	1
<b>Macropodidae:</b>		
<i>Dendrolagus inustus</i> .....	New Guinea tree kangaroo.....	2
<i>Dendrolagus inustus finschi</i> .....	Finsche's tree kangaroo.....	3
<i>Macropus major</i> .....	Great gray kangaroo.....	1
<i>Thylogale eugenii</i> .....	Dama wallaby.....	5
<b>Phascologyidae:</b>		
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i> .....	Flinders Island wombat.....	1



## INSECTIVORA

Scientific name	Common name	Number
<b>Soricidae:</b>		
<i>Blarina brevicauda</i> .....	Short-tailed shrew.....	1

## CARNIVORA

**Felidae:**

<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> .....	Cheetah.....	1
<i>Felis chaus</i> .....	Jungle cat.....	1
<i>Felis concolor</i> .....	Puma.....	5
<i>Felis concolor patagonica</i> .....	Patagonian puma.....	1
<i>Felis concolor</i> × <i>Felis concolor patagonica</i> .....	North American × South American puma.....	4
<i>Felis leo</i> .....	Lion.....	6
<i>Felis onca</i> .....	{ Jaguar.....	5
	{ Black jaguar.....	2
<i>Felis pardalis</i> .....	Ocelot.....	3
<i>Felis pardus</i> .....	{ Indian leopard.....	3
	{ Black Indian leopard.....	2
<i>Felis tigris</i> .....	Bengal tiger.....	2
<i>Felis tigris longipilis</i> .....	Siberian tiger.....	1
<i>Felis tigris sumatrae</i> .....	Sumatran tiger.....	4
<i>Lynx rufus</i> .....	Bay lynx.....	2
<i>Lynx rufus baileyi</i> .....	Bailey's lynx.....	1
<i>Lynx uinta</i> .....	Bobcat.....	1
<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> .....	Clouded leopard.....	1
<i>Oncifelis geoffroyi</i> .....	Geoffroy's cat.....	4
<i>Profelis temminckii</i> .....	Golden cat.....	3

**Viverridae:**

<i>Arctictis binturong</i> .....	Binturong.....	2
<i>Civettictis civetta</i> .....	African civet.....	1
<i>Myonax sanguineus</i> .....	Dwarf civet.....	1
<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> .....	Small-toothed palm civet.....	1

**Hyaenidae:**

<i>Crocuta crocuta germinans</i> .....	East African spotted hyena.....	1
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**Canidae:**

<i>Canis latrans</i> .....	Coyote.....	2
<i>Canis latrans</i> × <i>familiaris</i> .....	Coyote and dog hybrid.....	1
<i>Canis lupus nubilus</i> .....	Plains wolf.....	2
<i>Canis rufus</i> .....	Texas red wolf.....	5
<i>Cuon javanicus sumatrensis</i> .....	Sumatran wild dog.....	1
<i>Dusicyon culpaeus</i> .....	South American fox.....	2
<i>Dusicyon (Cerdocyon) thous</i> .....	South American fox.....	1
<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i> .....	Raccoon dog.....	2
<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i> .....	Gray fox.....	9
<i>Vulpes fulva</i> .....	Red fox.....	11

**Procyonidae:**

<i>Nasua narica</i> .....	Coatimundi.....	10
<i>Nasua nelsoni</i> .....	Nelson's coatimundi.....	1
<i>Potos flavus</i> .....	Kinkajou.....	7
<i>Procyon lotor</i> .....	{ Raccoon.....	5
	{ Black raccoon.....	1
	{ Albino raccoon.....	1

## CARNIVORA—continued

Scientific name	Common name	Number
<b>Bassariscidae:</b>		
<i>Bassariscus astutus</i> .....	Ring-tail or cacomistle.....	3
<b>Mustelidae:</b>		
<i>Arctonyx collaris</i> .....	Hog badger.....	1
<i>Grissonella huronæ</i> .....	Grisson.....	1
<i>Lutra canadensis vaga</i> .....	Florida otter.....	1
<i>Lutra (Micraonyx) cinerea</i> .....	Small-clawed otter.....	1
<i>Martes (Lemprogale) flavigula henrici</i> .....	Asiatic marten.....	1
<i>Meles meles leptorhynchus</i> .....	Chinese badger.....	1
<i>Mellivora capensis</i> .....	Ratel.....	1
<i>Mephitis mephitis nigra</i> .....	Skunk.....	4
<i>Mustela campestris</i> .....	Plains least weasel or ermine.....	1
<i>Mustela eversmanni</i> .....	Ferret.....	2
<i>Tayra barbara barbara</i> .....	White tayra.....	2
<i>Tayra barbara senilis</i> .....	Gray-headed tayra.....	1
<b>Ursidae:</b>		
<i>Euarctos americanus</i> .....	Black bear.....	5
<i>Euarctos thibetanus</i> .....	Himalayan bear.....	2
<i>Helarctos malayanus</i> .....	Malay or sun bear.....	1
<i>Melursus ursinus</i> .....	Sloth bear.....	1
<i>Thalarcos maritimus</i> .....	Polar bear.....	3
<i>Thalarcos maritimus</i> × <i>Ursus middendorffi</i> .....	Hybrid bear.....	4
<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> .....	Spectacled bear.....	1
<i>Ursus arctos</i> .....	European brown bear.....	1
<i>Ursus arctos meridianalis</i> .....	European brown bear.....	1
<i>Ursus gyas</i> .....	Alaska Peninsula bear.....	3
<i>Ursus middendorffi</i> .....	Kodiak bear.....	3
<i>Ursus sitkensis</i> .....	Sitka brown bear.....	3

## PINNIPEDIA

<b>Otariidae:</b>		
<i>Zalophus californianus</i> .....	Sea lion.....	2
<b>Phocidae:</b>		
<i>Phoca vitulina richardii</i> .....	Pacific harbor seal.....	3

## PRIMATES

<b>Lemuridae:</b>		
<i>Lemur mongoz</i> .....	Mongoose lemur.....	2
<b>Callitrichidae:</b>		
<i>Callithrix jacchus</i> .....	White-tufted marmoset.....	8
<i>Callithrix penicillata</i> .....	Black-tufted marmoset.....	5
<i>Tamarin (Oedipomidas) geoffroyi</i> .....	Geoffroy's tamarin.....	1
<i>Tamarin midas</i> .....	Yellow-handed tamarin.....	4
<i>Tamarin (Oedipomidas) oedipus</i> .....	Cotton-top tamarin.....	3
<i>Tamarin (Leontocebus) rosalia</i> .....	Lion-headed or golden marmoset.....	1
<b>Saimiridae:</b>		
<i>Saimiri sciurea</i> .....	Titi or squirrel monkey.....	2

## PRIMATES—continued

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Number</i>
<b>Cebidae:</b>		
<i>Alouatta palliata mexicana</i> -----	Howling monkey-----	1
<i>Aotus trivirgatus</i> -----	Douroucouli or owl monkey-----	6
<i>Ateles vellerosus</i> -----	Spider monkey-----	9
<i>Cebus apella</i> -----	Gray capuchin-----	2
<i>Cebus capucinus</i> -----	White-throated capuchin-----	2
<i>Cebus fatuellus</i> -----	Weeping capuchin-----	5
<i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> -----	Woolly monkey-----	1
<b>Cercopithecidae:</b>		
<i>Cercopithecus aethiops pygerythrus</i> ---	Vervet guenon-----	1
<i>Cercopithecus aethiops sabaeus</i> -----	Green guenon-----	6
<i>Cercopithecus diana</i> -----	Diana monkey-----	1
<i>Cercopithecus diana roloway</i> -----	Roloway monkey-----	1
<i>Cercopithecus neglectus</i> -----	De Brazza's guenon-----	1
<i>Cercopithecus nictitans petaurista</i> ---	Lesser white-nosed guenon-----	1
<i>Cercopithecus</i> sp-----	West African guenon-----	1
<i>Gymnopyga maurus</i> -----	Moor macaque-----	1
<i>Macaca fuscata</i> -----	Japanese macaque-----	2
<i>Macaca irus mordax</i> -----	Javan macaque-----	6
<i>Macaca mulatta</i> -----	Rhesus macaque-----	6
<i>Macaca mulatta lasiotis</i> -----	Chinese macaque-----	1
<i>Macaca nemestrina</i> -----	Pig-tailed macaque-----	2
<i>Macaca sinica</i> -----	Toque or bonnet macaque-----	1
<i>Macaca speciosa</i> -----	Red-faced macaque-----	1
<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i> -----	Mandrill-----	2
<i>Papio comatus</i> -----	Chacma-----	1
<i>Papio cynocephalus</i> -----	Golden baboon-----	1
<b>Hylobatidae:</b>		
<i>Hylobates agilis</i> -----	Sumatran gibbon-----	1
<i>Hylobates hoolock</i> -----	Hoolock gibbon-----	1
<i>Hylobates lar pileatus</i> -----	Black-capped gibbon-----	1
<i>Symphalangus syndactylus</i> -----	Siamang gibbon-----	1
<b>Pongidae:</b>		
<i>Pan troglodytes</i> -----	Chimpanzee-----	2
<i>Pan troglodytes verus</i> -----	West African chimpanzee-----	3
<i>Pongo abelii</i> -----	Sumatran orangutan-----	1
<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i> -----	Bornean orangutan-----	2
<b>RODENTIA</b>		
<b>Sciuridae:</b>		
<i>Citellus townsendii</i> -----	Soft-haired ground squirrel-----	1
<i>Citellus tridecemlineatus</i> -----	13-lined ground squirrel-----	2
<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i> -----	Plains prairie dog-----	55
<i>Glaucomys volans</i> -----	Flying squirrel-----	6
<i>Marmota monax</i> -----	Woodchuck or ground hog-----	7
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i> -----	Eastern gray squirrel (albino)-----	1
<i>Sciurus flinlaysoni</i> -----	Lesser white squirrel-----	3
<i>Tamias striatus</i> -----	Eastern chipmunk-----	1
<b>Heteromyidae:</b>		
<i>Dipodomys merriami</i> -----	Merriam's kangaroo rat-----	1
<i>Dipodomys ordii</i> -----	Ord's kangaroo rat-----	3

## RODENTIA—continued

Scientific name	Common name	Number
<b>Cricetidae:</b>		
<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i> .....	Golden hamster.....	15
<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i> .....	Meadow mouse.....	11
<i>Neotoma floridana attwateri</i> .....	Round-tailed wood rat.....	8
<i>Onychomys leucogaster</i> .....	Grasshopper mouse.....	1
<i>Peromyscus crinitus auripectus</i> .....	Golden-breasted mouse.....	1
<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i> .....	White-footed or deer mouse.....	2
<i>Peromyscus truei</i> .....	True's white-footed mouse.....	1
<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i> .....	Cotton rat.....	2
<b>Muridae:</b>		
<i>Mus musculus</i> .....	White and other domestic mice.....	8
<i>Rattus alexandrinus</i> .....	Roof rat and black rat.....	1
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> .....	White and pied-colored rats.....	2
<b>Hystriidae:</b>		
<i>Acanthion brachyurum</i> .....	Malay porcupine.....	3
<i>Atherurus africanus</i> .....	West African brush-tailed porcupine.....	2
<i>Hystrix galeata</i> .....	African porcupine.....	1
<i>Thecurus crassispinis sumatrae</i> .....	Thick-spined porcupine.....	1
<b>Myocastoridae:</b>		
<i>Myocastor coypu</i> .....	Coypu.....	16
<b>Cuniculidae:</b>		
<i>Cuniculus paca virgatus</i> .....	Central American paca.....	1
<b>Dasyproctidae:</b>		
<i>Dasyprocta</i> .....	Speckled agouti.....	4
<i>Dasyprocta croconota prymnolopha</i> .....	Agouti.....	2
<b>Caviidae:</b>		
<i>Cavia porcellus</i> .....	{ Guinea pig.....	10
	{ Angora guinea pig.....	1
<i>Dolichotis patagona</i> .....	Patagonian cavy.....	5
<b>Hydrochoeridae:</b>		
<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochoerus</i> .....	Capybara.....	1

## LAGOMORPHA

<b>Leporidae:</b>		
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> .....	Domestic rabbit.....	13

## ARTIODACTYLA

<b>Bovidae:</b>		
<i>Ammotragus lervia</i> .....	Aoudad.....	12
<i>Anoa depressicornis</i> .....	Anoa.....	1
<i>Anoa quarelsi</i> .....	Mountain anoa.....	1
<i>Bibos gaurus</i> .....	Gaur.....	3
<i>Bison bison</i> .....	{ American bison.....	15
	{ Albino bison.....	1
<i>Bos indicus</i> .....	Zebu.....	6
<i>Bos taurus</i> .....	Texas longhorn steer.....	1
<i>Bos taurus</i> .....	West Highland or Kylee cattle.....	2
<i>Bos taurus</i> .....	British Park cattle.....	4
<i>Bubalus bubalis</i> .....	Indian buffalo.....	1
<i>Cephalophus maxwellii</i> .....	Maxwell's duiker.....	1

## ARTIODACTYLA—continued

Scientific name	Common name	Number
<b>Bovidae—Continued.</b>		
<i>Cephalophus niger</i>	Black duiker	1
<i>Cephalophus nigrifrons</i>	Black-fronted duiker	2
<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>	White-tailed gnu	1
<i>Hemitragus jemlahicus</i>	Tahr	8
<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	Klipspringer	1
<i>Oryx beisa annectens</i>	Ibean beisa oryx	2
<i>Ovis aries</i>	Woolless or Barbados sheep	3
<i>Ovis europaeus</i>	Mouflon	2
<i>Poephagus grunniens</i>	Yak	5
<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	Bharal or blue sheep	3
<i>Synceros caffer</i>	African buffalo	2
<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	Eland	3
<b>Cervidae:</b>		
<i>Axis axis</i>	Axis deer	4
<i>Cervus canadensis</i>	American elk	5
<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Red deer	6
<i>Dama dama</i>	Fallow deer	14
	White fallow deer	12
<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Rib-faced or barking deer	1
<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Virginia deer	2
<i>Sika nippon</i>	Japanese deer	4
<b>Giraffidae:</b>		
<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Nubian giraffe	4
<i>Giraffa reticulata</i>	Reticulated giraffe	1
<b>Camelidae:</b>		
<i>Camelus bactrianus</i>	Bactrian camel	4
<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	Single-humped camel	1
<i>Lama glama</i>	Llama	3
<i>Lama glama guanicoe</i>	Guanaco	2
<i>Lama pacos</i>	Alpaca	2
<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>	Vicuna	2
<b>Tayassuidae:</b>		
<i>Pecari angulatus</i>	Collared peccary	2
<i>Tayassu pecari</i>	White-lipped peccary	1
<b>Suidae:</b>		
<i>Babirussa babyrussa</i>	Babirussa	2
<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus aeliani</i>	East African wart hog	3
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	European wild boar	1
<b>Hippopotamidae:</b>		
<i>Choeropsis liberiensis</i>	Pigmy hippopotamus	5
<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Hippopotamus	2
<b>Equidae:</b>		
PERISSODACTYLA		
<i>Equus burchellii antiquorum</i>	Chapman's zebra	4
<i>Equus grevyi</i>	Grevy's zebra	1
<i>Equus grevyi x asinus</i>	Zebra-ass hybrid	1
<i>Equus grevyi x caballus</i>	Zebra-horse hybrid	1
<i>Equus kiang</i>	Asiatic wild ass or kiang	2
<i>Equus przewalskii</i>	Mongolian wild horse	3
<i>Equus zebra</i>	Mountain zebra	1

## PERISSODACTYLA—continued

Scientific name	Common name	Number
<b>Tapiridae:</b>		
<i>Acrocodia indica</i> .....	Asiatic tapir.....	2
<i>Tapirus terrestris</i> .....	South American tapir.....	3
<b>Rhinocerotidae:</b>		
<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i> .....	Great Indian one-horned rhinoceros.....	1
PROBOSCIDEA		
<b>Elephantidae:</b>		
<i>Elaphas maximus sumatranus</i> .....	Sumatran elephant.....	1
<i>Loxodonta africana aeyotis</i> .....	African elephant.....	1
HYRACOIDEA		
<i>Procapra capensis</i> .....	Hyrax.....	2
EDENTATA		
<b>Choloepodidae:</b>		
<i>Choloepus didactylus</i> .....	Two-toed sloth.....	2
<b>Dasypodidae:</b>		
<i>Chaetophractus villosus</i> .....	Hairy armadillo.....	1
<i>Euphractus sexcinctus</i> .....	Six-banded armadillo.....	1
BIRDS		
CASUARIIFORMES		
<b>Casuariidae:</b>		
<i>Casuarius bennetti papuanus</i> .....	Papuan cassowary.....	1
<i>Casuarius casuarius aruensis</i> .....	Aru cassowary.....	1
<i>Casuarius uniappendiculatus occipitalis</i> .....	Island cassowary.....	1
<i>Casuarius uniappendiculatus uniappendiculatus</i> .....	One-wattled cassowary.....	1
<b>Dromiceidae:</b>		
<i>Dromiceius novaehollandiae</i> .....	Common emu.....	2
SPHENISCIFORMES		
<b>Spheniscidae:</b>		
<i>Aptenodytes forsteri</i> .....	Emperor penguin.....	3
<i>Spheniscus demersus</i> .....	Jackass penguin.....	4
<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> .....	Humboldt penguin.....	2
TINAMIFORMES		
<b>Tinamidae:</b>		
<i>Eudromia elegans</i> .....	Crested tinamou or martineta.....	2
PELECANIFORMES		
<b>Pelecanidae:</b>		
<i>Pelecanus californicus</i> .....	California brown pelican.....	4
<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> .....	Australian pelican.....	2
<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchus</i> .....	White pelican.....	4
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> .....	Brown pelican.....	3
<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> .....	European pelican.....	2

## PELECANIFORMES—continued

Scientific name	Common name	Number
<b>Sulidae:</b>		
<i>Moris bassana</i> .....	Gannet .....	1
<b>Phalacrocoracidae:</b>		
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus albociliatus</i> .....	Farallon cormorant .....	1
<b>Anhingidae:</b>		
<i>Anhinga anhinga</i> .....	Anhinga .....	3
<b>Fregatidae:</b>		
<i>Fregata ariel</i> .....	Lesser frigate bird .....	1

## CICONIIFORMES

<b>Ardeidae:</b>		
<i>Ardea herodias</i> .....	Great blue heron .....	2
<i>Ardea occidentalis</i> .....	Great white heron .....	1
<i>Egretta thula</i> .....	Snowy egret .....	5
<i>Florida caeralea</i> .....	Little blue heron .....	14
<i>Hydranassa tricolor ruficollis</i> .....	Louisiana heron .....	14
<i>Notophox novaehollandiae</i> .....	White-faced heron .....	1
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax naevius</i> .....	Black-crowned night heron .....	30
<b>Cochleariidae:</b>		
<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i> .....	Boatbill heron .....	2
<b>Ciconiidae:</b>		
<i>Dissoura episcopus</i> .....	Woolly-necked stork .....	1
<i>Ibis cinereus</i> .....	Malay stork .....	2
<i>Leptoptilus crumeniferus</i> .....	Marabou .....	1
<i>Leptoptilus dubius</i> .....	Indian adjutant .....	1
<i>Leptoptilus javanicus</i> .....	Lesser adjutant .....	2
<i>Mycteria americana</i> .....	Wood ibis .....	1
<b>Threskiornithidae:</b>		
<i>Guara alba</i> .....	White ibis .....	8
<i>Guara alba</i> × <i>G. rubra</i> .....	Hybrid white and scarlet ibis .....	1
<i>Guara rubra</i> .....	Scarlet ibis .....	1
<i>Threskiornis aethiopica</i> .....	Sacred ibis .....	1
<i>Threskiornis melanocephala</i> .....	Black-headed ibis .....	4
<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> .....	Straw-necked ibis .....	2
<b>Phoenicopteridae:</b>		
<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i> .....	Chilean flamingo .....	2
<i>Phoenicopterus rubra</i> .....	Cuban flamingo .....	3
<b>ANSERIFORMES</b>		
<b>Anhimidae:</b>		
<i>Chauna cristata</i> .....	Crested screamer .....	7
<b>Anatidae:</b>		
<i>Aix sponsa</i> .....	Wood duck .....	7
<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i> .....	Egyptian goose .....	1
<i>Anas brasiliensis</i> .....	Brazilian teal .....	2
<i>Anas domestica</i> .....	Peking duck .....	12
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> .....	Mallard duck .....	50
<i>Anas rubripes</i> .....	Black duck .....	6
<i>Anser albifrons</i> .....	American white-fronted goose .....	3
<i>Anser cinereus domestica</i> .....	Toulouse goose .....	3
<i>Anseranus semipalmata</i> .....	Australian pied goose .....	2

## ANSERIFORMES—continued

Scientific name	Common name	Number
Anatidae—Continued.		
<i>Branta canadensis</i> .....	Canada goose .....	25
<i>Branta canadensis hutchinsii</i> .....	Hutchin's goose .....	4
<i>Branta canadensis minima</i> .....	Cackling goose .....	8
<i>Branta canadensis occidentalis</i> .....	White-cheeked goose .....	25
<i>Cairina moschata</i> .....	Muscovy duck .....	11
<i>Casarca variegata</i> .....	Paradise duck .....	1
<i>Cereopsis novae-hollandiae</i> .....	Cape Barren goose .....	2
<i>Chen atlantica</i> .....	Snow goose .....	3
<i>Chen caerulescens</i> .....	Blue goose .....	2
<i>Chenopsis atrata</i> .....	Black swan .....	4
<i>Chloephaga leucoptera</i> .....	Magellan goose .....	2
<i>Cygnopsis cygnoides</i> .....	Domestic goose .....	2
<i>Cygnus columbianus</i> .....	Whistling swan .....	2
<i>Cygnus melancoriphus</i> .....	Black-necked swan .....	1
<i>Cygnus olor</i> .....	Mute swan .....	5
<i>Dafla acuta</i> .....	Pintail .....	8
<i>Dafla spinicauda</i> .....	Chilean pintail .....	1
<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i> .....	Black-billed tree duck .....	3
<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> .....	Black-bellied tree duck .....	2
<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i> .....	White-faced tree duck .....	4
<i>Dendronessa galericulata</i> .....	Mandarin duck .....	4
<i>Mareca americana</i> .....	Baldpate .....	1
<i>Marila affinis</i> .....	Lesser scaup .....	1
<i>Marila collaris</i> .....	Ring-necked duck .....	1
<i>Neochen jubata</i> .....	Orinoco goose .....	2
<i>Nettion carolinense</i> .....	Green-winged teal .....	1
<i>Nettion formosum</i> .....	Baikal teal .....	5
<i>Nyroca sp.</i> .....	Hybrid duck .....	1
<i>Nyroca valisineria</i> .....	Canvasback duck .....	1
<i>Philacte canagica</i> .....	Emperor goose .....	3
<i>Querquedula discors</i> .....	Blue-winged teal .....	8
Cathartidae:		
<i>Cathartes aura</i> .....	Turkey vulture .....	2
<i>Coragyps atratus</i> .....	Black vulture .....	1
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> .....	California condor .....	1
<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i> .....	Fish-eating vulture .....	1
<i>Gyps ruppellii</i> .....	Ruppell's vulture .....	1
<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> .....	King vulture .....	1
<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i> .....	African eared vulture .....	1
Accipitridae:		
<i>Accipiter cooperi</i> .....	Cooper's hawk .....	1
<i>Buteo borealis</i> .....	Red-tailed hawk .....	8
<i>Buteo lineatus elegans</i> .....	Southern red-shouldered hawk .....	1
<i>Buteo lineatus lineatus</i> .....	Red-shouldered hawk .....	2
<i>Buteo melanoleucus</i> .....	South American buzzard eagle .....	2
<i>Buteo platypterus</i> .....	Broad-winged hawk .....	1
<i>Buteo poecilochrous</i> .....	Red-backed buzzard .....	1



## ANSERIFORMES—continued

Scientific name	Common name	Number
<b>Accipitridae—Continued.</b>		
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> .....	Bald eagle.....	6
<i>Haliastur indus</i> .....	Brahminy kite.....	5
<i>Harpia harpya</i> .....	Harpy eagle.....	2
<i>Hypomorphnus urubitinga</i> .....	Brazilian eagle.....	1
<i>Milvago chimango</i> .....	Chimango.....	3
<i>Milvus migrans parasitus</i> .....	African yellow-billed kite.....	2
<i>Pandion haliaetus carolinensis</i> .....	Osprey or fish hawk.....	1
<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i> .....	One-banded hawk.....	1
<b>Falconidae:</b>		
<i>Cerchneis sparverius</i> .....	Sparrow hawk.....	5
<i>Daptrius americanus</i> .....	Red-throated caracara.....	3
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> .....	Duck hawk.....	1
<i>Polyborus plancus</i> .....	South American caracara.....	1

## GALLIFORMES

<b>Cracidae:</b>		
<i>Crax fasciolata</i> .....	Crested curassow.....	2
<i>Crax rubra</i> .....	Panama curassow.....	1
<i>Crax sclateri</i> .....	Sclater's curassow.....	1
<i>Mitu mitu</i> .....	Razor-billed curassow.....	2
<b>Phasianidae</b>		
<i>Argusianus argus</i> .....	Argus pheasant.....	2
<i>Catreus walichii</i> .....	Cheer pheasant.....	3
<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i> .....	Lady Amherst's pheasant.....	1
<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i> .....	Golden pheasant.....	5
<i>Colinus cristatus</i> .....	Crested quail.....	2
<i>Colinus virginianus</i> .....	Bobwhite.....	1
<i>Gallus gallus</i> .....	Red jungle fowl.....	4
<i>Gallus lafayetti</i> .....	Ceylonese jungle fowl.....	1
<i>Gallus</i> sp.....	Bantam chicken.....	1
<i>Gallus</i> sp.....	Fighting fowl.....	1
<i>Gallus</i> sp.....	Long-tailed fowl.....	1
<i>Gennaeus albocristatus</i> .....	White-crested kaleege.....	3
<i>Gennaeus nyctemerus</i> .....	Silver pheasant.....	6
<i>Hierophasis swinhoii</i> .....	Swinhoe's pheasant.....	2
<i>Lophophorus impeyanus</i> .....	Himalayan Impeyan pheasant.....	1
<i>Lophortyx californica vallicola</i> .....	Valley quail.....	2
<i>Pavo cristatus</i> .....	Peafowl.....	4
<i>Phasianus torquatus</i> .....	{ Ring-necked pheasant.....	6
	{ White ring-necked pheasant.....	3
<i>Phasianus torquatus</i> (var.).....	Melanistic mutant ring-necked pheasant.....	3
<i>Phasianus versicolor</i> .....	Green Japanese pheasant.....	1
<i>Polyplectron napoleonis</i> .....	Palawan peacock pheasant.....	1
<i>Syrmaticus reevesi</i> .....	Reeves' pheasant.....	2
<b>Numididae:</b>		
<i>Acryllium vulturinum</i> .....	Vulturine guinea fowl.....	1
<i>Numida</i> sp.....	Guinea fowl.....	2

## GRUIFORMES

Scientific name	Common name	Number
Rhinocetidae:		
<i>Rhinocetos jubatus</i> -----	Kagu-----	1
Gruidae:		
<i>Anthropoides paradisea</i> -----	Stanley or Paradise crane-----	3
<i>Anthropoides virgo</i> -----	Demoiselle crane-----	5
<i>Balearica pavonina</i> -----	West African crowned crane-----	3
<i>Balearica regulorum gibbericeps</i> -----	East African crowned crane-----	1
<i>Grus canadensis canadensis</i> -----	Little brown crane-----	1
<i>Grus leucauchen</i> -----	White-naped crane-----	1
<i>Grus leucogeranus</i> -----	Siberian crane-----	2
Rallidae:		
<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i> -----	White-breasted rail-----	2
<i>Fulica americana</i> -----	American coot-----	6
<i>Gallinula chloropus cachinnans</i> -----	Florida gallinule-----	2
<i>Gallinula chloropus orientalis</i> -----	Sumatran gallinule-----	2
<i>Limnocolaptes flavirostris</i> -----	African black rail-----	3
<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i> -----	Gray-headed porphyrio-----	2
Cariamidae:		
<i>Cariama cristata</i> -----	Cariama or seriama-----	2

## CHARADRIIFORMES

Haematopodidae:		
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> -----	European oyster catcher-----	2
Charadriidae:		
<i>Belanopterus chilensis</i> -----	Chilean lapwing-----	2
Laridae:		
<i>Larus argentatus</i> -----	Herring gull-----	1
<i>Larus delawarensis</i> -----	Ring-billed gull-----	1
<i>Larus dominicanus</i> -----	Kelp gull-----	2
<i>Larus glaucescens</i> -----	Glaucous-winged gull-----	1
<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> -----	Silver gull-----	15
Glariolidae:		
<i>Glareola pratincola</i> -----	Collared pratincole-----	1

## COLUMBIFORMES

Columbidae:		
<i>Columba guinea</i> -----	Triangular-spotted pigeon-----	1
<i>Columba livia</i> -----	Domestic pigeon-----	3
<i>Columba maculosa</i> -----	Spot-winged pigeon-----	1
<i>Ducula aenea</i> -----	Green imperial pigeon-----	1
<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i> -----	Bleeding-heart dove-----	4
<i>Goura cristata</i> -----	Sclater's crowned pigeon-----	1
<i>Goura victoria</i> -----	Victoria crowned pigeon-----	1
<i>Leptotila cassini</i> -----	Cassin's dove-----	1
<i>Muscadivores paulina</i> -----	Celebian imperial pigeon-----	1
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> -----	Asiatic collared dove-----	1
<i>Streptopelia chinensis ceylonensis</i> ---	Lace-necked or ash dove-----	3
<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i> -----	Blue-headed ring dove-----	2
<i>Turtur risorius</i> -----	Ring-necked dove-----	12
<i>Zenaida auriculata</i> -----	South American mourning dove---	5
<i>Zenaidura macroura</i> -----	Mourning dove-----	1

## PSITTACIFORMES

Scientific name	Common name	Number
<b>Psittacidae:</b>		
<i>Agapornis pullaria</i> .....	Red-faced lovebird.....	3
<i>Amazona auropalliata</i> .....	Yellow-naped parrot.....	4
<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i> .....	Yellow-headed parrot.....	1
<i>Amazona oratrix</i> .....	Double yellow-headed parrot.....	2
<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i> .....	Hyacinthine macaw.....	1
<i>Ara ararauna</i> .....	Yellow and blue macaw.....	2
<i>Ara macao</i> .....	Red, blue, and yellow macaw.....	2
<i>Ara militaria</i> .....	Mexican green macaw.....	1
<i>Aratinga euops</i> .....	Cuban conure.....	2
<i>Calyptrorhynchus magnificus</i> .....	Banksian cockatoo.....	1
<i>Coracopsis nigra</i> .....	Lesser vasa parrot.....	1
<i>Cyanopsittacus spixi</i> .....	Spix's macaw.....	1
<i>Ducorpsis sanguineus</i> .....	Bare-eyed cockatoo.....	1
<i>Eclectus pectoralis</i> .....	Eclectus parrot.....	1
<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i> .....	Roseate cockatoo.....	3
<i>Kakatoe alba</i> .....	White cockatoo.....	2
<i>Kakatoe galerita</i> .....	Large sulphur-crested cockatoo.....	2
<i>Kakatoe leadbeateri</i> .....	Leadbeater's cockatoo.....	2
<i>Kakatoe moluccensis</i> .....	Great red-crested cockatoo.....	1
<i>Kakatoe sulphurea</i> .....	Lesser sulphur-crested cockatoo.....	5
<i>Lorius domicella</i> .....	Rajah lory.....	2
<i>Lorius garrulus</i> .....	Red lory.....	1
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> .....	Grass paroquet.....	12
<i>Myopsitta monachus</i> .....	Quaker paroquet.....	1
<i>Nandayus nanday</i> .....	Nanday paroquet.....	1
<i>Nestor notabilis</i> .....	Kea.....	1
<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> .....	Cockatiel.....	1
<i>Pionites xanthomeria</i> .....	Amazonian caique.....	2
<i>Psittacula eupatria</i> .....	Red-shouldered paroquet.....	3
<i>Psittacula krameri</i> .....	Kramer's paroquet.....	2
<i>Psittacula longicauda</i> .....	Long-tailed paroquet.....	2
<i>Tanygnathus muelleri</i> .....	Mueller's parrot.....	1

## CUCULIFORMES

<b>Cuculidae:</b>		
<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i> .....	Koel.....	1
<b>Musophagidae:</b>		
<i>Turacus livingstoni</i> .....	Livingston's turacou.....	1

## STRIGIFORMES

<b>Tytonidae:</b>		
<i>Tyto alba pratincola</i> .....	Barn owl.....	3
<b>Strigidae:</b>		
<i>Bubo virginianus</i> .....	Great horned owl.....	7
<i>Ketupa ketupu</i> .....	Malay fish owl.....	1
<i>Nyctea nyctea</i> .....	Snowy owl.....	1
<i>Otus asio</i> .....	Screech owl.....	3
<i>Strix varia varia</i> .....	Barred owl.....	4

## CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Scientific name	Common name	Number
<b>Podargidae:</b>		
<i>Podargus strigoides</i> -----	Tawny frogmouth-----	1

## COLIIFORMES

<b>Coliidae:</b>		
<i>Colius striatus</i> -----	Streaked mouse bird or coly-----	2

## CORACIIFORMES

<b>Alcedinidae:</b>		
<i>Dacelo gigas</i> -----	Kookaburra-----	2
<i>Halcyon sanctus</i> -----	Sacred kingfisher-----	1
<b>Momotidae:</b>		
<i>Momotus lessoni</i> -----	Motmot-----	1

## PICIFORMES

<b>Ramphastidae:</b>		
<i>Aulacorhynchus sulcatus sulcatus</i> ---	Groove-billed toucanet-----	1
<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i> -----	Black-necked aracari-----	2
<i>Ramphastos carinatus</i> -----	Sulphur-breasted toucan-----	7
<i>Ramphastos culminatus</i> -----	White-breasted toucan-----	1
<i>Ramphastos piscivorus</i> -----	Toco toucan-----	1

## PASSEIFORMES

<b>Cotingidae:</b>		
<i>Melanotis caerulescens</i> -----	Mexican catbird-----	2
<i>Rupicola peruviana sanguinolenta</i> ---	Scarlet cock-of-the-rock-----	2
<b>Corvidae:</b>		
<i>Calocitta formosa</i> -----	Mexican jay-----	1
<i>Cissa chinensis</i> -----	Chinese cissa-----	2
<i>Cissilopha yucatanica</i> -----	Yucatan blue jay-----	4
<i>Corvus albus</i> -----	White-breasted crow-----	2
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i> -----	American crow-----	7
<i>Corvus corax principalis</i> -----	Northern raven-----	3
<i>Corvus cornix</i> -----	Hooded crow-----	2
<i>Corvus cryptoleucus</i> -----	White-necked raven-----	1
<i>Corvus insolens</i> -----	Indian crow-----	3
<i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i> -----	Urraca jay-----	1
<i>Cyanocorax mystacalis</i> -----	Moustached jay-----	1
<i>Cyanopica cyana</i> -----	Azure-winged pie-----	1
<i>Gymnorhina hypoleuca</i> -----	White-backed piping crow-----	2
<i>Urocissa caerulea</i> -----	Formosan red-billed pie-----	2
<i>Urocissa occipitalis</i> -----	Red-billed blue magpie-----	1
<b>Paradiseidae:</b>		
<i>Ailuroedus crassirostris</i> -----	Australian catbird-----	1
<i>Epimachus fastuosus</i> -----	Sickle-billed bird of paradise-----	1
<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i> -----	Satin bowerbird-----	1
<i>Seleucides niger</i> -----	12-wired bird of paradise-----	1
<b>Pycnonotidae:</b>		
<i>Pycnonotus analis</i> -----	Yellow-vented bulbul-----	1
<b>Irenidae:</b>		
<i>Irena puella</i> -----	Fairy blue bird-----	1

## PASSERIFORMES—continued

Scientific name	Common name	Number
<b>Mimidae:</b>		
<i>Melanotis caerulescens</i> -----	Blue mockingbird-----	1
<i>Troglodytes rufum</i> -----	Brown thrasher-----	1
<b>Turdidae:</b>		
<i>Garrulax pectoralis picticollis</i> -----	Chinese collared laughing thrush--	1
<i>Garrulax perspicillatus</i> -----	Spectacled laughing thrush-----	1
<i>Leiothrix luteus</i> -----	Pekin robin-----	2
<i>Turdus grayi</i> -----	Bonaparte's thrush-----	1
<i>Turdus rufiventris</i> -----	Argentine robin-----	3
<b>Sturnidae:</b>		
<i>Cosmopsarus regius</i> -----	Splendid starling-----	1
<i>Creatophora cinerea</i> -----	Wattled starling-----	1
<i>Galeopsar salvadorii</i> -----	Crested starling-----	1
<i>Graculipica melanoptera</i> -----	White starling-----	1
<b>Ploceidae:</b>		
<i>Diatropura procne</i> -----	Giant whydah-----	4
<i>Lonchura leucogastroides</i> -----	Bengalee-----	5
<i>Munia maja</i> -----	White-headed munia-----	2
<i>Munia malacca</i> -----	Black-throated munia-----	1
<i>Munia oryzivora</i> -----	Java sparrow-----	7
<i>Munia punctulatus</i> -----	Rice bird or nutmeg finch-----	2
<i>Ploceus baya</i> -----	Baya weaver-----	3
<i>Ploceus intermedius</i> -----	Black-cheeked weaver-----	5
<i>Ploceus rubiginosus</i> -----	Chestnut-breasted weaver-----	1
<i>Poephila acuticauda</i> -----	Long-tailed finch-----	1
<i>Poephila gouldiae</i> -----	Gouldian finch-----	2
<i>Quercula sanguinirostris intermedia</i> ---	Southern masked weaver finch-----	2
<i>Steganura paradisea</i> -----	Paradise whydah-----	5
<i>Taeniopygia castanotis</i> -----	{ Zebra finch-----	3
	{ White zebra finch-----	1
<b>Coerebidae:</b>		
<i>Cyanerpes cyanea</i> -----	Blue honeycreeper-----	6
<b>Icteridae:</b>		
<i>Agelaius assimilis</i> -----	Cuban red-winged blackbird-----	2
<i>Cassiculus melanicterus</i> -----	Mexican cacique-----	1
<i>Gymnomystax mexicanus</i> -----	Giant oriole-----	1
<i>Icterus bullocki</i> -----	Bullock's troupial-----	2
<i>Icterus icterus</i> -----	Troupial-----	1
<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i> -----	Shiny cowbird-----	1
<i>Notiopsar caeruleus</i> -----	Chilean blackbird-----	2
<i>Trupialis desflippi</i> -----	Military starling-----	8
<b>Thraupidae:</b>		
<i>Piranga bidentata</i> -----	Orange tanager-----	1
<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i> -----	Crimson tanager-----	1
<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i> -----	Yellow tanager-----	4
<i>Ramphocelus icteronotus</i> -----	Yellow-rumped tanager-----	2
<i>Thraupis episcopus</i> -----	Blue tanager-----	2
<b>Fringillidae:</b>		
<i>Amandava amandava</i> -----	Strawberry finch-----	10
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i> -----	European gold finch-----	1

## PASSERIFORMES—continued

Scientific name	Common name	Number
Fringillidae—Continued.		
<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i> .....	Mexican house finch.....	4
<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i> .....	Red-crested finch.....	2
<i>Cyanocompsa argentina</i> .....	Argentine blue grosbeak.....	2
<i>Diuca diuca</i> .....	Diuca finch.....	2
<i>Erythrura psittacea</i> .....	New Caledonian parrot finch.....	1
<i>Lophospingus pusillus</i> .....	Black-crested finch.....	3
<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i> .....	Cuban bullfinch.....	1
<i>Paroaria cucullata</i> .....	Brazilian cardinal.....	3
<i>Passerina cyanea</i> .....	Indigo bunting.....	2
<i>Passerina leclancherii</i> .....	Leclancher's bunting.....	6
<i>Passerina versicolor</i> .....	Blue bunting.....	2
<i>Phrygilus fruticeti</i> .....	Mourning finch.....	8
<i>Phrygilus gayi</i> .....	Gay's gray-headed finch.....	4
<i>Serinus canarius</i> .....	Canary.....	4
<i>Sicalis flaveola</i> .....	Mysto finch.....	1
<i>Sicalis luteola</i> .....	Saffron finch.....	3
<i>Sicalis minor</i> .....	Lesser yellow finch.....	4
<i>Spinus uropygialis</i> .....	Chilean siskin.....	3
<i>Sporophila aurita</i> .....	Hick's seed-eater.....	2
<i>Sporophila gutturalis</i> .....	Yellow-bellied seed-eater.....	2
<i>Tiaris olivacea</i> .....	Mexican grassquit.....	1
<i>Volatinia jacarini</i> .....	Blue-black grassquit.....	1
<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i> .....	Chingolo.....	2

## REPTILES

## LOBICATA

## Crocodylidae:

<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i> .....	Alligator.....	22
<i>Alligator sinensis</i> .....	Chinese alligator.....	3
<i>Caiman latirostris</i> .....	Broad-snouted caiman.....	1
<i>Caiman sclerops</i> .....	Spectacled caiman.....	3
<i>Crocodylus acutus</i> .....	American crocodile.....	4
<i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i> .....	Narrow-nosed crocodile.....	1
<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> .....	African crocodile.....	2
<i>Crocodylus palustris</i> .....	"Toad" crocodile.....	2
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> .....	Salt-water crocodile.....	1
<i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i> .....	Cuban crocodile.....	1
<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i> .....	Broad-nosed crocodile.....	2

## SAURIA

## Gekkonidae:

<i>Gekko gekko</i> .....	Gecko.....	2
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## Iguanidae:

<i>Anolis carolinensis</i> .....	False "chameleon".....	20
<i>Basiliscus sp</i> .....	Banded basilisk.....	4
<i>Ctenosaura acanthura</i> .....	Spiny-tailed iguana.....	2
<i>Phrynosoma cornutum</i> .....	Horned lizard.....	17
<i>Sceloporus undulatus</i> .....	Pine or fence lizard.....	8

## SAURIA—continued

Scientific name	Common name	Number
<b>Anguidae:</b>		
<i>Ophisaurus apus</i> .....	European glass snake.....	1
<i>Ophisaurus ventralis</i> .....	Glass snake or legless lizard.....	6
<i>Gerrhonotus coeruleus principis</i> .....	Alligator lizard.....	2
<b>Helodermatidae:</b>		
<i>Heloderma horridum</i> .....	Mexican beaded lizard.....	2
<i>Heloderma suspectum</i> .....	Gila monster.....	7
<b>Teiidae:</b>		
<i>Cnemidophorus sexlineatus</i> .....	Six-lined race runner.....	5
<i>Crocodylurus lacertinus</i> .....	Crocodile lizard.....	1
<i>Tupinambis nigropunctatus</i> .....	Black tegu.....	1
<b>Scincidae:</b>		
<i>Egernia cunninghami</i> .....	Cunningham's skink.....	2
<i>Eumeces fasciatus</i> .....	Blue-tailed skink.....	3
<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i> .....	Blue-tongued lizard.....	2
<b>Varanidae:</b>		
<i>Varanus komodoensis</i> .....	Komodo dragon.....	1
<i>Varanus monitor</i> .....	Indian monitor.....	2
<i>Varanus niloticus</i> .....	Nile monitor.....	3
<i>Varanus salvator</i> .....	Sumatran monitor.....	5
<b>OPHIDIA</b>		
<b>Boidae:</b>		
<i>Boa conkii</i> .....	Cook's tree boa.....	1
<i>Charina bottae</i> .....	Rubber boa.....	1
<i>Constrictor constrictor</i> .....	Boa constrictor.....	3
<i>Constrictor imperator</i> .....	Central America boa.....	2
<i>Epicrates cenchris</i> .....	Rainbow boa.....	6
<i>Epicrates crassus</i> .....	Salamanta.....	1
<i>Epicrates striatus</i> .....	Haitian boa.....	1
<i>Eunectes murinus</i> .....	Anaconda.....	1
<i>Lichanura roseofusca</i> .....	California rosy boa.....	1
<i>Python molurus</i> .....	Indian rock python.....	9
<i>Python regius</i> .....	Ball python.....	3
<i>Python reticulatus</i> .....	Regal python.....	3
<i>Python variegatus</i> .....	Carpet python.....	1
<i>Tropidophis melanurus</i> .....	Cuban boa.....	1
<b>Colubridae:</b>		
<i>Carphophis amoena</i> .....	Worm snake.....	1
<i>Coluber constrictor</i> .....	Black snake.....	1
<i>Cyclagras gigas</i> .....	Cobra de Paraguay.....	1
<i>Diadophis punctatus</i> .....	Ring-necked snake.....	1
<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i> .....	Indigo snake.....	2
<i>Elaphe guttata</i> .....	Corn snake.....	3
<i>Elaphe obsoleta</i> .....	Pilot snake.....	6
<i>Elaphe quadrivittata</i> .....	Yellow chicken snake.....	1
<i>Heterodon contortrix</i> .....	Hog-nosed snake.....	4
<i>Lampropeltis getulus floridana</i> .....	Florida king snake.....	1
<i>Lampropeltis getulus getulus</i> .....	Chain or king snake.....	1
<i>Natrix piscator</i> .....	Water snake.....	15

## OPHIDIA—continued

Scientific name	Common name	Number
Colubridae—Continued.		
<i>Natrix septemvittata</i> .....	Queen or moon snake.....	3
<i>Natrix</i> sp.....	Water snake.....	1
<i>Pituophis catenifer</i> .....	Western bull snake.....	2
<i>Pituophis catenifer annectens</i> .....	San Diego gopher snake.....	2
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus</i> .....	Bull snake.....	1
<i>Ptyas mucosus</i> .....	Rat snake.....	1
<i>Rhinocheilus lecontei</i> .....	Long-nosed snake.....	1
<i>Storeria dekayi</i> .....	De Kay's snake.....	1
<i>Thamnophis ordinoides</i> .....	Western garter snake.....	26
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i> .....	Garter snake.....	4
Elapidae:		
<i>Naja naja</i> .....	Indian cobra.....	1
<i>Oxybelis fulgidus</i> .....	Green tree snake.....	1
Crotalidae:		
<i>Agkistrodon mokeson</i> .....	Copperhead snake.....	4
<i>Agkistrodon piscivorus</i> .....	Water moccasin.....	1
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i> .....	Florida diamond-backed rattlesnake.....	1
<i>Vipera russellii</i> .....	Russell's viper.....	1

## TESTUDINATA

Chelydridae:		
<i>Batrachemys nasuta</i> .....	South American side-necked turtle.....	1
<i>Chelodina longicollis</i> .....	Australian snake-necked turtle.....	1
<i>Hydraspis</i> sp.....	South American snake-necked turtle.....	3
<i>Hydromedusa tectifera</i> .....	Snake-necked turtle.....	16
<i>Platemys platycephala</i> .....	Flat-headed turtle.....	1
Platysternidae:		
<i>Platysternum megacephalum</i> .....	Large-headed Chinese turtle.....	1
Pelomedusidae:		
<i>Pelomedusa galeata</i> .....	Common African water tortoise.....	2
<i>Podocnemis expansa</i> .....	South American river tortoise.....	1
Kinosternidae:		
<i>Kinosternon</i> sp.....	Central American musk turtle.....	1
<i>Kinosternon subrubrum</i> .....	Musk turtle.....	4
Chelydridae:		
<i>Chelydra serpentina</i> .....	Snapping turtle.....	8
<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i> .....	Alligator snapping turtle.....	1
Testudinidae:		
<i>Chrysemys marginata</i> .....	Western painted turtle.....	5
<i>Chrysemys picta</i> .....	Painted turtle.....	3
<i>Clemmys guttata</i> .....	Spotted turtle.....	6
<i>Clemmys insculpta</i> .....	Wood turtle.....	7
<i>Clemmys mühlenbergii</i> .....	Muhlenberg's tortoise.....	1
<i>Cyclemys amboinensis</i> .....	Kura kura box turtle.....	4
<i>Emys blandingii</i> .....	Blanding's turtle.....	1
<i>Geoclemys subtrijuga</i> .....	Siamese field turtle.....	1
<i>Graptemys barbouri</i> .....	Barbour's turtle.....	7
<i>Graptemys pseudogeographica</i> .....	False map turtle.....	1



## TESTUDINATA—continued

Scientific name	Common name	Number
Testudinidae—continued.		
<i>Kinixys erosa</i> .....	West African back-hinged tortoise.....	1
<i>Malaclemys centrata</i> .....	Diamond-back turtle.....	24
<i>Pseudemys concinna</i> .....	Cooter.....	3
<i>Pseudemys elegans</i> .....	Cumberland terrapin.....	2
<i>Pseudemys ornata</i> .....	Central American water turtle.....	1
<i>Pseudemys rugosa</i> .....	Cuban terrapin.....	1
<i>Terrapene carolina</i> .....	Box turtle.....	50
<i>Terrapene major</i> .....	Florida box turtle.....	4
<i>Terrapene</i> sp.....	Mexican box turtle.....	2
<i>Testudo chilensis</i> .....	Chilean land tortoise.....	1
<i>Testudo denticulata</i> .....	South American land tortoise.....	2
<i>Testudo elegans</i> .....	Star tortoise.....	2
<i>Testudo ephippium</i> .....	Duncan Island tortoise.....	1
<i>Testudo hoodensis</i> .....	Hood Island tortoise.....	3
<i>Testudo tornieri</i> .....	Soft-shelled land tortoise.....	2
<i>Testudo vicina</i> .....	Albemarle Island tortoise.....	3
Trionychidae:		
<i>Amyda ferox</i> .....	Soft-shelled turtle.....	6
<i>Amyda triunguis</i> .....	West African soft-shelled turtle.....	1

## AMPHIBIA

## CAUDATA

Salamandridae:		
<i>Triturus pyrrhogaster</i> .....	Red salamander.....	3
<i>Triturus torosus</i> .....	Giant newt.....	16
<i>Triturus viridescens</i> .....	Common newt.....	4
Amphiumidae:		
<i>Amphiuma means</i> .....	Blind eel or Congo snake.....	1
Cryptobranchidae:		
<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i> .....	Hellbender.....	4
Necturidae:		
<i>Necturus maculosus</i> .....	Mudpuppy.....	1

## SALIENTIA

Dendrobatidae:		
<i>Dendrobates auratus</i> .....	Arrow-poison frog.....	3
Bufonidae:		
<i>Bufo americanus</i> .....	Common toad.....	25
<i>Bufo empusus</i> .....	Sapo de concha.....	8
<i>Bufo marinus</i> .....	Marine toad.....	6
<i>Bufo peltocephalus</i> .....	Cuban giant toad.....	3
Ceratophrydae:		
<i>Ceratophrys ornata</i> .....	Horned frog.....	5
Hylidae:		
<i>Acris gryllus</i> .....	Cricket frog.....	20
<i>Hyla crucifer</i> .....	Tree frog.....	3
Pipidae:		
<i>Pipa americana</i> .....	Surinam toad.....	3

## SALIENTIA—continued

Scientific name	Common name	Number
Ranidae:		
<i>Rana catesbeiana</i> .....	Bullfrog.....	3
<i>Rana clamitans</i> .....	Green frog.....	3
<i>Rana occipitalis</i> .....	West African bullfrog.....	1
<i>Rana pipiens</i> .....	Leopard frog.....	5
<i>Rana sylvatica</i> .....	Wood frog.....	3

## FISHES

<i>Acanthopthalmus kuhli</i> .....	Banded loach.....	1
<i>Aequidens portalegrensis</i> .....	Blue acara.....	1
<i>Aphysemion australe</i> .....	Lyre-tailed fish.....	2
<i>Astronotus ocellatus</i> .....	.....	1
<i>Barbus everetti</i> .....	Clown barb.....	8
<i>Barbus oligolepis</i> .....	.....	3
<i>Barbus sumatranus</i> .....	.....	2
<i>Calamarichthys malabaricus</i> .....	West African ganoid.....	6
<i>Cichlasoma festivum</i> .....	Banded acara.....	10
<i>Corydoras melanistius</i> .....	Armored catfish.....	1
<i>Corydoras rabauti</i> .....	Rabaut catfish.....	1
<i>Corydoras</i> sp.....	Catfish.....	2
<i>Epalzeorhynchus talopecterus</i> .....	Black-fin shark.....	1
<i>Gymnocorymbus ternetzi</i> .....	Black tetra.....	4
<i>Hemigrammus</i> sp.....	Tetra Buenos Aires.....	6
<i>Hyphessobrycon innesi</i> .....	Neon tetra fish.....	3
<i>Kryptopterus bicirrhus</i> .....	Glass catfish.....	3
<i>Lebistes reticulatus</i> .....	Guppy.....	100
<i>Lepidosiren paradoxa</i> .....	South American lungfish.....	3
<i>Macropodus</i> sp.....	Paradise fish.....	20
<i>Mollienia sphenops</i> .....	Sailfin molly.....	10
<i>Nannostomus marginatus</i> .....	.....	2
<i>Nannostomus trilincatus</i> .....	.....	2
<i>Platylocilus</i> .....	Red moon.....	50
<i>Platylocilus maculatus</i> .....	Black wag-tail moon.....	30
<i>Platylocilus maculatus</i> .....	Goldplaties.....	12
<i>Plecostomus</i> sp.....	Armored catfish.....	1
<i>Pristella riddlei</i> .....	.....	1
<i>Protopterus annectens</i> .....	African lungfish.....	2
<i>Pterophyllum scalare</i> .....	Angel fish.....	2
<i>Puntius partipentazona</i> .....	Red-finned barb.....	8
<i>Rasbora heteramorpha</i> .....	.....	2
<i>Serrasalmus ternetzi</i> .....	Piranha or cannibal fish.....	1
<i>Tanichthys albonubes</i> .....	White Cloud Mountain fish.....	30
<i>Tilapia</i> sp.....	Mouth-breeding fish.....	2
<i>Trichogaster leeri</i> .....	Three-spot gourami.....	2
<i>Xiphophorus helleri</i> .....	Swordtail.....	15
	Red swordtail.....	6
	Tuxedo swordtail.....	12

## ARACHNIDS

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Number</i>
<i>Eurypelma</i> sp-----	Tarantula-----	2
<i>Latrodectus mactans</i> -----	Black widow spider-----	3

## INSECTS

<i>Blabera</i> sp-----	Giant cockroach-----	100
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Respectfully submitted.

W. M. MANN, *Director.*

THE SECRETARY,  
*Smithsonian Institution.*

## APPENDIX 8

### REPORT ON THE ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report on the activities of the Astrophysical Observatory, including the Division of Astrophysical Research and the Division of Radiation and Organisms, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944:

#### DIVISION OF ASTROPHYSICAL RESEARCH

No male assistants could be retained at the three solar-constant observing stations, Montezuma, Chile, Table Mountain, Calif., and Tyrone, N. Mex., on account of war conditions. In this situation the wives of the three field directors, Greeley, Warner, and Moore, have stepped into the breach and are assisting with observing and computing. It has therefore been possible to keep the three stations in operation in this exceptionally interesting period.

As pointed out in last year's report, the predicted march of solar variation through 1945 indicates a large depression of solar radiation beginning in October 1944, comparable to that which occurred 23 years earlier, beginning in 1921. Figure 1 shows that the observations made at Montezuma observatory up to the middle of the year 1943 support thus far the trend of the prediction published in figure 14 of volume 6 of the *Annals of the Astrophysical Observatory*. It is therefore confidently expected that the depression of the solar constant will begin with October 1944. It is not yet possible to forecast what exact effects this depression (similar to that of 23 years ago) may produce in weather, but as stated in an article a generation ago by Abbot,<sup>1</sup> unusual weather conditions may be anticipated.

Most of the time of Mr. Hoover, Mrs. Bond, and Miss Simpson at Washington, and part of that of Mr. Aldrich has been occupied with the reduction and determining of the statistical corrections for the solar-constant work of the three observing stations since 1939. Additional types of observing, namely, polarization of the sky, and energy spectrum observations limited to the ultraviolet region, have accumulated in these recent years. Their bearing on the determination of the solar variation is of great interest.

Mr. Aldrich has been largely occupied with special secret war problems, and part of Dr. Abbot's time has been thus spent also.

<sup>1</sup> Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., vol. 9, No. 6, pp. 194-198, June 1923.

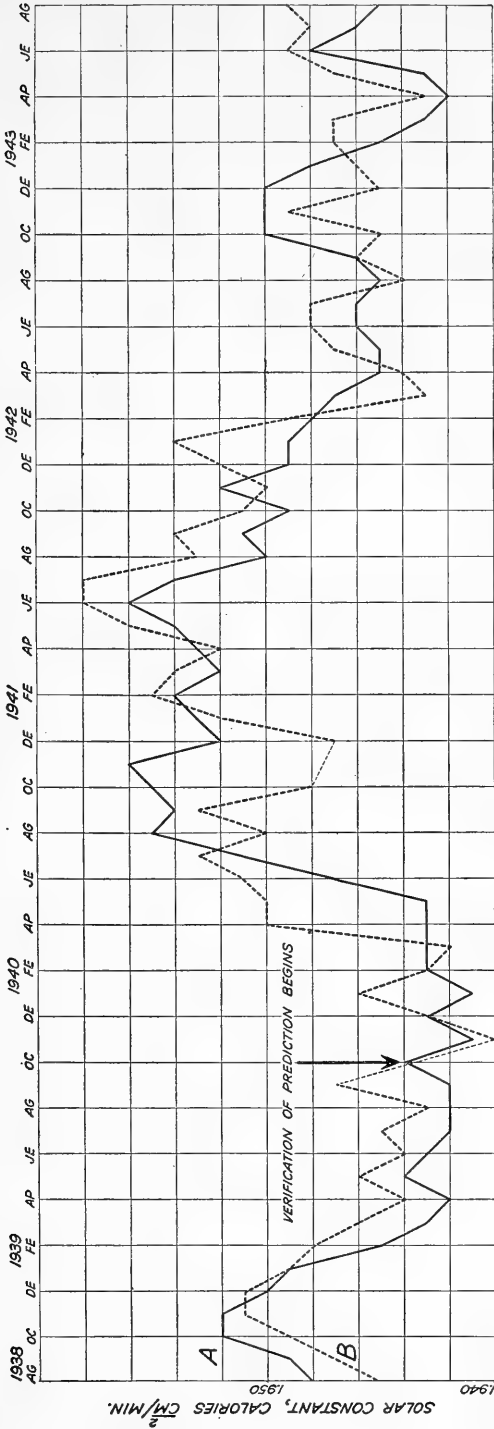


FIGURE 1.—The solar constant of radiation. A, predicted; B, observed.

A major part of Dr. Abbot's work has consisted in the study of solar-constant variation and associated solar changes in connection with the weather. A paper entitled "Weather Predetermined by Solar Variation" has resulted, and appeared just at the close of the fiscal year. In the course of these studies it was found that variations of the areas of clouds of calcium vapor (calcium flocculi) as photographed at the Spanish Observatory of Ebro since 1910 were associated in the same way as solar-constant changes in predetermining the weather. This led to an attempt to weaken the light of the sun's disk by excessive spectral dispersion so far as to make visible variations of the bright lines of hydrogen or helium in the chromosphere. Doubtful evidences of such chromospheric lines were indeed recorded, but though the dispersion of the third order of a grating of 15,000 lines to the inch, a battery of prisms, and a path of 55 meters of travel of the spectrum rays were employed, the photospheric spectrum was still too bright to disclose plainly the chromospheric lines or their variation.

#### DIVISION OF RADIATION AND ORGANISMS

As in the preceding year the work of this Division was mainly concerned with secret problems relating to the war. However, a paper entitled "The Influence of Light and of Carbon Dioxide on the Respiration of Etiolated Barley Seedlings" was prepared and published by Drs. Weintraub and Johnston.

Respectfully submitted.

C. G. ABBOT,  
*Director.*

THE SECRETARY,  
*Smithsonian Institution.*

## APPENDIX 9

### REPORT ON THE LIBRARY

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report on the activities of the Smithsonian library for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944:

From the point of view of use, the year has been an outstanding one. Never before in the history of the world have books played so significant a part in the successful waging of war. As the war goes on, the potential importance of all recorded items of human knowledge through integration with others becomes increasingly evident, and often is strikingly demonstrated. It seems a far cry from the bookstacks of a scientific library to the battlefields of Africa or the South Pacific, but this is a scientific war, and many lives have been saved by the exactly right bit of information about an insect, a plant, an animal, the shore line of a far-away island, or other natural features of strange lands found in little-known journals and documents on library shelves.

In the Smithsonian library examples of the conversion to wartime uses of the published results of peacetime scientific investigations and explorations might be multiplied almost indefinitely, for the library has been increasingly used by the war agencies and by individuals in the armed forces. In the Museum library alone, where a count of reference questions coming from these sources was kept, there were 520 requests for information, many of which required a very considerable amount of research to answer. The library of the Bureau of American Ethnology was frequently called upon, and the resources of the Astrophysical Observatory library were often in demand, especially through the loan of scientific journals to other libraries. The staff of the Ethnogeographic Board constantly searched all the branch libraries for material useful to its various projects in aid of the war agencies.

War use also accounts for the rise in the number of interlibrary loans from 687 in 1943 to 1,363 during the year just past.

The library's large collection of duplicates, too, has been drawn upon by other departments of the Government, and many publications no longer needed have been sent to fill gaps in sets in the older departmental libraries or to help build up special collections in the more recently established war agencies.

Through the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian library is cooperating with the American Library Association in its program of collecting material for aid to libraries in war areas, and has already contributed 20,806 parts of periodicals from its stock of duplicates. The ultimate destination of some of the longer runs of journals is known.

The library has continued to be the collection center for books for service men and women, and by the kindness of members and friends of the Institution, has been able to send about 300 well-selected contemporary books, mostly novels, to the United Nations Service Center, and to the Public Library for distribution.

Whether in war or peace, the continuing purpose of the Smithsonian library with its branches is primarily to serve as a tool in the scientific work of the Institution. The guiding principle of its growth is not to make it a museum of fine books, but an active working reference collection. Its main function is to put into the hands of the scientific investigator the publication containing the information he needs, as nearly as possible at the moment he needs it. All the detailed and sometimes complicated processes of book selection, acquisition by purchase and exchange, classification, cataloging and arrangement, as well as the functioning of its reference and loan services are planned and carried on with this ultimate objective in mind.

Many of these processes are measurable statistically, and the number of books purchased, received by exchange and gift, cataloged, circulated, and so on, can be given, like the production figures of automobile parts. Such figures are useful indicators of material added and work done, but beyond this, the comparison with industrial output breaks down, for these library production figures cannot be finally reduced to a countable entity like a finished automobile. On the contrary, the most important end-products of the library's functioning are diffused and intangible. They become an integral part of the scientific accomplishment of the Institution itself, for they go into all its investigations in the laboratory and the field, into the identification, description, and exhibition of artifacts and specimens, into the books and papers published to advance the boundaries of scientific knowledge. The final test of successful library accomplishment is use. The mere numbers of books acquired and cataloged mean little unless the books have been discriminatingly selected for the purposes they must serve, and well and fully cataloged so that the information they contain can be easily found.

#### ACCESSIONS

Since the first abrupt drop in the receipt of publications from abroad after war was declared, there has been a continuous small gradual



decline in the numbers received. In 1942 there were 425 packages delivered through the International Exchange Service, in 1943 there were 355, and during the year just past, 340. From England, the South American countries, New Zealand, Australia, and South Africa the receipt of publications by mail, while somewhat fewer than before, was steady and continuous. From other allied and neutral countries mail arrived less regularly. It was especially gratifying to receive several exchange sendings of considerable numbers of current publications from the Akademiâ Nauk of the U. S. S. R. and its branches. Losses of material actually shipped were extremely few.

The publication of domestic scientific serials declined very little.

The reorganized accessions division functioned smoothly in handling both exchanges and purchases. The total number of volumes purchased was 1,443, and subscriptions for 240 different periodicals were entered.

A few of the most important purchases were:

For the Bureau of American Ethnology, William Coxe's "Account of the Russian Discoveries between Asia and America," 1780; "La Pérouse's Voyage round the World Performed in the Years 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788 by the Boussole and Astrolabe," 2 volumes and atlas, 1798; and the accompanying "Voyage in Search of La Pérouse . . . during the Years 1791, 1792, 1793," by J. J. Labillardière, 1800.

For the National Collection of Fine Arts, J. J. Foster's "Miniature Painters, British and Foreign, with Some Account of Those Who Practiced in America in the Eighteenth Century," 2 volumes, 1903; F. Norfleet's "Saint-Mémin in Virginia, Portraits and Biographies," illustrated with 56 crayon portraits and 142 engravings by Saint Mémin, 1942; T. H. Ward's "Romney, a Biographical and Critical Essay, with a Catalogue Raisonné of His Works," 2 volumes, 1904.

For the National Museum, J. B. Jackson's "An Essay on the Invention of Engraving and Printing in Chiaroscuro as Practiced by Albert Dürer, Hugo di Carpi, &c . . ." 1754; "Bibliografiia Russkii Periodicheskoi Pechati," 1703-1900, by N. M. Lisovskii, 1915; the third edition of Marc Rosenberg's "Der Goldschmiede Merkzeichen," 4 volumes, 1922-1928; Prince Nobusuke Takatsukasa's "The Birds of Nippon," parts 1-7, 1932-1939; "The Aztec and Maya Papermakers," by V. W. Von Hagen, 1943.

#### GIFTS

No large gifts of special collections were received, but members and friends of the Institution, as always, were generous in making contributions of important books and papers. Donors were: Dr. C. G. Abbot, R. S. Adamson, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association of Museums, the American

Council of Learned Societies, Glenn D. Angle, Miss A. Margareta Archambault, Miss Mary Dorsey Ashton, the August E. Miller Laboratories, Silvan F. Baldin, the Balfour Library, Dr. R. S. Bassler, Alexander Bierig, Miss Edna Billings, Mrs. Carl W. Bishop, Bituminous Coal Research, Inc., Col. Lawrence B. Bixby, H. H. Bloomer, Dr. Gregoria Bondar, the Book Farm, Hattiesburg, Miss., Fernando Bourquin, Dr. Adam Bøving, Dr. E. Lucy Braun, Manuel Quirós Calvo, the Canadian National Railway System, Senator José Manuel Casanova, Dr. Edward A. Chapin, Austin H. Clark, J. M. Coteló Nieva, Mariano Cuevas, William F. Davidson, H. G. Deignan, The Honorable Frederic A. Delano, Dr. Cecil H. Desch, Dr. Horace R. Descole, The Detroit News, Dr. Harold Edward Dickson, H. N. Dixon, Lauren R. Donaldson, Dr. C. J. Drake, the Engine Service and Mfg. Co., William Bacon Evans, Dr. William N. Fenton, Dr. Clarence E. Ferree, George E. Folk, Dr. Herbert Friedmann, Per K. Frolich, Dr. Samuel Wood Geiser, Haydn Thomas Giles, Ivon M. Glenne, William B. Goodwin, Jayme Fernandes Guedes, Dr. David R. Iriarte, Auguste and Edesio Irmão, Bernard Jaffe, Jewish War Veterans of the U. S., O. A. Jones, N. G. Kaye, Leon Kelso, Edwin Kirk, Laurence M. Klauber, Capt. A. M. Klum, A. J. Kupzow, Lanckenau Hospital Research Institute, Gabriel Lasker, Mrs. M. P. LeRoy, H. L. Ludowyk, Miss Margaret C. McCulloch, the Manchester University Press, Ernesto Marcus, Eveline duBois-Reymond Marcus, Dr. Carlos A. Marelli, C. E. Marshall, Dr. William R. Maxon, Dr. Riley D. Moore, Père Léo-G. Morin, W. C. Muenscher, Miss Helen Munroe, Joaquim Nabuco, the National Research Council, the New York Trust Co., F. J. North, Dr. T. L. Northup, Thornton Oakley, Paul H. Oehser, Dr. A. J. Olmsted, Dr. Victor Oppenheim, Dr. Charles Owens, Parke, Davis & Company, The Pennsylvania Railroad, the Pepperell Manufacturing Co., José Perez de Barradas, William H. Phelps, the Philadelphia Child Health Society, Dr. H. Pittier, Adrien Questel, Charles D. Radford, Dr. Frank Raw, Milton Ray, Sr. Dr. Don Adrian Recinos, C. F. Richter, R. Ringuelet, Alpheus J. Roberts, B. Sahni, F. Schmid, Dr. Waldo Schmitt, J. F. Schofield, T. J. J. See, Thorvald Solberg, J. M. Stanley, H. Stehlé, Carlos Stellfeld, John R. Theaman, Dr. J. F. Torrealba, Dr. C. H. T. Townsend, the Union Diesel Engine Co., the U. S. Rocket Society, Inc., Maunsell Van Rensselaer, Dr. Egbert H. Walker, Mrs. Fiske Warren, Dr. Alexander Wetmore, Mrs. Eleanor White, W. Whittard, the Willard R. Jillson Library, the William Mitchell Printing Co., Sgt. Henry J. Young.

#### CATALOGING

The cataloging of current material was well kept up. Some changes in procedure and in work distribution were effective in shortening the

interval between the receipt of new publications and the completion of their preparation for use in the various libraries.

By way of a beginning in taking accurate stock of the large amount of uncataloged material in the library, three small collections of books on miscellaneous subjects, received some years ago as gifts, and numbering 2,906 volumes in all, were roughly classified and listed on cards.

#### PERSONNEL

There were a number of changes on the staff. Miss Josephine A. McDevitt retired on November 30, 1943, after many years spent in the service of the Institution, chiefly in the office of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, but after its discontinuance, in the library. Miss Elizabeth Harriet Link, the librarian's secretary, was transferred to the Freer Gallery of Art on October 9, 1943, and Mrs. Margaret K. Young was appointed to succeed her on November 16. On September 1, 1943, Mrs. Margaret L. O'Keef was appointed library assistant in the cataloging division. Mrs. Daisy F. Bishop resigned her position as library assistant on January 25, 1944, and Mrs. Marie H. Boborykine succeeded to her duties at the periodical entry desk on March 14.

Temporary appointees were Miss Ruth Newcomb, who served as library assistant in the Museum from August 24 to September 6, 1943, and Mrs. Carmen G. Randall who succeeded her on September 30.

There were upward reclassifications of the positions of Miss Miriam B. Ketchum, librarian in charge of the Bureau of American Ethnology library, of Mrs. Mary A. Baer, librarian in charge of the Arts and Industries branch of the Museum library, of Miss Marie Ruth Wenger, in charge of cataloging in the Museum, and of Samuel Jones, messenger.

#### STATISTICS

##### *Accessions*

	Volumes	Total holdings June 30, 1944
Astrophysical Observatory (including Radiation and Organisms).....	214	11, 508
Bureau of American Ethnology.....	190	34, 001
Freer Gallery of Art.....	105	16, 636
Langley Aeronautical Library.....	18	3, 610
National Collection of Fine Arts.....	651	9, 748
National Museum.....	3, 726	230, 693
National Zoological Park.....	44	4, 087
Smithsonian Deposit.....	812	571, 840
Smithsonian Office.....	211	31, 493
Total.....	5, 971	<sup>1</sup> 913, 616

<sup>1</sup> Neither incomplete volumes of periodicals nor separates and reprints from periodicals are included in these figures.

*Exchanges*

New exchanges arranged.....	194
44 of these were assigned to the Smithsonian Deposit.	
"Wants" received.....	4,422
656 of these were obtained to fill gaps in the Smithsonian Deposit sets.	

*Cataloging*

Volumes and pamphlets cataloged.....	6,673
Cards filed in catalogs and shelflists.....	41,929

*Periodicals*

Periodical parts entered.....	11,480
3,181 of these were sent to the Smithsonian Deposit.	

*Circulation*

Loans of books and periodicals.....	11,360
This figure does not include the very considerable intramural circulation of books and periodicals assigned to sectional libraries for filing, of which no count is kept.	

*Binding*

Volumes sent to the bindery.....	1,683
Respectfully submitted.	

LEILA F. CLARK, *Librarian.*

THE SECRETARY,  
*Smithsonian Institution.*

## APPENDIX 10

### REPORT ON PUBLICATIONS

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report on the publications of the Smithsonian Institution and the Government branches under its administrative charge during the year ended June 30, 1944.

The Institution published during the year 4 papers in the Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections; 7 papers in the War Background Studies series; 1 Annual Report of the Board of Regents and pamphlet copies of 20 articles in the Report appendix; 1 Annual Report of the Secretary; 2 special publications; reprints of 2 papers in the Miscellaneous Collections and 1 special publication, and additional copies of 1 volume of tables.

The United States National Museum issued 1 Annual Report; 14 Proceedings papers; 4 Bulletins; 1 separate paper in the Bulletin series of Contributions from the United States National Herbarium.

The Bureau of American Ethnology issued 1 Annual Report and 6 Bulletins.

The Freer Gallery of Art issued 1 pamphlet.

Of the publications there were distributed 172,027 copies, which included 54 volumes and separates of Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, 12,966 volumes and separates of Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, 21,416 volumes and separates of Smithsonian Annual Reports, 75,749 War Background Studies papers, 4,911 Smithsonian special publications, 23 reports on the Harriman Alaska Expedition, 40,817 volumes and separates of National Museum publications, 14,903 publications of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 9 catalogs of the National Collection of Fine Arts, 2 pamphlets of the Freer Gallery of Art, 23 Annals of the Astrophysical Observatory, and 1,124 reports of the American Historical Association.

#### SMITHSONIAN MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS

Four papers in this series were issued, as follows:

##### VOLUME 104

No. 1. The feeding apparatus of biting and disease-carrying flies: A wartime contribution to medical entomology, by R. E. Snodgrass. 51 pp., 18 figs. (Publ. 3732.) July 19, 1943.

No. 2. Cross sections of New World prehistory: A brief report on the work of the Institute of Andean Research, 1941-1942, by William Duncan Strong. 46 pp., 33 pls., 1 fig. (Publ. 3739.) December 21, 1943.

No. 3. A 27-day period in Washington precipitation, by C. G. Abbot. 4 pp., 1 fig. (Publ. 3765.) February 3, 1944.

No. 4. The influence of light and of carbon dioxide on the respiration of etiolated barley seedlings, by Robert L. Weintraub and Earl S. Johnston. 16 pp., 2 pls., 8 figs. (Publ. 3769.) June 28, 1944.

The following Miscellaneous Collections papers were reprinted:

#### VOLUME 86

Smithsonian Meteorological Tables. Fifth Revised Edition. First Reprint (additional copies printed without change). lxxxvi+282 pp. (Publ. 3116.)

#### VOLUME 95

No. 5. Molluscan intermediate hosts of the Asiatic blood fluke, *Schistosoma japonicum*, and species confused with them, by Paul Bartsch. 60 pp., 8 pls. (With description of 2 new species, 5 pp., 2 figs.) (Publ. 3384.)

#### VOLUME 104

No. 1. The feeding apparatus of biting and disease-carrying flies: A wartime contribution to medical entomology, by R. E. Snodgrass. 51 pp., 18 figs. (Publ. 3732.)

#### WAR BACKGROUND STUDIES

In this new series of Smithsonian publications, there were issued during the year the following 7 papers:

No. 13. Alaska: America's continental frontier outpost, by Ernest P. Walker. 21 pp., 21 pls., 2 figs. (Publ. 3733.) July 8, 1943.

No. 14. Islands and peoples of the Indies, by Raymond Kennedy. 66 pp., 21 pls., 7 figs. (Publ. 3734.) August 5, 1943.

No. 15. Iceland and Greenland, by Austin H. Clark. 103 pp., 21 pls., 2 figs. (Publ. 3735.) August 19, 1943.

No. 16. Island peoples of the western Pacific: Micronesia and Melanesia, by Herbert W. Krieger. 104 pp., 21 pls., 2 figs. (Publ. 3737.) September 15, 1943.

No. 17. Burma—Gateway to China, by H. G. Deignan. 21 pp., 16 pls., 1 fig. (Publ. 3738.) October 29, 1943.

No. 18. Peoples of India, by William H. Gilbert. 86 pp., 21 pls., 3 figs. (Publ. 3767.) April 29, 1944.

No. 19. The peoples of French Indochina, by Olov R. T. Janse. 28 pp., 25 pls., 1 fig. (Publ. 3768.) June 12, 1944.

War Background Studies No. 20, "China," by Archibald C. Wenley and John A. Pope, was in press at the close of the fiscal year.

#### SMITHSONIAN ANNUAL REPORTS

*Report for 1942.*—The complete volume of the Annual Report of the Board of Regents for 1942 was received from the Public Printer on September 24, 1943.

Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution showing the operations, expenditures, and condition of the Institution for the year ended June 30, 1942. xiii+421 pp., 83 pls., 44 figs. (Publ. 3705.) 1943.

The general appendix contained the following papers (Publs. 3706-3725):

The 1914 tests of the Langley "aerodrome," by C. G. Abbot.

The problem of the expanding universe, by Edwin Hubble.

Galaxies, by Harlow Shapley.

Is there life on the other worlds? by Sir James Jeans.

Solar radiation and the state of the atmosphere, by Harlan True Stetson.

The sun and the earth's magnetic field, by J. A. Fleming.

Ultraviolet light as a sanitary aid, by Louis Gershenfeld.

Trends in petroleum geology, by A. I. Levorsen.

Meteorites and their metallic constituents, by E. P. Henderson and Stuart H. Perry.

Philippine tektites and the tektite problem in general, by H. Otley Beyer.

Chemical properties of viruses, by W. M. Stanley.

Industrial development of synthetic vitamins, by Randolph T. Major.

The nutritional requirements of man, by C. A. Elvehjem.

Past and present status of the marine mammals of South America and the West Indies, by Remington Kellogg.

The return of the musk ox, by Stanley P. Young.

Insect enemies of our cereal crops, by C. M. Packard.

The geographical aspects of malaria, by Sir Malcolm Watson.

The bromeliads of Brazil, by Milford B. Foster.

Canada's Indian problems, by Diamond Jenness.

Dakar and the other Cape Verde settlements, by Derwent Whittlesey.

*Report for 1943.*—The Report of the Secretary, which included the financial report of the executive committee of the Board of Regents, and which will form part of the Annual Report of the Board of Regents to Congress, was issued December 21, 1943.

Report of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and financial report of the executive committee of the Board of Regents for the year ended June 30, 1943. ix+95 pp., 2 pls. (Publ. 3740.) 1943.

The Report volume, containing the general appendix, was in press at the close of the year.

#### SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS

Classified list of Smithsonian publications available for distribution October 1, 1943, by Helen Munroe. 47 pp. (Publ. 3736.) October 1, 1943.

A field collector's manual in natural history, by members of the staff of the Smithsonian Institution. 118 pp., 66 figs. (Publ. 3766.) April 26, 1944.

The following special publication was reprinted:

Handbook of the National Aircraft Collection, by Paul E. Garber. Fifth Edition. 43 pp., 26 pls., 1 fig. (Publ. 3635.)

## PUBLICATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

The editorial work of the National Museum has continued during the year under the immediate direction of the editor, Paul H. Oehser. There were issued 1 Annual Report, 14 Proceedings papers, 4 Bulletins, and 1 separate paper in the Bulletin series of Contributions from the United States National Herbarium, as follows:

## MUSEUM REPORT

Report on the progress and condition of the United States National Museum for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1943. iii+108 pp. January 1944.

## PROCEEDINGS: VOLUME 91

Title page, table of contents, and index. Pp. i-viii, 521-529. October 26, 1943.

## VOLUME 92

Title page, table of contents, and index. Pp. i-viii, 621-668. November 29, 1943.

## VOLUME 93

No. 3167. New species of buprestid beetles of the genus *Agrilus* from Trinidad, by W. S. Fisher. Pp. 375-380. July 26, 1943.

No. 3168. Some fungus beetles of the family Endomychidae in the United States National Museum, mostly from Latin America and the Philippine Islands, by H. F. Strohecker. Pp. 381-392, fig. 12. August 5, 1943.

No. 3169. Summary of the collections of snakes and crocodilians made in Mexico under the Walter Rathbone Bacon traveling scholarship, by Hobart M. Smith. Pp. 393-504, figs. 13-15, pl. 32. October 29, 1943.

No. 3170. The North American parasitic wasps of the genus *Tetrastichus*—A contribution to biological control of insect pests, by B. D. Burks. Pp. 505-608, figs. 16-21. October 26, 1943.

Title page, table of contents, and index. Pp. i-viii, 609-647. April 13, 1944.

## VOLUME 94

No. 3171. Catalog of human crania in the United States National Museum collections: Non-Eskimo people of the Northwest coast, Alaska, and Siberia, by Aleš Hrdlička. Pp. 1-172. April 6, 1944.

No. 3172. The catfishes of Venezuela, with descriptions of thirty-eight new forms, by Leonard P. Schultz. Pp. 173-338, figs. 1-5, pls. 1-14. February 11, 1944.

No. 3173. Revisions of two genera of chalcid-flies belonging to the family Eupelmidae from North and South America, by A. B. Gahan. Pp. 339-369. November 26, 1943.

No. 3174. New species of American scolytoid beetles, mostly Neotropical, by M. W. Blackman. Pp. 371-399, pls. 15-17. November 22, 1943.

No. 3175. A revision of the Embioptera, or web-spinners, of the New World, by Edward S. Ross. Pp. 401-504, figs. 6-156, pls. 18-19. January 19, 1944.

No. 3176. Twelve new species of Chinese leaf-katydids of the genus *Xiphidiopsis*, by Ernest R. Tinkham. Pp. 505-527, fig. 157. April 29, 1944.



## VOLUME 95

No. 3178. New American cynipids from galls, by Lewis H. Weld. Pp. 1-24, pls. 1-2. April 15, 1944.

## BULLETINS

No. 183. Archeological investigations in Platte and Clay Counties, Missouri, by Waldo R. Wedel. With appendix, Skeletal remains from Platte and Clay Counties, Missouri, by T. Dale Stewart. viii+284 pp., 22 figs., 50 pls. October 1, 1943.

No. 184. The metallography of meteoric iron, by Stuart H. Perry. viii+206 pp., 9 figs., 78 pls. February 15, 1944.

No. 185, part 1. Checklist of the coleopterous insects of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and South America, compiled by Richard E. Blackwelder. xii+188 pp. March 7, 1944.

No. 185, part 2. Checklist of the coleopterous insects of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and South America, compiled by Richard E. Blackwelder. Pp. 189-341. June 30, 1944.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL HERBARIUM  
VOLUME 29

Part 1. Taxonomic studies of tropical American plants, by C. V. Morton. Pp. i-xi, 1-86. March 23, 1944.

## PUBLICATIONS OF THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

The editorial work of the Bureau has continued under the immediate direction of the editor, M. Helen Palmer. During the year there were issued 1 Annual Report and 6 Bulletins, as follows:

## REPORT

Sixtieth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1942-1943. 9 pp. January 1944.

## BULLETINS

133. Anthropological papers, numbers 19-26. ix+615 pp., 34 pls., 62 figs. 1943.

No. 19. A search for songs among the Chitimacha Indians in Louisiana, by Frances Densmore.

No. 20. Archeological survey on the northern Northwest coast, by Philip Drucker; with appendix, Early vertebrate fauna of the British Columbia coast, by Edna M. Fisher.

No. 21. Some notes on a few sites in Beaufort County, South Carolina, by Regina Flannery.

No. 22. An analysis and interpretation of the ceramic remains from two sites near Beaufort, South Carolina, by James R. Griffin.

No. 23. The eastern Cherokees, by William Harlan Gilbert, Jr.

No. 24. Aconite poison whaling in Asia and America: An Aleutian transfer to the New World, by Robert F. Heizer.

No. 25. The Carrier Indians of the Bulkley River: Their social and religious life, by Diamond Jenness.

No. 26. The quipu and Peruvian civilization, by John R. Swanton.

136. Anthropological papers, numbers 27-32. viii+375 pp., 32 pls., 5 figs. 1943.

No. 27. Music of the Indians of British Columbia, by Frances Densmore.

No. 28. Choctaw music, by Frances Densmore.

No. 29. Some ethnological data concerning one hundred Yucatan plants, by Morris Steggerda.

No. 30. A description of thirty towns in Yucatan, Mexico, by Morris Steggerda.

No. 31. Some western Shoshoni myths, by Julian H. Steward.

No. 32. New material from Acoma, by Leslie A. White.

138. Stone monuments of southern Mexico, by Matthew W. Stirling. vii+84 pp., 62 pls., 14 figs. 1943.

139. An introduction to the ceramics of Tres Zapotes, Veracruz, Mexico, by C. W. Weiant. xiv+144 pp., 78 pls., 54 figs., 10 maps. 1943.

140. Ceramic sequences at Tres Zapotes, Veracruz, Mexico, by Philip Drucker. ix+155 pp., 65 pls., 46 figs. 1943.

141. Ceramic stratigraphy at Cerro de las Mesas, Veracruz, Mexico, by Philip Drucker. viii+95 pp., 58 pls., 210 figs. 1943.

#### PUBLICATIONS OF THE FREER GALLERY OF ART

The Freer Gallery of Art issued 1 pamphlet, as follows:

The Freer Gallery of Art of the Smithsonian Institution. 12 pp., 5 pls., 2 figs. January 1944.

#### REPORT OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The annual reports of the American Historical Association are transmitted by the Association to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and are communicated by him to Congress, as provided by the act of incorporation of the Association. The following report volumes were issued this year:

Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the year 1942. Volume 1, Proceedings and list of members; Volume 2, Letters from the Berlin Embassy.

The following were in press at the close of the fiscal year: Annual Report for 1942, Volume 3 (The quest for political unity in world history); Annual Report for 1943, Volume 1 (Proceedings) and Volume 2 (Writings on American History).

#### REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The manuscript of the Forty-sixth Annual Report of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was transmitted to Congress, in accordance with law, November 15, 1943.

## ALLOTMENTS FOR PRINTING

The congressional allotments for the printing of the Smithsonian Annual Reports to Congress and the various publications of the Government bureaus under the administration of the Institution were virtually used up at the close of the year. The appropriation for the coming year ending June 30, 1945, totals \$88,500, allotted as follows:

Smithsonian Institution.....	\$16,000
National Museum.....	43,000
Bureau of American Ethnology.....	17,480
National Collection of Fine Arts.....	500
International Exchanges.....	200
National Zoological Park.....	200
Astrophysical Observatory.....	500
American Historical Association.....	10,620
	<hr/>
Total.....	88,500

Respectfully submitted.

W. P. TRUE, *Chief, Editorial Division.*

THE SECRETARY,  
*Smithsonian Institution.*

# REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1944

*To the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution:*

Your executive committee respectfully submits the following report in relation to the funds of the Smithsonian Institution, together with a statement of the appropriations by Congress for the Government bureaus in the administrative charge of the Institution.

## SMITHSONIAN ENDOWMENT FUND

The original bequest of James Smithson was £104,960 8s. 6d.—\$508,318.46. Refunds of money expended in prosecution of the claim, freights, insurance, etc., together with payment into the fund of the sum of £5,015, which had been withheld during the lifetime of Madame de la Batut, brought the fund to the amount of \$550,000.

Since the original bequest the Institution has received gifts from various sources chiefly in the years prior to 1893, the income from which may be used for the general work of the Institution. These, including the original bequest, plus savings, are listed below, together with the income for the present year.

### ENDOWMENT FUNDS

(Income for unrestricted use of the Institution)

Partly deposited in U. S. Treasury at 6 percent and partly invested in stocks, bonds, etc.

	Investment	Income present year
Parent fund (original Smithson bequest, plus accumulated savings)-----	\$728, 845. 38	\$43, 700. 77
Subsequent bequests, gifts, etc., partly deposited in the U. S. Treasury and partly invested in the Consolidated Fund:		
Avery, Robert S. and Lydia, bequest fund-----	50, 766. 70	2, 133. 13
Endowment, from gifts, income, etc.-----	283, 751. 87	9, 988. 86
Habel, Dr. S., bequest fund-----	500. 00	30. 00
Hachenberg, George P. and Caroline, bequest fund-----	3, 971. 01	139. 66
Hamilton, James, bequest fund-----	2, 898. 60	164. 00
Henry, Caroline, bequest fund-----	1, 194. 17	41. 98
Hodgkins, Thomas G., fund (general)-----	145, 841. 56	8, 009. 54
Rhees, William Jones, bequest fund-----	1, 057. 12	51. 80
Sanford, George H., memorial fund-----	1, 978. 97	96. 89
Witherspoon, Thomas A., memorial fund-----	127, 421. 29	4, 481. 58
Special fund, stock in reorganized closed banks-----	1, 400. 00	70. 00
	620, 781. 29	25, 207. 44
Total-----	1, 349, 626. 67	68, 908. 51

The Institution holds also a number of endowment gifts, the income of each being restricted to specific use. These, plus accretions to date, are listed below, together with income for the present year.

	Investment	Income present year
Abbott, William L., fund, for investigations in biology.....	\$104,598.38	\$3,348.29
Arthur, James, fund, for investigations and study of the sun and lecture on same.....	39,488.56	1,388.87
Bacon, Virginia Purdy, fund, for traveling scholarship to investigate fauna of countries other than the United States.....	49,468.47	1,739.86
Baird, Lucy H., fund, for creating a memorial to Secretary Baird.....	23,772.94	841.19
Barstow, Frederick D., fund, for purchase of animals for the Zoological Park.....	751.09	26.40
Canfield Collection fund, for increase and care of the Canfield collection of minerals.....	37,764.34	1,328.80
Casey, Thomas L., fund, for maintenance of the Casey collection and promotion of researches relating to Coleoptera.....	9,056.38	318.52
Chamberlain, Francis Lea, fund, for increase and promotion of Isaac Lea collection of gems and mollusks.....	27,805.06	977.94
Eickemeyer, Florence Brevoort, fund, for preservation and exhibition of photographic collection of Rudolph Eickemeyer, Jr.....	500.92	4.43
Hillyer, Virgil, fund, for increase and care of Virgil Hillyer collection of lighting objects.....	6,489.28	228.20
Hitchcock, Dr. Albert S., Library fund, for care of Hitchcock Agrostological Library.....	1,459.30	51.30
Hodgkins fund, specific, for increase and diffusion of more exact knowledge in regard to nature and properties of atmospheric air.....	100,000.00	6,000.00
Hughes, Bruce, fund, to found Hughes alceve.....	18,899.72	664.70
Myer, Catherine Walden, fund, for purchase of first-class works of art for the use and benefit of the National Collection of Fine Arts.....	18,716.49	658.29
National Collection of Fine Arts, Julia D. Strong bequest, for the benefit of National Collection of Fine Arts.....	9,871.78	347.18
Pell, Cornelia Livingston, fund, for maintenance of Alfred Duane Pell collection.....	7,318.99	257.40
Poore, Lucy T. and George W., fund, for general use of the Institution when principal amounts to the sum of \$250,000.00.....	92,266.68	3,907.33
Reid, Addison T., fund, for founding chair in biology in memory of Asher Tunis.....	29,868.86	1,390.37
Roebling fund, for care, improvement, and increase of Roebling collection of minerals.....	119,165.01	4,191.20
Rollins, Miriam and William, fund, for investigations in physics and chemistry.....	92,724.31	3,249.78
Smithsonian employees retirement fund.....	45,195.31	1,589.57
Springer, Frank, fund, for care, etc., of Springer collection and library.....	17,706.50	622.75
Walcott, Charles D. and Mary Vaux, research fund, for development of geological and paleontological studies and publishing results thereof.....	427,479.27	13,024.00
Younger, Helen Walcott, fund, held in trust.....	49,628.70	2,396.33
Zerbe, Frances Brincklé, fund, for endowment for aquaria.....	751.47	26.40
Special research fund, gift, in the form of real estate (no income).....	20,946.00	-----
Total.....	1,351,693.81	48,578.50

The above funds amount to a total of \$2,701,320.48, and are carried in the following investment accounts of the Institution:

U. S. Treasury deposit account, drawing 6 percent interest.....	\$1,000,000.00
Consolidated investment fund (income in table below).....	1,372,516.41
Real estate, mortgages, etc.....	277,775.37
Special funds, miscellaneous investments.....	51,028.70

2,701,320.48

#### CONSOLIDATED FUND

This fund contains substantially all of the investments of the Institution, with the exception of those of the Freer Gallery of Art; the deposit of \$1,000,000.00 in the U. S. Treasury, with guaranteed income of 6 percent; and investments in real estate and real estate mortgages.

This fund contains endowments for both unrestricted and specific use. A statement of principal and income of this fund for the last 10 years follows:

Fiscal year	Principal	Income	Per-centage	Fiscal year	Principal	Income	Per-centage
1935.....	\$706,765.68	\$26,808.86	3.79	1940.....	\$1,081,249.25	\$38,673.29	3.47
1936.....	723,795.46	26,836.61	3.71	1941.....	1,093,301.51	41,167.38	3.76
1937.....	738,858.54	33,819.43	4.57	1942.....	1,270,968.45	46,701.98	3.67
1938.....	867,528.50	34,679.64	4.00	1943.....	1,316,533.49	50,524.22	3.83
1939.....	902,801.27	30,710.53	3.40	1944.....	1,372,516.41	50,783.79	3.69

CONSOLIDATED FUND

Gain in investments over year 1943

Investments made from gifts and savings on income.....	\$46,061.80
Investments of gain from sales, etc., of securities.....	9,921.12
	55,982.92

FREER GALLERY OF ART FUND

Early in 1906, by deed of gift, Charles L. Freer, of Detroit, gave to the Institution his collection of Chinese and other Oriental objects of art, as well as paintings, etchings, and other works of art by Whistler, Thayer, Dewing, and other artists. Later he also gave funds for the construction of a building to house the collection, and finally in his will probated November 6, 1919, he provided stock and securities to the estimated value of \$1,958,591.42, as an endowment fund for the operation of the Gallery.

The above fund of Mr. Freer was almost entirely represented by 20,465 shares of stock in Parke, Davis & Co. As this stock advanced in value, much of it was sold and the proceeds reinvested so that the fund now amounts to approximately three times the original value, or \$5,881,402.17, in a selected list of securities classified later.

The invested funds of the Freer bequest are under the following headings:

Court and grounds fund.....	\$658,864.68
Court and grounds maintenance fund.....	165,479.65
Curator fund.....	670,500.62
Residuary legacy.....	4,386,557.22
Total.....	5,881,402.17

Statement of principal and income for the last 10 years

Fiscal year	Principal	Income	Per-centage	Fiscal year	Principal	Income	Per-centage
1935.....	\$4,769,362.53	\$257,510.33	5.39	1940.....	\$6,112,953.46	\$242,573.92	3.96
1936.....	4,651,867.07	259,420.73	5.57	1941.....	6,030,586.91	233,079.22	3.86
1937.....	4,881,986.96	280,969.53	5.75	1942.....	5,912,878.64	241,557.77	4.08
1938.....	4,820,777.31	255,651.61	5.30	1943.....	5,836,772.01	216,125.07	3.70
1939.....	5,075,976.76	212,751.78	4.19	1944.....	5,881,402.17	212,395.27	3.61

## FREER FUND

## Gain in investments over year 1943

Investment of gain from sale, call of securities, etc.....	\$44,630.16
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## SUMMARY

Invested endowment for general purposes.....	\$1,349,626.67
Invested endowment for specific purposes other than Freer endowment.....	1,351,693.81
Total invested endowment other than Freer endowment....	2,701,320.48
Freer invested endowment for specific purposes.....	5,881,402.17
Total invested endowment for all purposes.....	8,582,722.65

## CLASSIFICATION OF INVESTMENTS

Deposited in the U. S. Treasury at 6 percent per annum, as authorized in the United States Revised Statutes, sec. 5591.....	\$1,000,000.00
Investments other than Freer endowment (cost or market value at date acquired):	
Bonds (15 different groups).....	\$592,791.43
Stocks (43 different groups).....	901,420.91
Real estate and first-mortgage notes.....	206,604.24
Uninvested capital.....	503.90
Total investments other than Freer endowment.....	1,701,320.48
Total investments other than Freer endowment.....	2,701,320.48
Investments of Freer endowment (cost or market value at date acquired):	
Bonds (25 different groups).....	\$2,617,447.75
Stocks (52 different groups).....	3,250,673.19
Real estate first-mortgage notes.....	7,000.00
Uninvested capital.....	6,281.23
Total investments.....	\$5,881,402.17
Total investments.....	8,582,722.65

CASH BALANCES, RECEIPTS, AND DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>1</sup>

Cash balance on hand June 30, 1943.....	\$671,698.43
Receipts:	
Cash income from various sources for general work of the Institution.....	\$85,530.75
Cash gifts and contributions expendable for special scientific objects (not for investment)....	75,419.86
Cash income from endowments for specific use other than Freer endowment and from miscellaneous sources (including refund of temporary advances).....	127,460.84
Cash capital from sale, call of securities, etc. (for investment).....	220,962.85
Total receipts other than Freer endowment.....	509,374.30

<sup>1</sup>This statement does not include Government appropriations under the administrative charge of the Institution.

CASH BALANCES, RECEIPTS, AND DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE  
FISCAL YEAR—Continued

## Receipts—Continued.

Cash income from Freer endowment.....	\$210, 663. 89	
Cash capital from sale, call of securities, etc. (for investment) .....	710, 039. 26	
Total receipts from Freer endowment.....		\$920, 703. 15
Total.....		2, 101, 775. 88

## Disbursements:

From funds for general work of the Institution :		
Buildings—care, repairs, and alterations....	\$3, 246. 87	
Furniture and fixtures.....	33. 90	
General administration <sup>2</sup> .....	34, 955. 20	
Library.....	3, 025. 26	
Publications (comprising preparation, printing, and distribution).....	31, 943. 79	
Researches and explorations.....	11, 703. 21	
		\$84, 908. 23

## From funds for specific use, other than Freer endowment:

Investments made from gifts and from savings on income.....	46, 061. 80	
Other expenditures, consisting largely of research work, travel, increase and care of special collections, etc., from income of endowment funds, and from cash gifts for specific use (including temporary advances).....	118, 461. 61	
Reinvestment of cash capital from sale, call of securities, etc.....	226, 609. 13	
Cost of handling securities, fee of investment counsel, and accrued interest on bonds purchased.....	2, 971. 51	
		394, 104. 05

## From Freer endowment:

Operating expenses of the gallery, salaries, field expenses, etc.....	45, 764. 82	
Purchase of art objects.....	126, 774. 81	
Reinvestment of cash capital from sale, call of securities, etc.....	709, 947. 31	
Cost of handling securities, fee of investment counsel, and accrued interest on bonds purchased.....	20, 962. 18	
		903, 449. 12

Cash balance June 30, 1944.....		719, 314. 48
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Total.....		2, 101, 775. 88
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Included in the above receipts was cash received as royalties from sales of Smithsonian Scientific Series to the amount of \$21,150.31.

<sup>2</sup> This includes salary of the Secretary and certain others.



This was distributed as follows:

Endowment fund.....	\$9, 127. 36
Smithsonian Institution emergency fund.....	2, 281. 84
Smithsonian Institution unrestricted fund, general.....	6, 845. 51
Salaries.....	2, 895. 60
	21, 150. 31

Included in the foregoing are expenditures for researches in pure science, publications, explorations, care, increase, and study of collections, etc., as follows:

Expenditures from general funds of the Institution:

Publications .....	\$31, 943. 79
Researches and explorations.....	11, 703. 21
	\$43, 647. 00

Expenditures from funds devoted to specific purposes:

Researches and explorations.....	29, 355. 18
Care, increase, and study of special collections.....	7, 422. 06
Publications.....	7, 984. 60
	44, 761. 84

Total.....	88, 408. 84
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The practice of depositing on time in local trust companies and banks such revenues as may be spared temporarily has been continued during the past year, and interest on these deposits has amounted to \$657.15.

The Institution gratefully acknowledges gifts or bequests from the following:

Carnegie Institution, for the support and maintenance of diatom studies.

Thomas G. Corcoran, toward the purchase of portrait of George Washington Carver.

Edith F. B. and George B. Engelhardt, for assistance in publication of bulletin by the late George B. Engelhardt.

Friends of Dr. Albert S. Hitchcock, for the Hitchcock Agrostological Library.

John A. Roebing, further contributions for research in radiation.

All payments are made by check, signed by the Secretary of the Institution on the Treasurer of the United States, and all revenues are deposited to the credit of the same account. In many instances deposits are placed in bank for convenience of collection and later are withdrawn in round amounts and deposited in the Treasury.

The foregoing report relates only to the private funds of the Institution.

The following annual appropriations were made by Congress for the Government bureaus under the administrative charge of the Smithsonian Institution for the fiscal year 1944.

Salaries and Expenses, 1944.....	\$1, 129, 040. 00
National Zoological Park, D. C., 1944.....	270, 130. 00
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer to the Smithsonian Institution), 1944.....	77, 000. 00

A deficiency appropriation of \$57,000 was also made by Congress to pay Federal employees for overtime work.

The report of the audit of the Smithsonian private funds is given below:

SEPTEMBER 30, 1944.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, BOARD OF REGENTS,  
*Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.*

SIRS: Pursuant to agreement we have audited the accounts of the Smithsonian Institution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944, and certify that the balance of cash on hand, including Petty Cash Fund, June 30, 1944, to be \$721,214.48.

We have verified the record of receipts and disbursements maintained by the Institution and the agreement of the book balances with the bank balances.

We have examined all the securities in the custody of the Institution and in the custody of the banks and found them to agree with the book records.

We have compared the stated income of such securities with the receipts of record and found them in agreement therewith.

We have examined all vouchers covering disbursements for account of the Institution during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944, together with the authority therefor, and have compared them with the Institution's record of expenditures and found them to agree.

We have examined and verified the accounts of the Institution with each trust fund.

We found the books of account and records well and accurately kept and the securities conveniently filed and securely cared for.

All information requested by your auditors was promptly and courteously furnished.

We certify the Balance Sheet, in our opinion, correctly presents the financial condition of the Institution as at June 30, 1944.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM L. YAEGER,  
*Certified Public Accountant.*

Respectfully submitted.

FREDERIC A. DELANO,  
VANNEVAR BUSH,  
CLARENCE CANNON,  
*Executive Committee.*









SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



3 9088 01296 8566

