

SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY ENDOWMENT

BY PRESIDENT HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN

In the midst of suffering and privation and anxiety the pious hand of William Bradford here set down in ample detail the history of the enterprise [Plymouth Colony] from its inception to the year 1647. From him we may learn "that all great and honourable actions are accompanied with great difficulties, and must be both enterprised and overcome with answerable courages."

PLIMOTH PLANTATION, p. lxxii.

"Blessed is the true worker, the creative man, great hearted, clear seeing, lover of light and not of darkness, of order and not of chaos, of truth, of justice and withal of labor."—THOMAS CARLYLE.

"Observation, originality, the moral and intellectual foundations of creative ability do not begin in the life of the university, college or high school, but in the dawn of the original powers of the mind, in the early years of life, to be encouraged and cultivated as life goes on in order to attain the fullest and highest development for the advancement of the physical, moral, intellectual and spiritual welfare of man. This is the new and unique program of the American Museum, to foster these powers from the period of school life into the most advanced periods of the university and higher research phases of education. It is for this program that the American Museum needs its Sixtieth Anniversary Endowment."—HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN.

APRIL 6th, sixty years ago, the American Museum of Natural History came into being by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York. Eloquent testimony to the vision, wisdom and patriotism of its founders is afforded by the remarkable growth of the institution from its temporary quarters in the old Arsenal on Fifth Avenue to its present building of fifty exhibition halls equipped or planned, its fifteen acres of floor space, its educational influence in all parts of the civilized world, its field explorations and published researches, and the ever increasing public appreciation and response both at home and abroad. We now find ourselves in the condition of growth which the French aptly characterize as *embarras de richesse*, riches not of the pecuniary sort but riches of nature, of scientific personnel, of the mind, and of educational resources which we are unable to make even half effective because of want of capital or working funds. The present 60th Annual Report is devoted to the matter of most pressing concern—namely, the increase of our endowment funds to yield an income adequate to make our present vast educational equip-

FIELD EXPLORATION OF THE YEAR 1928

There were twenty-eight expeditions in the field during the 1928 season, donated wholly or in part by friends who wish to assist in varying degrees in the world-wide work for education, science and culture which our institution is carrying on. The President briefly summarizes these expeditions as follows:

1. *The Central Asiatic Expeditions.* Under the leadership of Roy Chapman Andrews, the Central Asiatic Expedition is in the eighth year of its brilliant work, two of these having been interrupted by civil war in China. During 1928 the expedition covered 5,000 miles in Mongolia, mapped a large portion of new country, discovered new geological formations and fossil deposits. Residence sites of Dune Dwellers were located with thousands of stone and bone implements. Noteworthy among the finds was the skull of an exceedingly large rhinoceros-like animal and the lower jaw of a mastodon having huge lower tusks flattened in a shovel effect which measured thirteen inches across. At the end of the season ninety cases of fossils were shipped from the field. Preparations for the season of 1929 are now going forward.

2. *Stoll-McCracken Siberian-Arctic Expedition.* This expedition left in April, 1928, and visited Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, collecting some fine specimens of brown bear, caribou, Sitka black-tailed deer, study skins and the material for the Pacific Walrus Group for the Museum. Among the objects of popular interest brought back were four mummified bodies of Aleutian natives found buried according to ancient rites. The expedition was financed by Mr. Charles H. Stoll.

3. *Vernay Expeditions.* The Faunthorpe-Vernay Expedition went to India in 1923 to collect large mammals for the Asiatic Groups. The expeditions continued during 1924, 1925, 1926, and in 1927 Mr. Vernay sent Messrs. Butler and Rosenkranz of the Department of Preparation to India to secure field studies and, if possible, specimens of the *Rhinoceros sondaicus* to complete Museum groups. On the return from India, Messrs. Butler and Rosenkranz stopped in Angola, East Africa, to make further field studies and obtain

specimens of the sable antelope for the African Hall. The Museum is greatly indebted to Mr. Vernay for his splendid efforts to supply the Asiatic Hall with the larger mammals of India.

4. *Carlisle-Clark African Expedition.* The members of this expedition left New York in May under the leadership of G. Lister Carlisle, Jr., accompanied by James L. Clark, Assistant Director in Charge of Preparation. The party started from Nairobi, spent four months in the field, returning through Uganda and the Soudan, then northward down the Nile to Cairo. Much of the time was spent in studying and photographing the wild life of Africa. A superb series of lions was obtained for the Lion Group of the African Hall; Mr. Leigh of the Museum staff went with the expedition to paint the backgrounds for groups.

5. *Lee Garnett Day Roraima Expedition.* Through the generosity of Mr. Lee Garnett Day, Messrs. G. H. H. Tate and T. Donald Carter of the Museum left New York in 1927 to collect indigenous mammals and birds on Mount Roraima in British Guiana. Practically the entire surface of Roraima, at an elevation of 8,600 feet above sea level, was explored, and collections totalling 1,260 birds, about 350 mammals, together with numerous plants and insects, were secured. The expedition returned in February, 1928.

6. *The Kahn-Granger Expedition.* Messrs. Morton C. Kahn and Myron I. Granger left New York in June to collect ethnological material and make a detailed study of the Djuka Tribe in Dutch Guiana. Mr. Granger is sponsoring the expedition.

7. *The Tyler Duida Expedition.* This expedition left New York for Duida, an isolated mountain mass near the headwaters of the Orinoco, where the chief subject of study will be zoology. The altitude of Duida is roughly estimated at 9,000 feet and it is hoped that the Expedition may be able to collect a large amount of data on other subjects as well. Because of the unusual opportunities offered, the party has no fixed date for return. The Expedition is financed by Mr. Sidney F. Tyler, Jr.

8. *The Sanford-Legendre African Expedition.* On November 30, Miss Gertrude Sanford and Messrs. Sidney and Morris Legendre, Gordon MacCreagh and T. Donald Carter left New York on an expedition to Abyssinia to collect a group of Nyala, a rare mountain antelope found only in the highlands of Abyssinia. The first three mentioned members of the party have provided the financial assistance necessary, and upon the return of the expedition, Miss Sanford's father, Mr. John Sanford, will donate \$25,000 for the mounting of the group for the African Hall.

9-13. *Expeditions in Vertebrate Palæontology.* Through the generosity of Mr. Childs Frick, a number of important palæontological expeditions went into the field during the summer in the west and southwest. Joseph Rak made several shipments of material from Barstow, California, and from Santa Fé, New Mexico; Mr. J. C. Blick collected fossils at Keams Canyon, Arizona; Mr. Barnum Brown collected associated arrow points and extinct bison material near Folsom, New Mexico. Mr. Gerhardt K. Laves went to the same locality and Dr. Clark Wissler examined the finds for their archæological importance.

Mr. Carl Sorensen collected fossil material in Florida, the expedition being made possible through the financial assistance of Mr. Walter W. Holmes.

14. *Whitney South Sea Expeditions.* In 1921 Mr. Harry Payne Whitney decided to send out an expedition to collect birds of Polynesia, the expedition to continue in the field for five years. The results, however, were so important that the work has been continued and the expedition has now been in the field for seven consecutive years. At the present time birds of the Pacific and the Solomon Islands are being collected under the leadership of Mr. Hannibal Hamlin.

15-20. *Ornithological Expeditions.* (15) Dr. Frank M. Chapman spent a part of the late winter and early spring at Barro Colorado Island in the Canal Zone, studying and collecting tropical birds of the locality. (16) Through the generosity of Mr. S. Brinckerhoff Thorne, Mr. José G. Correia is collecting birds for the Museum in the Gulf of

Guinea, off the west coast of Africa. (17) The Olalla Brothers are collecting the birds of Peru and Ecuador to supply the Museum series from those localities. (18) Under the auspices of Mrs. Walter Naumburg, Mr. Emil Kaempfer is continuing his work of collecting birds in Brazil. Mr. Kaempfer has been collecting birds for four consecutive years and has sent in some very fine material for the department. (19) Mr. Rollo H. Beck is collecting birds, and his base of operations is at present New Guinea. (20) Dr. Leonard C. Sanford spent the summer months in Europe arranging for exchanges of bird specimens.

21-22. *Expeditions for Mammalogy.* (21) Mr. William J. Morden spent some time in Siberia making arrangements for an expedition this year to collect Siberian tigers and saiga antelope, a continuation of the Morden-Clark Expedition of 1926. (22) Mr. George G. Goodwin, working in cooperation with the Connecticut Geological and Natural History Survey, spent the major part of the summer collecting mammals and brought 325 specimens to the Museum.

23-25. *Expeditions for Herpetology.* Mr. Byron C. Marshall made an investigation of the caves of southwestern Missouri and Arkansas and completed his study of the blind salamander. Mr. Jay A. Weber collected reptiles and amphibians in Panama. Dr. G. K. Noble spent two months at Woods Hole, Mass., to continue the investigations which he began last spring.

26-28. *Expeditions for Entomology.* Mr. Herbert F. Schwarz spent several weeks in Europe during the summer pursuing his study of insects, and upon his return, brought an unusually fine collection of bees from localities in many different parts of the world. Dr. F. E. Lutz and Messrs. Curran and Watson spent a large part of the summer at the department's Station for the Study of Insects near Tuxedo, New York, actively engaged upon their work.

**DONATION OF HABITAT GROUPS OF FISHES, REPTILES,
BIRDS, MAMMALS AND INVERTEBRATES**

By far the most important undertaking ever set before our Department of Preparation, under the able direction of Mr. James L. Clark aided by a very capable staff of preparators and artists, is the preparation of the exhibits for eight great exhibition halls. Altogether the Museum is now expending \$140,000 a year on preparation for the exhibition halls new and old. For many years past the American Museum has been receiving superb gifts of mammals collected in the wild in the various parts of the world accompanied by photographic or painted records of scenery and of background to form a series of ideal habitat groups. In previous reports and by separate action of the Trustees from time to time, acknowledgment has been made of these magnificent gifts and of the cordial governmental and local support we have received in various countries. It now seems fitting to bring the entire preparation program before our members, to acknowledge the generous collective gifts our members have made from time to time to this great work of preparation. It seems appropriate, however, only to mention the total sum contributed for this purpose—approximately \$500,000—rather than detailed sums set aside for each group.

South Asiatic Hall, Groups Planned and Presented. The indebtedness of the Museum to Mr. Arthur S. Vernay and Colonel J. C. Faunthorpe for the gift of the splendid series of mammals of Southern Asia makes it imperative that our South Asiatic Hall should be opened at as early a date as possible. With this end in view, the preparation of these superb groups is being pushed forward rapidly under the direction and supervision of Assistant Director Clark and Mr. Butler.

Not only has Mr. Vernay financed the entire field work for collecting the groups and specimens for this hall, but he has made a special contribution of \$12,000 to expedite the mounting of them, conditioned upon the Museum's applying an equal amount to this purpose. When this hall is completed it will be the finest representation extant of the large mammalian fauna of Southern Asia. The hall will contain the

following specimens, collected in India, Burma and the Oriental region by Mr. Arthur S. Vernay and Colonel J. C. Faunthorpe, of the Faunthorpe-Vernay Expeditions, presented by Mr. Arthur S. Vernay and prepared for the South Asiatic Hall by the Morris Ketchum Jesup Endowment Fund and Mr. Vernay:

The Banting, two adults	Hog Deer and Boar Group, four specimens.
Sloth Bear, two adults, one young	Indian Rhinoceros, two adults
Black Buck, two adults, two yearlings	Smaller One-horned Rhinoceros, <i>Rhinoceros sondaicus</i>
Axis Deer (Chital), four adults, one young	Indian Buffalo, two adults
Indian Sambar Deer, two adults, one young	Indian Wild Dog, three specimens
Swamp Deer, two adults, one young	Leopard, two adults
Thamin Deer, three adults, one young	Gaur, two specimens mounted
Nilgai, two adults, two young	Indian Lion, two adults collected in 1929
Four-horned Antelope, four adults	White-handed Gibbon, eight specimens collected
Bengal Tiger, two adults, two young	Sumatran Rhinoceros, one adult and one young.
Indian Elephant, two adults	

According to present plans, the South Asiatic Hall will be ready for formal opening in the month of April, 1930. Through Mr. Arthur S. Vernay and Colonel J. C. Faunthorpe, invitations to attend this opening are being extended by the Trustees to the Princes and to the officials of the Indian Government who have so actively and generously cooperated in enabling the American Museum to secure these superb examples of the vanishing wild life of India.

The Trustees have elected to Honorary Life Membership the following persons:

His Excellency Sir Harcourt Butler, G. C. I. E.,
 General His Highness Maharaja, Sir Chandra Shumshere Jung,
 Kunwar Dillipat Shah Rai Bahadur,
 The Marquis of Reading,
 Mr. D. Stewart, Divisional Forest Officer, North Kheri Forest Division,
 His Highness the Nawab Sahib of Junagadh State,
 Major F. Tinley, M. C., Chief Secretary of Junagadh State,
 Maharaj Kumar Sadul Singh of Bikanir.

MAMMALS (H. E. Anthony, Curator):—During 1928 the outstanding activity of the Department of Mammalogy was its field work for exhibition and study material. Research and publication based upon the collections in the department were practically at a standstill because of the absence of so many of the personnel in the field. The routine cataloguing, arranging and storing of material, however, went forward without any serious interruption throughout the year.

Five expeditions returned or set out from the Museum during 1928. Mr. Arthur S. Vernay returned early in the year from an expedition to India and southern Asia, where he made an unsuccessful attempt to secure the rare *Rhinoceros sondaicus*. He took with him Messrs. Butler and Rosenkranz of the Museum Department of Preparation, and they secured accessory material and made background studies for groups in the new Hall of South Asiatic Mammals. Late in the year Mr. Vernay left again for Asia to follow a clew which promised *Rhinoceros sondaicus* and to try for other desiderata.

Curator Anthony was absent from April to October on the Stoll-McCracken Arctic Expedition. This party secured a splendid group of Pacific walrus, a group of Arctic bird life, and good material of the Alaska brown bear, Grant caribou, Sitka deer, et cetera, after a season in Alaska and the Arctic Ocean.

In Africa, exhibition material for the department was secured by the Carlisle-Clark Expedition. Messrs. Butler and Rosenkranz collected accessories and made studies for the group of giant sable antelope in Angola, the expenses of the undertaking being generously defrayed by Mr. Vernay.

On December first, an expedition, known as the Sanford-Patterson-Legendre Abyssinian Expedition, left New York for Abyssinia. Mr. T. D. Carter of this department accompanied the party as preparator and collector of small mammals. The primary purpose of the expedition was to secure a group of nyala for the new Akeley Hall of African Mammals.

Messrs. Tate and Carter returned early in the year from the Lee Garnett Day Roraima Expedition. They secured a large collection of mammals and birds from the Roraima sector in British Guiana.

In July, Mr. Tate departed on the Tyler Duida Expedition, an undertaking of great importance made possible by a generous dona-

- fox, 1 *Viscaccia viscaccia*, 1 Jaguarondi, 1 Coypu rat, 1 Dromedary, 1 American bison, 1 Eland, 1 Cotton-tail rabbit, 1 South American porcupine, 1 Sun bear.
- PAINTER, PROF. THEOPHILUS S., Austin, Tex.
15 Scorpions: Austin, Texas.
- PARKS, DEPARTMENT OF, New York City.
1 Agouti, 1 Coyote.
1 Indian elephant.
1 Kangaroo.
1 Bison calf, 1 Llama: Central Park Zoo, New York City.
- PATTERSON, F. B., Dayton, Ohio.
1 Skin and skull of "Golden" baboon, *Papio* sp.
- PORTLAND, DUKE OF, Worksop, Notts, England.
1 European wild cat, *Felis catus*: Scotland.
- R. AND H. FUR COMPANY, New York City.
2 Albino muskrat skins, *Ondatra zibethica zibethica*: New York State.
- RUHE, LOUIS, New York City.
1 Camel.
- SPAULDING, WILSON, Cohocton, N. Y.
1 Woodchuck, Steuben County, N. Y.
- SPRICH, MRS. E., Newburyport, Mass.
Fore feet of six-toed cat.
- STEINBACH, JOSÉ, Santa Cruz, Bolivia.
2 Specimens *Ctenomys*: Bolivia.
- STRAUSS MARKET, New York City.
2 Harbor seals, *Phoca vitulina color*: Long Island Sound.
- TALBOT, HAROLD, JR., New York City.
1 African rhinoceros, *Diceros bicornis*: Africa.
- TATE, GEORGE H., New York City.
1 Flying squirrel, *Glaucomys volans*
- volans*: Mt. Tabor, New Jersey.
- THURSTON, HENRY, New York City.
3 *Zapus*, 1 *Blarina*, 1 *Sorex*, 2 *Peromyscus*, 1 *Tamias*: Lake Charlotte, New York.
- TOWNSEND, DR. C. H., New York City.
7 small mammals.
- TOWNSEND, T. G., New York City.
1 Northern white-footed mouse, *Peromyscus l. noveboracensis*: Bamber Lake, New Jersey.
- VAIL, DR. C. E., Miraj, India.
1 Indian wild dog, India.
- VARIAN, H. F., Lobito, Angola, Central Africa.
1 Bamboo rat: Angola, Central Africa.
- WELLS, CARVETH, New York City.
6 Duiker skulls, 5 Cony skulls; 1 Shrew: Mt. Ruwenzori, Uganda.
- WIGGINTON, MISS, New York City.
1 Golden marmoset, South America
- BY EXCHANGE
- BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY), London, England.
1 Cast fresh-water dolphin.
- BROOKLYN MUSEUM, Brooklyn, N. Y.
1 Mounted skeleton of Alaskan sea otter, *Enhydris lutris*: Hinchinbrook Island, 60 miles from Cordova.
- BY PURCHASE
- 19 Small mammals, Guatemala.
5 Mammals: Siam.
18 Antelope skulls, Cameroon, Metet.
2 Tenrecs, Madagascar.
9 Small mammals, Peru.
149 Mammals, Lagarto, Peru.
247 Mammal skins and skulls, Peru.
1 Young sperm whale, *Physeter catodon*: Gowanus Bay.
1 Articulated human arm.