

SCHMIDT RETIRES—

(Continued from page 2)

the literature of his own and allied fields of study, his sincere interest and human sympathy, his genial optimism, and his keen sense of humor have been of invaluable assistance in sweeping away many of the difficult and discouraging problems which find their way into the office of a museum director. I welcome the years ahead in which Karl Schmidt will still be present, not as a Chief Curator burdened with the administrative duties of a great department but as an emeritus research scientist who is free to continue his contribution to science and to humanity, restricted only by the hours in the day and the limits of his own endurance."

A third prefatory note contains a joint tribute by the twenty-eight scientific contributors to the volume, and this is followed by the technical papers themselves based on studies in which many of the contributors have had the welcomed valuable guidance and advice of their retiring Chief Curator. These scientific papers range through all the divisions of the animal kingdom, and geographically they cover fields from Illinois to Brazil, Borneo, and New Caledonia.

RAND HEADS DEPARTMENT; BLAKE PROMOTED

Dr. Austin L. Rand, the Museum's Curator of Birds since 1947, has been appointed Chief Curator of the Department of Zoology to succeed Dr. Karl P. Schmidt, whose retirement is announced elsewhere in this BULLETIN.

Probably no Museum staff writer is quite so familiar to readers of the BULLETIN as Dr. Rand, whose always interesting and often highly amusing intimate stories about birds—from Chicago sparrows to Antarctic penguins—appear with great frequency in these columns. He is also the author of popular books containing similar accounts of the special habits, human-like qualities, and idiosyncrasies of various kinds of birds. But more important is a long list of technical publications based on his extensive research.

Before coming to this Museum, Dr. Rand was associated for about fourteen years with the American Museum of Natural History, New York. In 1942 he joined the staff of the National Museum of Canada, at Ottawa, where he was Acting Chief of the Division of Biology. A Canadian by birth, Dr. Rand is a graduate of Acadia University at Wolfville, Nova Scotia. He earned his Ph.D.

at Cornell University. He has conducted zoological expeditions in Madagascar, the southwest Pacific, the United States, Canada, and Central America.

Emmet R. Blake, Associate Curator, will succeed Dr. Rand as Curator of Birds. Blake, who had led expeditions to the West Indies and to Central and South America for the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh and



Emmet R. Blake

the National Geographic Society, first became associated with Chicago Natural History Museum (then Field Museum) in 1931-32 when he was engaged as ornithologist to accompany the Leon Mandel Venezuela Expedition. In 1935 he was appointed to the Museum staff as Assistant Curator of Birds and since

1947 he has been Associate Curator of Birds. His expeditions as a member of the Museum staff have taken him to various Caribbean localities, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Brazil, and the Guianas. He is the author of *Birds of Mexico, A Guide for Field Identification* and of numerous technical papers. During the twenty years in which he has been a staff member of the Museum's Division of Birds, the collections have trebled, increasing from 80,000 to approximately 240,000 specimens. He is a graduate of Presbyterian College of South Carolina and earned his master of science degree at the University of Pittsburgh.

BRYAN PATTERSON NAMED PROFESSOR AT HARVARD

Bryan Patterson, a member of the Museum's paleontology staff since 1926 and a divisional curator since 1942, has resigned, effective June 30, to accept an appointment at Harvard University as Alexander Agassiz Professor of Vertebrate Paleontology. Appointment to this post is recognized as one of the outstanding honors in the field of zoological research.

Curator Patterson has been engaged for years in studies of the ancestry of mammals, particularly the evolution of mammals in South America. His notable achievements in this field had been previously recognized by the award of a Carnegie Corporation grant in 1938 for travel and study in Europe and two Guggenheim Foundation fellowships (1951-52 and 1954-55). The latter awards enabled him to extend his researches



Bryan Patterson

during long periods in Argentina.

A native of London, Patterson came to the United States in 1926, at which time he began his Museum career as a preparator in vertebrate paleontology. He later served as Assistant in Paleontology and Assistant Curator of Fossil Mammals. From 1942 to 1947 he was Curator of Paleontology; in 1947 he became Curator of Fossil Mammals. During World War II he saw service from Normandy to Germany with the U. S. First Infantry.

MUSEUM SPONSORS 'DIGS' IN CHICAGO AREA

By ELAINE A. BLUHM
ASSISTANT IN ARCHAEOLOGY

For some time archaeologists at Chicago Natural History Museum have been aware that very little is known about the archaeology of the area closest to the Museum—the Chicago region. Many people have collections of Indian artifacts such as axes and arrowheads, but few of the collections have been studied in detail. When records concerning the places where artifacts were found are lacking, a collection loses much of its meaning.

Some time ago members of the Earth Science Club of Northern Illinois became interested in this problem, and under the guidance of David Wenner, Jr., a qualified archaeologist, they began to locate and record sites in the area. This summer the Museum is planning to continue this work, and members of the staff hope to locate and to test sites of Indian villages and camps in the Chicago region.*

It is important that this work be undertaken soon. If it is not, much of the information about the Indians who occupied the region before white men came will be lost. Indian camp sites, burial grounds, and villages are being destroyed daily by new roads, new houses, new schools, new industries, and other projects of modern urban progress. In some cases people have collections from destroyed sites that will give clues as to who occupied the sites and when the sites were occupied. Members of the Museum and their friends can assist the staff in writing the prehistory of Chicago if they will report collections that they may have from known locations in the city and suburbs.

From the limited amount of work already done by members of the Museum staff, the Earth Science Club, and University of Chicago students we know that Indians lived in the Chicago region ever since 5000 B.C. But more work must be done to fill in many gaps in the story of where and how the Indians lived for almost 6,500 years before Columbus discovered America.

* Lake, DuPage, and Cook counties are included in this study, which will be conducted for the Museum by Miss Bluhm.



1955. "Bryan Patterson Named Professor at Harvard." *Bulletin* 26(7), 6–6.

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