

News and Views

Dr. G. D. Hale Carpenter

THE vacancy in the Hope professorship of zoology at Oxford, caused by the resignation of Prof. E. B. Poulton, has been filled by the appointment of Dr. G. D. Hale Carpenter. Dr. Carpenter is widely known for his investigation of the bionomics of the tsetse fly, *Glossina palpalis*, a work undertaken by him between the years 1910 and 1914. During this time he resided first at Jinja on the north shore of Victoria Nyanza, and afterwards on various islands, especially those of the Sesse archipelago, lying in the north-west corner of the lake. While the primary object of his living in this region was the study of the tsetse fly as the carrier of sleeping sickness, Dr. Carpenter found occasion to make many important observations on the natural history of the islands, especially in regard to the remarkable phenomena of mimicry shown by the swallow-tail butterfly, *Papilio dardanus*, and the series of forms of the nymphaline *Pseudacraea eurythys* mimicking the acraeinae genus *Planema*. At the outbreak of the War, he was called upon to act as medical officer to the forces operating on the southern frontier of Uganda, in German East Africa and Portuguese East Africa; and amidst the duties of active service he found opportunities for further fruitful observation, opportunities which were increased and turned to fresh account on his return to Uganda in 1918. His book "A Naturalist on Lake Victoria" was published in 1920. Dr. Carpenter's work has throughout been influenced and inspired by Prof. Poulton; and there is every reason for anticipating that the traditions of the Hope Department will be worthily carried on by the new professor.

Pierre André Latreille

PIERRE ANDRÉ LATREILLE, the brilliant French naturalist, who devoted himself to the study of entomology and made considerable additions to our knowledge of that branch of natural science, died in Paris a hundred years ago on February 6 at the age of seventy-one years. Latreille was born on November 29, 1762, at Brive-la-Gaillarde, in the department of Corrèze. At the age of sixteen years he entered the Collège Lemoine, Paris, where he studied for the church. After he had taken orders in 1786, he retired to Brive, where he devoted himself chiefly to the study of insects. He returned to Paris in 1788, and during the Revolution was imprisoned at Bordeaux; but was released on account of the interest shown in his entomological studies. His great work, "Précis des Caractères génériques des Insectes, Disposés dans un Ordre naturel"—an important step towards a truly natural system of entomology—was published in 1796, and led to his being appointed to arrange and take charge of the entomological collection at the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (Jardin des Plantes) in Paris. He became professor of natural history at the Museum in 1830, and succeeded Lamarck as professor of zoology.

Latreille wrote the entomological part of Cuvier's "Règne Animal". His other important works are "Salamandres", "Singes", "Crustacés et Insectes", "Reptiles", "Genera Crustaceorum et Insectorum", "Considerations générales sur l'Ordre naturel des Animaux", "Familles naturelles du Règne Animal", and "Cours d'Entomologie".

Geological Society Awards

THE Council of the Geological Society of London has made the following awards for this year: *Wollaston Medal*, to Prof. Marcellin Boule, professor of palaeontology in the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, in recognition of the value of his researches concerning the mineral structure of the earth, and especially for his contributions to the geology and vertebrate palaeontology of the Tertiary period; *Murchison Medal*, together with an award from the Murchison Geological Fund, to Dr. A. L. Du Toit, consulting geologist, Johannesburg, in recognition of the value of his work, especially on the geology of South Africa; *Lyell Medal*, together with an award from the Lyell Geological Fund, to Mr. J. E. Richey, Geological Survey of Great Britain (Scottish Office), for his researches in the Tertiary volcanic geology of the British Isles; *Bigsby Medal*, to Mr. E. J. Wayland, director of the Geological Survey of Uganda, in recognition of the value of his geological researches, particularly in Uganda; *Wollaston Fund*, to Mr. A. Wrigley, for his work on the Tertiary Mollusca of the London district; *Murchison Fund*, to Mr. T. H. Whitehead, Geological Survey of Great Britain, in recognition of the value of his work on the Carboniferous and older rocks of the Midlands; a moiety of the *Lyell Fund* to Mr. A. Broughton Edge, in recognition of the value of his geophysical work in application to geological problems; a second moiety of the *Lyell Fund*, to Mr. W. N. Edwards, Natural History Museum, in recognition of the value of his researches on fossil plants.

Stoke Park (R. G. Burden) Fund for Research in Mental Disorders

MRS. R. G. BURDEN, of Clevedon, Somerset, has offered a sum of £10,000 for research into mental problems and disorders, suggesting that Prof. R. J. A. Berry, Director of Medical Services, Stoke Park Colony, Stapleton, Bristol, shall have general control of the investigations. In view of the munificence of this donation and the importance to the nation of its objectives, it has been deemed advisable to form a strong and nationally representative committee of administration. This committee will be responsible for the general direction of the research, the appointment of the research staff, the determination of salaries, and the publication, from time to time, of such reports as it may think fit to issue. Arrangements have already been made for the representation on this committee of the Ministry of Health (Board of Control), the British Medical Association, the