

## Field Museum of Natural History

Founded by Marshall Field, 1893

Roosevelt Road and Lake Michigan, Chicago

### THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

SEWELL L. AVERY  
JOHN BORDEN  
WILLIAM J. CHALMERS  
MARSHALL FIELD  
STANLEY FIELD  
ERNEST R. GRAHAM  
ALBERT W. HARRIS  
SAMUEL INSULL, JR.  
CYRUS H. MCCORMICK  
WILLIAM H. MITCHELL  
FREDERICK H. RAWSON  
GEORGE A. RICHARDSON  
FRED W. SARGENT  
STEPHEN C. SIMMS  
JAMES SIMPSON  
SOLOMON A. SMITH  
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE  
SILAS H. STRAWN

JOHN P. WILSON

### OFFICERS

STANLEY FIELD.....President  
First Vice-Presidency temporarily unfilled  
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE.....Second Vice-President  
JAMES SIMPSON.....Third Vice-President  
STEPHEN C. SIMMS.....Director and Secretary  
SOLOMON A. SMITH.....Treasurer and Assistant Secretary

### FIELD MUSEUM NEWS

STEPHEN C. SIMMS, Director of the Museum.....Editor

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

BERTHOLD LAUFER.....Curator of Anthropology  
B. E. DAHLGREN.....Acting Curator of Botany  
OLIVER C. FARRINGTON.....Curator of Geology  
WILFRED H. OSGOOD.....Curator of Zoology  
H. B. HARTE.....Managing Editor

Field Museum is open every day of the year during the hours indicated below:

November, December, January 9 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.  
February, March, April, October 9 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.  
May, June, July, August, September 9 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.

Admission is free to Members on all days. Other adults are admitted free on Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays; non-members pay 25 cents on other days. Children are admitted free on all days. Students and faculty members of educational institutions are admitted free any day upon presentation of credentials.

The Museum's natural history Library is open for reference daily except Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

Traveling exhibits are circulated in the schools of Chicago by the N. W. Harris Public School Extension Department of the Museum.

Lectures for schools, and special entertainments and tours for children at the Museum, are provided by the James Nelson and Anna Louise Raymond Foundation for Public School and Children's Lectures.

Announcements of free illustrated lectures for the public, and special lectures for Members of the Museum, will appear in FIELD MUSEUM NEWS.

A cafeteria in the Museum serves visitors. Rooms are provided for those bringing their lunches.

Chicago Motor Coach Company No. 26 buses go direct to the Museum.

Members are requested to inform the Museum promptly of changes of address.

### MEMBERSHIP IN FIELD MUSEUM

Field Museum has several classes of Members. Benefactors give or devise \$100,000 or more. Contributors give or devise \$1,000 to \$100,000. Life Members give \$500; Non-Resident (Life) and Associate Members pay \$100; Non-Resident Associate Members pay \$50. All the above classes are exempt from dues. Sustaining Members contribute \$25 annually. After six years they become Associate Members. Annual Members contribute \$10 annually. Other memberships are Corporate, Honorary, Patron, and Corresponding, additions under these classifications being made by special action of the Board of Trustees.

Each Member, in all classes, is entitled to free admission to the Museum for himself, his family and house guests, and to two reserved seats for Museum lectures provided for Members. Subscription to FIELD MUSEUM NEWS is included with all memberships. The courtesies of every museum of note in the United States and Canada are extended to all Members of Field Museum. A Member may give his personal card to non-residents of Chicago, upon presentation of which they will be admitted to the Museum without charge. Further information about memberships will be sent on request.

### BEQUESTS AND ENDOWMENTS

Bequests to Field Museum of Natural History may be made in securities, money, books or collections. They may, if desired, take the form of a memorial to a person or cause, named by the giver.

Cash contributions made within the taxable year not exceeding 15 per cent of the taxpayer's net income are allowable as deductions in computing net income under Article 251 of Regulation 69 relating to the income tax under the Revenue Act of 1926.

Endowments may be made to the Museum with the provision that an annuity be paid to the patron for life. These annuities are tax-free and are guaranteed against fluctuation in amount.

## SIMPSON-ARMOUR EXPEDITION BENEFITS FIELD MUSEUM

A number of excellent zoological specimens have been presented to Field Museum by John McLaren Simpson, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Simpson, and A. Watson Armour III, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Watson Armour, as the result of their recent hunting trip in East Africa and India. During part of this hunt Mr. James Simpson joined his son and Mr. Armour, and a great many of the specimens collected by the expedition are due to his activity.

Definitely assigned to the Museum, thus far, from the collections brought back, are several choice specimens of each of two varieties of African antelopes not at present represented among the exhibits in Carl E. Akeley Memorial Hall where African mammal groups are located. One of these is the white-tailed wildebeest or gnu, and the other is the topi. From the specimens presented by Messrs. Simpson and Armour it is proposed to prepare two new habitat groups. The wildebeest, formerly called the "horned horse" in story books, is one of the most interesting of African antelopes, and is noted for its extremely wild antics from which it gets its name. The topi is a large heavy antelope of reddish brown color, distinguished by its heavy corrugated horns.

When they first planned their expedition, Messrs. Simpson and Armour expressed a desire to bring back something of value to the public, and before leaving Chicago they consulted with Museum officials on what would be most desirable. At the Museum's request they concentrated a large part of their efforts upon collecting the specimens of wildebeest and topi.

Messrs. Simpson and Armour also made a general collection of the large mammals of the regions in which they hunted, and before selecting trophies for their personal use they have very kindly given the Museum the opportunity of making first choice of any specimens which may be desired for the Department of Zoology. At this writing, other than the specimens for the two groups above mentioned, final selections from the collection have not yet been made.

In Africa each of the three hunters shot a rhinoceros, specimens of topi and wildebeest, various species of gazelle, and one impala apiece. In addition, Mr. John Simpson shot a cheetah, hunting dog, silver jackal, and zebra; Mr. Armour, an eland, buffalo, silver jackal, serval cat, fox, and zebra; and Mr. James Simpson, a buffalo, lion, and eland. In India one specimen each of the very elusive markhor fell to the rifles of Mr. James Simpson and Mr. John Simpson. There Mr. James Simpson also shot a large tiger, while his son added a black-buck and a chinkara or Indian gazelle to the collection. Mr. Armour in India shot two fine specimens of black-buck.

### THE RELATIONSHIP OF BIRDS TO REPTILES ILLUSTRATED

Illustrating the close relationship of birds to reptiles, and demonstrating points in the theory of evolution, an exhibit of bird skeletons has been installed in Hall 19. All known orders except three are represented.

Not so apparent in comparisons of living birds and reptiles, or mounted specimens of their skins, their relationship is made evident even to laymen by skeletons.

"Flight has, of course, made necessary many profound changes," says Edmond N. Gueret, Assistant Curator of Skeletons. "The body skeleton, fulcrum upon which

the flight muscles operate, is solid and practically incapable of motion. The breast-bone in birds which fly (a few, like the ostriches, cannot) is provided with a ridge or 'keel' to which the flight muscles are attached. The fore limbs, becoming wings, have been modified more than any other part, but a study of the bones shows they were developed from the type of foot found in crocodiles and lizards."

Mr. Gueret was aided in preparing the exhibit by Dwight Davis, Assistant in Osteology. Each skeleton is accompanied by a label containing principal facts about the species, with a sketch of the bird as it appears in life, the sketches being the work of Taxidermist L. L. Pray. Included is a specimen of the great auk which became extinct about 1844.

### Library Receives Valuable Book

The Museum Library recently acquired, as a gift from Arthur M. Barnhart of Chicago, a much-desired work by Stehlin, *Die Säugetiere des schweizerischen Eocäens; kritischer Catalog der Materialien*.

It describes fossils found about 1830 near Solothurn, and will be of great assistance to Museum paleontologists when working with similar material from other countries.

### Large Bison Bull Received

A magnificent specimen of American bison has been presented to the Museum by Wallis Huidekoper, owner of the American Ranch at Twodot, Montana. The specimen, an unusually large bull, will be mounted at an early date and placed on exhibition among the collection of horned and hoofed mammals in George M. Pullman Hall (Hall 13).

### Dr. Barton W. Evermann Dead

Field Museum joins with other scientific institutions of America in mourning the death on September 27 of Dr. Barton Warren Evermann, distinguished zoologist, and Director and Executive Curator of the Museum and of the Steinhart Aquarium of the California Academy of Sciences at San Francisco. Although 79 years old, Dr. Evermann remained active as a museum administrator and a scientist until the end of his life.

### New Mammals Discovered

Nineteen hitherto unknown species or sub-species of mammals have been revealed as the result of studies by Dr. Wilfred H. Osgood, Curator of Zoology, of some 3,000 specimens collected by the William V. Kelley-Roosevelts Expedition to Eastern Asia for Field Museum, and the Delacour Expedition to French Indo-China. One of the most important of the new species is a muntjak or tropical deer which Dr. Osgood has named *Muntiacus roosevellorum* in honor of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Kermit Roosevelt, leaders of the expedition which obtained it. Another of the more important new animals is a handsome black and white monkey with a long bushy tail which Dr. Osgood has named *Delacour's langur* in honor of Jean Delacour, noted French zoologist who conducted the other expedition.

### Colorado Fossils Collected

Specimens of rare fossil mammals, turtles and crocodiles were obtained for Field Museum recently as the result of a field trip into western Colorado conducted by Bryan Patterson, Assistant in Paleontology in the Museum's Department of Geology. Mr. Patterson was accompanied on the trip by E. J. Newbill of LaGrange, Illinois.





1932. "Colorado Fossils Collected." *Field Museum news* 3(11), 2-2.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/25722>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/350762>

**Holding Institution**

Field Museum of Natural History Library

**Sponsored by**

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

**Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the Chicago Field Museum.

For information contact [dcc@library.uiuc.edu](mailto:dcc@library.uiuc.edu).

Rights Holder: Field Museum of Natural History

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.