amoebae, trypanosomes and haematozoa of fish, reptiles and amphibia as well as of mammals; as a biologist, he traced their evolution and relationships in schemes which are still in use; as a physiologist, he unravelled the functions of the parabasal bodies and the kinetoplast of flagellates; and, as a tropical pathologist, he was among the first to study parasitic eosinophilia—the "Curve of Lavier" representing four phases in the development of helminthic infections—and the little known cardiac complications of sleeping sickness. As a zoologist, he studied the natural parasites of invertebrates; as a medical man, he observed the parasites of human infections in the invertebrate vectors.

Lavier's work was characterized by fine and careful technique. This enabled him to trace the route of migrations of the polymorphic trypanosomes to their final destination in the salivary glands of the tsetse flies; his observations on these organisms were largely made during the course of a prolonged visit to Uganda in 1927 and 1928.

Wenyon, Brumpt and Lavier were masters of parasitology and, with the death of the last, an era in European parasitology seems to have come to an end.

University News

Dr C. M. Anderson, Royal Children's Hospital Research Foundation, Melbourne, has been appointed to the chair of paediatrics and child health in the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, **University of Birmingham. Mr H. Maddick** has been appointed to the chair of local government studies, and **Professor A. P. D. Thomson,** University College of Rhodesia, to the newly established full-time post of executive dean in the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry. The title of honorary professor of medicine of the tropics in the Department of Medicine has been conferred on **Dr H. V. Morgan.**

Dr R. T. Severn has been appointed to the chair of civil engineering and headship of the Department of Civil Engineering in the **University of Bristol** on the retirement of **Professor Alfred Pugsley.**

Dr D. H. Jennings, University of Leeds, has been appointed to the second chair of botany in the **University of Liverpool.**

Mr R. H. Macmillan, director of the Motor Industry Research Association, has been appointed industrial professor, and **Mr F. D. Hales,** also of the Motor Industry Research Association, has been appointed professor of surface transport, both in the Department of Transport Technology at **Loughborough University of Technology. Dr D. Johns,** reader in aeronautical engineering in the Department of Transport Technology, has been appointed to a personal chair in the same department; and **Mr K. J. Hume,** reader in production technology in the Department of Industrial Engineering and Management, has been appointed to a personal chair in that department.

Dr J. N. Walton has been appointed to a personal chair of neurology and **Dr D. G. Armstrong** to a personal chair of agricultural biochemistry in the **University of Newcastle upon Tyne.**

Appointments

Dr G. F. Claringbull has been appointed director of the **British Museum (Natural History)** as from December 1 on the retirement of **Sir Terence Morrison-Scott.** The following appointments have also been made: **Mr R. Ross** to be a deputy chief scientific officer; **Dr P. Freeman** to be keeper of entomology; and **Dr D. R. Ragge** to be deputy keeper of entomology and a senior principal scientific officer.

ERRATUM. The publisher of the book *The Heart of the Earth* (reviewed in *Nature*, **219**, 655; 1968) is Freeman, Cooper and Co., not Freeman as stated.

ERRATUM. In the article "Arrangement of the Continents during the Palaeozoic Era" by K. M. Creer (*Nature*, **219**, 41; 1968) the first four tables should have been as follows:

Table 1. SOUTH AMERICAN MEAN POLES

Pole No.	Period	Source	South Pole Lat.	Long.	Alpha 95	N
SA $\bar{3}$	Cambrian to Lower Devonian	Mean of Lower Palaeozoic poles ref. 11	8° N	45° W	15°	5
SA 6*a*	Lower Carboniferous	Pole 6(i) ref. 2	28° S	34° W	—	1
SA 6*c*	Permo-Carboniferous	Mean of poles 6(ii) and 7(i) ref. 2	65° S	13° W	—	2
SA 10	Cretaceous	Pole 10(i) ref. 2	78° S	54° E	—	1

Table 2. AFRICAN MEAN POLES

Pole No.	Period	Source	South Pole Lat.	Long.	Alpha 95	N
AF 2	Cambrian-Ordovician	Mean of poles *B*1 and *B*2 ref. 6	21° N	20° W	0	2
AF 6*a*	Lower Carboniferous	Pole *B*4 ref. 6	26° S	26° E	—	1
AF 6*b*	Upper Carboniferous	Pole *B*5 ref. 6	45° S	40° E	—	1
AF 7*a*	Lower Permian	Pole *B*6 ref. 6	27° S	89° E	—	1
AF 6*c*	Permo-Carboniferous	Mean of poles *B*5 and *B*6 equivalent to pole 7(ii) ref. 2	38° S	76° E	—	3
AF $\bar{9}$	Triassic to Cretaceous	Mean of poles *B*7 to *B*15 ref. 6	64° S	81° E	5°	9
AF 11	Tertiary	Mean of poles *B*18 and *B*19 ref. 6	78° S	43° W	—	2

Table 3. AUSTRALIAN MEAN POLES

Pole No.	Period	Source	South Pole Lat.	Long.	Alpha 95	N
AU 2	Cambrian	Mean of poles *C*1 and *C*2 ref. 6	35° S	21° E	—	2
AU 6*a*	Lower Carboniferous—Upper Devonian	Mean of poles *C*4 to *C*7 ref. 6	76° S	2° E	11°	4
AU 6*c*	Middle–Upper Carboniferous	Pole *C*8 ref 6	73° S	147° E	—	1
AU 7	Permo-Carboniferous	Mean of poles *C*9 to *C*14 ref 6	46° S	133° E	7°	6
AU 9	Triassic to Cretaceous	Mean of poles *C*15 to *C*23 ref. 6	50° S	149° E	6°	9
AU 11	Tertiary	Mean of poles *B*16 and *B*17 ref. 6	73° S	139° E	—	2

Table 4. EURASIAN MEAN POLES

Pole No.	Period	Source	South Pole Lat.	Long.	Alpha 95	N
EU 2	Cambrian	Eastern USSR Rodionov ref. 7	39° N	41° W	15°	6
EU 3	Ordovician	,, ,, ,,	27° N	51° W	6°	9
EU 4	Silurian	,, ,, ,,	23° N	42° W	—	3
EU 5*a*	Lower Devonian	Midland Valley Lavas ref. 5	10° N	38° W	—	1
EU 6	Carboniferous	Pole 6 iv ref. 2	35° S	34° W	9°	25
EU 7	Permian	Pole 7 iv ref. 2	44° S	17° W	4°	24
EU 8	Triassic	Pole 8 iv ref. 2	50° S	33° W	4°	17
EU 11	Tertiary	,, ,, ,, Pole 11 iv ref. 2	78° S	31° W	6°	13

In Fig. 4 the pole AF6*d* should be labelled AF7*a*. In Fig. 5 the pole labelled AF6*a* in black should be labelled AF6*b*.

CORRESPONDENCE

Exploiting and Polluting Oceans

SIR,—Hamlet knew a hawk from a handsaw (Act 2, scene 2).

Doesn't *Nature* know a gull from a guillemot ? (*Nature*, **219**, 840; 1968).

Yours, etc.,

L. HARRISON MATTHEWS.

Stansfield,
via Sudbury, Suffolk.