

C.S.

MISCELLANEOUS  
(British Museum)  
No. 701/22

NAT/WHA/1#16

1922

British Museum

SUBJECT.

192 2

29th July

Previous Paper.

Regarding Skeleton of whale sent to  
British Museum.

631/21

MINUTES.

Letter from British Museum of 29th July 1922 — Encl. ①

*Y.R.*  
*Submitted.*

2. In the usual course specimens sent to the British Museum ~~would~~ <sup>should</sup> be a label stating by whom they have been obtained and that they are presented by the Government? Mr. Bennett has been instructed that all specimens obtained by him are at the disposal of Government and if the Government Naturalist is not aware of the rule he might be informed?

*Yes please*

*12/10/22*

*W.C.S.*

*Letter to Sir Sidney Harmer attached*

*S.H.*

*14 Oct/22*

*Letter to Sir Sidney Harmer of 17 Oct. 1922 — Encl. ②*

Subsequent Paper.

372/24

J.P. letter submitted

ttttt 17/10/22

Govt. Letter about

Govt. letter

ttttt 15/10/22

Hon. Col. Sec.

Noted and returned please.

J.P. Hamilton.

Govt. Naturalist

21/10/22

Letter from B.M. Museum Ind. Aug 1923

(3)

B.M. Museum Report for 1922.

(3a)

J.P.

With reference to Your Excellency's minute of  
at foot of Encl. 3. Encl. 3. lays down that  
gifts should be regarded as presented from  
the Government and not the Governor.

G.H. 17

DiCsee

24 Oct 1923

Draft letter put up

ttttt 25/10/23

3 p.p. to Director, British Museum, 29/10/23.

(4)

3 p.p. from Director British Museum of 27/12/23

(5)

All communications should be addressed to the Director.



1502

①

BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY),

Telephone : WESTERN 7118 & 7119.

CROMWELL ROAD,

Telegrams : NATHISMUS, LONDON.

LONDON: S.W.2

*This had better be registered in C.S.O. + a d/o reply can be sent. Now can no longer be any question of an honorarium. Your Excellency all specimens sent from the Falkland Islands should be as appropriate to the Government.*

29 July, 1922.

*Mr. Middleton  
30 Sept 1922*

The Trustees of the British Museum have instructed me to send you their special thanks for the skeleton of a rare whale (Berardius) which has recently arrived from the Falkland Islands. We have received letters on this subject from Mr. J.E. Hamilton and Mr. A.G. Bennett. They have not explained quite clearly who is to be regarded as the donor, but I am assuming that we may properly ascribe the present to you officially as the Governor of the Falkland Islands. I should be greatly obliged if you would inform me whether this is correct, as it is always a matter of importance to us to have these things properly entered in our records. Perhaps you will be kind enough to inform me, at the same time, whether specimens sent by Mr. Hamilton should also be treated as official gifts of the Government. A very interesting Dolphin, recently received from him, has been recorded in print as his present.

2. The addition of this specimen to our collection is an event of special interest. To the best of my belief Berardius is represented by only one or two skeletons in Europe, and I think there was previously only one skeleton in this country. We ourselves had a single skull, from which the lower jaw, the most characteristic part of the animal, was wanting.

3. I am writing also to Mr. Bennett to express our thanks for his personal share in procuring the skeleton. I understand from what he has told me that this was done under particularly trying circumstances of exposure to wind and weather. At his suggestion I am writing also to Capt. Th. Larsen, of the S.S. "Falk", on the same subject.

4. The Colonial Office have sent us a copy of their despatch, June 13, 1922, to you, on the subject of payments to whalers for services rendered, and I have no doubt we shall in due course receive your opinion through the proper official channel. I mention this because it is possible that the question whether an honorarium should be paid to Capt. Larsen or to Mr. Bennett ought to be raised.

With kind regards,  
I remain,  
Yours sincerely,

S. F. Harmer

His Excellency  
John Middleton, Esq., C.M.G.,  
Governor of the Falkland Islands,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

No. 701/22.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

STANLEY,

17th October, 1922.

Dear Sir Sidney Harmer,

I am very glad to learn from your letter of the 29th of July, that the Trustees of the British Museum appreciate the efforts which are being made by this administration to add to the collection of specimens in the Natural History Museum and I hope you will assure the Trustees that every endeavour will be made to meet any wishes, which they may express with regard to the collection of specimens.

2. All specimens should be regarded as having been presented by the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and the name of the collector will be stated in each case. Mr Bennett has recently been given a special allowance as Assistant to the Government Naturalist and any naturalist work done or specimens collected by him or by Mr Hamilton will be at the disposal of the Government.

3. With regard to the specimens to which you refer, the seals from South Shetlands and the Dolphin were collected by Mr J. E. Hamilton, Government Naturalist and the Derardius by Mr A. G. Bennett, Senior Customs Officer and Assistant to the Government Naturalist.

SIR SIDNEY F. HARMER, K.B.E., Sc.D., F.R.S.,

4./

BRITISH MUSEUM (Natural History),

CROMWELL ROAD,

LONDON, S.W.

4. In reply to the Secretary of State's despatch of the 13th of June, I have recommended for the consideration of the Trustees of the British Museum that the crews of whalers should receive for lesser whales the same bonus as they do for fin whales and I hope that this recommendation will meet with the concurrence of the Trustees.

5. The cost of the freight on some specimens has been defrayed by this Government but I understand that the Trustees of the British Museum are willing to refund such expenditure and I have given instructions that in future it should be recovered from the Trustees by the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

J. Middleton.

3  
3a

BRITISH MUSEUM.

---

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

General Progress of the Museum and of the  
British Museum (Natural History)  
for the year 1922 :

WITH A

Return of the Number of Persons admitted to  
the Museums, and a Statement of the  
Principal Objects added to the  
Collections.



LONDON :  
PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

To be purchased through any Bookseller or directly from  
H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses :  
IMPERIAL HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2, and 28, ABINGDON STREET, LONDON, S.W.1 ;  
YORK STREET, MANCHESTER ; 1, ST. ANDREW'S CRESCENT, CARDIFF ;  
or 120, GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

1923

*Price 9d. Net.*

NUMBER OF PERSONS ADMITTED TO VISIT THE BRITISH MUSEUM AND THE BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY).

A.—PERSONS ADMITTED TO VIEW the GENERAL COLLECTIONS in the BRITISH MUSEUM in each Year from 1916 to 1922, both Years inclusive.

	1916-1918		1919.	1920.		1921.		1922.	
	Week-day.	Sun-day.		Week-day (Closed Sunday).	Week-day.	Sun-day.	Week-day.	Sun-day.	Week-day.
January	56,474	4,148	50,346	64,829	—	75,921	4,194	75,030	3,316
February	38,579	3,532	39,239	53,065	—	55,979	3,206	60,657	3,690
March	Galleries closed		54,314	55,420	—	77,126	4,180	67,155	5,090
April	March 1916—		74,698	86,391	—	70,917	3,946	93,221	7,560
May	July 1918.		56,143	61,449	—	67,663	5,624	64,201	3,091
June	—		50,635	57,586	—	58,447	4,455	67,524	4,466
July	—		55,990	84,649	—	71,705	4,494	84,272	9,445
August	—		75,735	105,460	—	101,775	5,415	115,036	6,025
September	—		63,930	80,173	—	72,227	5,349	76,449	5,694
October	—		54,227	68,902	—	71,626	5,088	77,638	6,383
November	—		57,732	58,618	4,818	61,001	3,257	65,738	2,665
December	—		58,661	67,261	2,862	65,401	2,303	71,433	3,518
Total Number of Persons admitted to view the General Collections	Total, week-days, 1918. 150,442		691,650	843,803	7,680	849,788	51,511	918,354	60,943
				851,483		901,299		979,297	

BRITISH MUSEUM.

NUMBER OF VISITS OF STUDENTS TO PARTICULAR DEPARTMENTS.

	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.
To the Reading Room	134,501	121,538	114,543	130,198	147,145	159,177	164,775
" Newspaper Room	9,461	9,108	10,890	10,407	10,880	10,034	10,941
" Map Room	142	170	188	260	317	344	354
" Department of Manuscripts	5,713	5,483	4,621	6,013	7,340	8,136	8,407
" Department of Oriental Printed Books and MSS.	817	691	826	888	1,926	2,579	3,216
" Print Room	2,063	1,254	777	2,588	*5,439	7,494	9,459
" Egyptian and Assyrian Department	500	—	—	2,300	2,500	2,800	3,000
" Greek and Roman Department	517	219	—	368	1,809	354	323
" Galleries of Sculpture	249	—	—	552	1,272	1,975	1,274
" British and Medieval Department	746	486	576	804	1,213	1,335	1,219
" Department of Ceramics and Ethnography	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,349
" Coin and Medal Room	377	—	—	2,424	2,533	2,374	2,700
Total	155,086	138,949	132,421	156,802	182,374	196,602	207,017

\* The Print Room was re-opened from 3rd August.

B.—PERSONS ADMITTED TO VIEW THE COLLECTIONS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM  
(NATURAL HISTORY), CROMWELL ROAD,  
in each Year from 1917 to 1922, inclusive.

	1917.		1918.		1919.		1920.		1921.		1922.	
	Week-day.	Sun-day.	Week-day.	Sun-day.	Week-day.	Sun-day.	Week-day.	Sun-day.	Week-day.	Sun-day.	Week-day.	Sun-day.
January	30,594	2,578	32,050	2,723	33,715	3,628	30,823	3,763	35,230	4,985	32,521	4,064
February	25,452	3,046	26,245	3,193	25,989	3,912	28,439	5,647	26,924	4,684	30,249	6,229
March	30,165	4,020	29,022	4,268	32,270	6,843	32,363	4,911	43,954	5,909	31,320	7,272
April	44,284	5,880	38,064	3,896	48,131	4,577	61,832	6,624	32,602	4,392	51,093	8,495
May	31,785	4,106	31,995	3,784	29,719	4,721	33,930	6,023	31,772	6,987	26,040	3,520
June	28,304	4,122	27,034	4,780	34,216	5,311	29,880	6,118	31,142	5,226	32,157	4,416
July	28,081	4,742	33,588	4,252	32,452	5,676	43,423	5,622	34,666	4,860	31,323	8,945
August	42,316	4,284	40,981	4,037	40,905	5,980	66,408	6,890	53,062	6,488	67,782	6,491
September	27,705	4,849	26,708	6,300	28,648	4,600	33,695	6,131	30,900	5,029	33,676	7,164
October	20,377	3,296	30,901	3,567	31,363	3,829	34,780	7,411	29,292	6,055	31,109	7,555
November	30,026	2,753	27,426	2,416	28,174	4,076	32,015	3,735	32,734	3,301	28,556	4,287
December	27,671	2,792	33,126	2,893	33,321	3,511	35,922	2,556	35,687	2,995	30,809	4,859
Total Number of Persons admitted to view the Natural History Collections (including students)	376,660	46,458	376,096	46,109	399,063	56,673	462,270	65,431	417,965	61,511	424,644	74,197
	423,128		422,805		455,736		527,701		470,470		498,841	

BRITISH MUSEUM.

NUMBER OF VISITS TO PARTICULAR DEPARTMENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY.

	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.
Zoology (including Art Students)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entomology	6,314	5,553	7,159	8,973	10,459	11,386
Geology	2,909	3,277	3,306	4,088	4,146	5,277
Mineralogy*	3,623	3,214	4,618	4,920	4,975	3,972
Botany	404	461	915	625	650	678
General Library	2,751	2,657	3,170	3,443	3,632	3,448
Total	16,001	15,162	19,198	22,049	23,862	26,058

\* Study series directly accessible to the public, and so labelled as to render reference to the staff almost unnecessary, have been arranged in this Department.

BRITISH MUSEUM.

GENERAL PROGRESS AT THE MUSEUM,  
BLOOMSBURY.

In the course of the year 1922 the Waddesdon Room, to which reference was made in the previous Report, and which contains the objects of mediæval art bequeathed by Baron Ferdinand Rothschild, was completed and opened to the public. The casts of Central American (Maya) Sculpture collected and presented by Mr. A. P. Maudslay were arranged in a room adjoining the Oriental Saloon. Illustrated and explained by a guide-book and a set of picture postcards, they add a fresh department of art to those already exhibited in the Museum. The Western section of the Prints and Drawings Exhibition Gallery has included an exhibition of the drawings of J. S. Cotman and the Norwich School, partially replaced towards the end of the year by the drawings of Girtin and J. R. Cozens; while the Oriental section has exhibited Indian and Persian drawings in the summer and Japanese colour-prints in the winter. A small exhibition of Greek papyri from Oxyrhynchus was arranged in honour of the 25th anniversary of the Egypt Exploration Society, by which they had been presented.

The land held by the Trustees near Whitchurch, in Shropshire, under the bequest of the Earl of Bridgewater, has been sold with the concurrence of the Charity Commissioners, and the proceeds of the sale added to the capital of the Bridgewater Fund.

The number of visitors to the Museum continues to rise. The total for 1922 was 979,297, an increase of 78,000 over the preceding year, and the highest figure recorded in this century. Of these visitors, 918,354 came on week-days and 60,943 on Sundays. The visits of students to particular departments also increased, though in a smaller proportion. The visits to the Reading Room were 164,775, as against 159,177; those to the Newspaper Room 10,941, as against 10,034; and those to other Departments 31,291 as against 27,391.

The number of separate objects incorporated in the collections in 1922 was 388,566, as compared with 369,335 in 1921. The most striking increase was in the Department of Coins and Medals.

The figures for the several Departments are as follows:—

Printed Books:	
Books and Pamphlets	29,017
Serials and Parts of Volumes	95,028
Maps and Atlases	1,853
Music	11,699
Newspapers (single numbers)	217,398
Miscellaneous	1,623

Carried forward - - - 356,618



Brought forward - - -	356,618
Manuscripts and Seals - - -	3,339
Oriental Printed Books and MSS. - - -	2,400
Prints and Drawings - - -	3,520
Prints and Drawings (Oriental) - - -	188
Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities - - -	1,404
Greek and Roman Antiquities - - -	219
British and Mediæval Antiquities - - -	1,148
Ceramics and Ethnography - - -	2,687
Coins and Medals - - -	17,043
Total - - -	<u>388,566</u>

The most important accession to the Department of Printed Books was an exceptionally perfect copy of the First Folio of Shakespeare, with the portrait in the first state, purchased for £13,500, by far the greater part of which sum was presented by a single anonymous donor, with a supplement from Messrs. Quaritch. Nineteen volumes were purchased at the Britwell Park sale in February, about one-third of the cost being contributed by Mr. Christie Miller. Among these was the only known copy of the first edition of the first English work on farming, John Fitzherbert's "Boke of Husbandry," towards the purchase of which assistance was received from Lt.-Col. N. Fitzherbert. Other acquisitions included a large number of pamphlets from the Hawarden library, presented by Mr. H. N. Gladstone, and 11 volumes bound by or under the direction of the late Mr. T. J. Cobden-Sanderson, presented by his widow.

The Department of Manuscripts acquired a 12th century MS. of Latin poetry and theology, having as fly-leaves parts of five leaves from a 5th century MS. of St. Cyprian and two of a 9th century Anglo-Saxon martyrology; also a copy of the Gospels in Latin, in an Irish hand, with Irish and English miniatures. More important still was a collection of Greek papyri from Egypt, including a leaf of the lost Greek original of the Apology of Aristides; a document referring to the troubles of the Jews of Alexandria under Claudius, and a group of letters relating to the contest between the adherents of Athanasius and Meletius in the fourth century, one of them being possibly an autograph of Athanasius. Autograph works, or portions of works, of J. R. Green, J. A. Symonds, C. M. Doughty, A. Dumas, M. Jokai, and Count Tolstoi have also been acquired.

The Department of Prints and Drawings, which recently received a very munificent gift of engravings from Lady Lucas' collections at Northwick Park, purchased in addition 64 engravings from the same collection, including Mantegna's Battle of the Sea-gods. It also acquired, by gift from Mr. C. S. Gulbenkian through the National Art-Collections Fund, 10 silver plates with Scriptural designs in niello, in the style of the finest Florentine engravings of about 1460.

In the Department of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities the most important acquisitions were two wooden statues of the period of the IXth-XIth Dynasties (about B.C. 2400); a large scarab of Amenophis III. (completing the series of large scarabs of this king), describing a hunt of wild animals; and a tablet of Ten, a king of the 1st Dynasty. In addition, the Government of the Sudan presented a valuable collection of Ushabti figures, faience cups, and foundation deposits from a royal cemetery in Nubia.

The Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities secured 17 bronzes at the Fouquet sale in Paris, the most important, a large bronze statuette of Alexander, being the gift of the National Art-Collections Fund. A bronze statuette from Arcadia, of early type, was likewise purchased in the course of the year; also some interesting sculptures from Aphrodisias and two important vases of the sixth and fifth centuries B.C. A fine marble head was presented by Mrs. H. M. Schiff in memory of her brother, Edward Horwitz, of Brussels.

In the Department of British and Mediæval Antiquities the most important single purchase was an enamelled plaque with the initials of Leonard Limousin, which is a companion to another already in the Museum. A collection of prehistoric gold ornaments from Spain was also acquired, and the Baron de Baye's collection of bronze weapons and ornaments from Eastern Russia. Three fine pieces of church plate, of the 16th and 17th centuries, were deposited on indefinite loan by the Rector and Churchwardens of Monken Hadley; and a gold counter-box, containing 31 silver-gilt pieces with figures of the Kings of England, probably executed for some member of the Court of Charles I., was purchased. A fine sun-dial and an Italian cameo portrait were received by bequest from the late Mr. Maurice Rosenheim.

The Department of Ceramics and Ethnography was exceptionally fortunate both in purchases and in gifts. By purchase it acquired (with the assistance of the National Art-Collections Fund) a very remarkable and unique panel of English 14th-century tiles, containing scenes from the apocryphal miracles of Our Lord, which add a fresh paragraph to the history of English mediæval art. By gift it received a first instalment of the magnificent collection of Worcester porcelain of the best period, formed by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lloyd, and now by them presented to the nation. Other important acquisitions were in the department of Persian pottery.

By far the largest purchase of the year occurred in the Department of Coins and Medals, in the acquisition of the Whitehead collection of Indian coins, numbering 7,260 in all, and comprising Bactrian and North Indian coins from the 3rd cent. downwards, an exceptionally fine series of the Mogul emperors, and other groups. The Department also received, by gift from Mr. E. P. Thompson, one of the two known specimens of a Syracusan decadrachm of special design and exceptional beauty.

struck in honour of the victory over Athens. A final selection from the Weber collection of Greek coins was also acquired; and the Goldsmiths' Company purchased and presented to the Museum a valuable series of 18 gold coins issued by the English kings from Edward III. to Henry VI. for their dominions in France.

Towards the end of the year an expedition, jointly supported by the British Museum and the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, and under the leadership of Mr. C. L. Woolley, was sent out to Mesopotamia to continue the excavations initiated by Mr. Campbell Thompson and Dr. H. R. Hall at Ur and other sites.

The principal publications issued in the course of the year were as follows :—

Subject Index of Modern Works added to the Library in 1915–1920, with separate issue of Books relating to the Great War.

Early Stamped Bookbindings in the British Museum.

Schools of Illumination, Part IV.

Carchemish, Part II. (a report on the excavations there).

Catalogue of Persian Printed Books.

Catalogue of Engraved British Portraits, vol. V.

Index of Chinese Artists.

Egyptian Texts, Part VI.

Catalogue of Greek Coins of Arabia.

Guide to 4th, 5th, and 6th Egyptian Rooms.

Guide to Exhibition of Persian and Indian Paintings.

Guide to Exhibition of Japanese Colour-Prints.

Guide to Exhibition of Coins and Medals.

Portfolio of reproductions of Chinese paintings.

Eight sets of postcards in monochrome and four in colour.

*F. G. Kenyon,*

Director and Principal Librarian.

British Museum,  
1st May, 1923.

## GENERAL PROGRESS AT THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM.

The total number of visitors to the Natural History Museum during 1922 was 498,841, as compared with 479,476 in 1921. The attendance on Sunday afternoons was 74,197, as against 61,511 in the previous year, and the number of persons present at the demonstrations of the Official Guide during the year was 14,515, an increase of 1,040 on the number, 13,475, for 1921. The average daily attendance for all open days was 1,374; for week-days, 1,370; and for Sunday afternoons, 1,400.

At the beginning of November the Northern Geological Galleries were added to those open to the public on Sunday afternoons, thus removing the last remaining difference between Sundays and weekdays with regard to the Exhibition Galleries open to visitors.

At the desire of the local residents it was arranged that the Museum Gardens should remain open until 7 p.m. during the summer months, instead of being closed at the same time as the Museum.

Dr. F. A. Bather, F.R.S., attended the Annual Conference of the Museums Association, held at Leicester in July, as delegate from the Natural History Museum. Permission was given to Dr. G. F. Herbert Smith to hold the appointment of Examiner in Mineralogy to the University of Cambridge for the year ending November 1st, 1923; and to Mr. W. Campbell Smith, M.C., to examine in Mineralogy at the Inter-Collegiate Examinations at Cambridge in May, 1922.

Dr. T. J. Jehu delivered a course of Swincy Lectures in December, 1922, and January, 1923, on "Fossils and what they teach." The total attendance for the course was 2,247, or an average of 187 persons per lecture.

The structural work on the first half of the New Spirit Building is now completed, and the furnishing and fitting of the interior, including the installation of heating, lighting, and telephone services, is proceeding.

Considerable correspondence continues to take place between the Museum and the Departments responsible for the administration of the Plumage Act of 1921, and numerous specimens from suspected consignments are referred from time to time to the Museum experts for determination.

Much valuable information continues to reach the Museum, mainly through the Colonial Office, on the subject of Whaling and Sealing in the neighbourhood of the Falkland Islands, and, to a lesser extent, in other parts of the world.

Details regarding the measures taken for the protection of the native fauna of many parts of the Empire, and reports as to the progress of the experimental work which is being carried on

in the Bahamas in connection with the artificial cultivation of Sponges, have also been received from the Colonial Office, as in previous years.

The several departments of the Museum continue to give advice on economic problems referred to them, and the following are a few of the cases in which such advice was given during the year:—

The proposed acclimatization of the Little Owl in Hawaii for the purpose of the extermination of rats was deprecated in view of the unexpected results towards indigenous fauna which are often the outcome of such introductions.

Questions were answered regarding freshwater Mollusca in connection with inquiries into Schistosomiasis in Palestine, Mesopotamia and Africa.

Deep Sea Cables damaged by marine animals were examined and reported upon.

Advice was given to several correspondents regarding a furniture mite infesting houses.

Numerous batches of bees were examined for the mite causing the Isle of Wight Disease.

Investigations were also conducted in cases of mites damaging potato plants and cultivated mushrooms.

A tick attacking and causing the death of goslings and young cranes, and also molesting hay-makers, was determined and advice was given.

Large numbers of questions were answered regarding worms injurious, or thought to be injurious, to man, domestic animals, or plants.

The total number of acquisitions in the several departments during the year, apart from books, was as follows:—

	Purchases.	Donations, Exchanges, &c.	Total.
Zoology - -	2,378	23,095	25,473
Entomology - -	2,671	145,219	147,890
Geology - -	4,937	5,439	10,376
Minerals - -	451	1,715	2,166
Botany - -	25,083	13,268	38,351
	35,520	188,736	224,256

Among the more interesting presents received were:—

From His Majesty the King—a female pheasant assuming male plumage, shot by him at Sandringham.

From Dr. R. E. Drake-Brockman—nineteen mounted heads of rare Somaliland and Abyssinian Antelopes.

From Mr. T. R. Hubback—a group consisting of male, female, and young, of Alaskan Big-horn Sheep.

From Mrs. McConnell—a collection of Birds of British Guiana made by her husband, the late Mr. F. V. McConnell.

From the Buitenzorg Museum, Java—79 Mammals from New Guinea, including the type specimens of 14 new species.

From Sir Percy Cox, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G.—20 nestling birds, 1 fish, 10 molluscs, 23 crustaceans, and 4 echinoderms from Mesopotamia and the Persian Gulf.

From Mrs. Biddulph—70 specimens, mostly skulls and horns of rare Indian antelopes and deer.

From Mr. Marius Maxwell—the head-skin, skull and tusks of an exceptionally fine East African Elephant.

From Col. Stephenson R. Clarke, C.B.—250 mammals from North-western Yunnan.

From Lord Swaythling—250 mammals from Tanganyika Territory and Portuguese East Africa.

From the Governor of the Falkland Islands—a skeleton of a rare whale, *Berardius arnouxi*; also a specimen of Commerson's Dolphin and six complete skeletons of Weddell's Seal, with parts of several others.

From Dr. A. H. Skinner of Hankow—two freshwater dolphins from the Yang-tse-kiang, both of great interest and value, one in particular belonging to a species (*Lipotes vexillifer*) only recently discovered.

From Mrs. E. G. Bridgman—2,361 shells from the collection of the late Mr. F. Bridgman.

From Mr. J. J. Joicey—15,500 moths and 39 butterflies.

From the Misses Chapman—the collection made by the late Dr. T. A. Chapman, F.R.S., of about 9,000 microscopical slides, consisting mainly of anatomical preparations of Lepidoptera; a considerable number of photographic plates; about 43 boxes of specimens of Lepidoptera and other insects; and six albums of photographs.

From an anonymous donor—a gift of £100 (with a promise of its repetition annually for an unstated period) "for the encouragement of the voluntary and hitherto quite unpaid work carried on by several unofficial enthusiasts in the Mammal Room."

The collection of New Zealand Insects bequeathed to the Museum by the late Major Thomas Broun (referred to in the Annual Return, 1921) has now been received. It consists of over 14,000 specimens and includes more than 3,000 types.

A collection of Swiss minerals was bequeathed to the Museum by the late Rev. John More Gordon.

The mounted specimens presented to the Museum during the year by the Trustees of the Rowland Ward Bequest comprise 37 mammals and 2 birds, and form a most valuable addition to the Collection.

Collecting expeditions on behalf of the Museum have set out for Australia, the Ivory Coast, and Peru, the first two being at the expense of the Trustees and the cost of the third being borne by Mr. Oldfield Thomas, F.R.S. The Australian expedition is

of particular importance, as it is hoped thereby to obtain specimens of many fast disappearing species.

The principal purchases made during the year include the Zoological collections made by the Mount Everest Expedition (1921), including 52 mammals, 257 birds, and a number of Reptiles, Fishes, Molluscs and Insects; 356 bird-skins from the Cameroons and 319 from Nyasaland; the fourth and final instalment of Mrs. Elizabeth Gray's collection of Ordovician and Silurian fossils; a collection of 400 Ammonites from the Trias of Albania; a collection of 3,172 microscope-slides of fossil plants made by Dr. D. H. Scott, F.R.S.; the Dibley Collection of about 1,600 fossils from the English Chalk; a collection of about 360 Eocene fossils from a remote region in Herzegovina; a skull and mandible of a small mammoth from Siberia; a series of nine very rare and skilfully prepared fossils from the Devonian of Bundenbach, Rhenish Prussia; a collection of over 300 insects in amber, from the Baltic Sea; 6 specimens of minerals which belonged to John Ruskin, including an extraordinary elongated and platy crystal of Diamond, weighing 19.9 carats, a very fine crystal of Ruby, and a large crystal of Beryl showing two differently coloured (blue and pale green) zones; portions of five meteorites; minerals from the Ural Mountains and from the Belgian Congo; and Monsieur E. Gadeceau's herbarium consisting of about 21,000 botanical specimens including special sets of French plants.

Specimens were exchanged with, and duplicate specimens presented to, certain institutions and persons.

The following new works were published during the year:—

Catalogue of Books, etc., in the Natural History Library.

Vol. VI (Supplement, A—I).

Index Animalium, Sectio secunda (1801—1850). Part I (Bibliography, etc., and Index A—Aff). By C. Davies Sherborn.

British Antarctic ("Terra Nova") Expedition, 1910:—

Zoology: Reports on Hirudinea and Foraminifera.

Catalogue of the Fossil Bryozoa (Polyzoa):—The Cretaceous Bryozoa. Vol. IV. By W. D. Lang, Sc.D.

Economic Series, No. 13. Mites injurious to Domestic Animals. By A. S. Hirst.

New editions were issued of the following Guide-books, etc.:—

Summary Guide to the Exhibition Galleries.

Guide to the Horse Family.

Guide to Elephants, recent and fossil.

Guide to Whales, Porpoises and Dolphins.

Guide to Reptiles and Batrachians.

Guide to the Fossil Remains of Man.

Guide to Fossil Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes.

Students' Index to the Collection of Minerals.

An illustrated "British Museum (Natural History) Annual, 1923," was published in the autumn.

Considerable progress was made during the year with the production of picture-cards illustrating the Museum and its contents, and the following is a summary of the subjects dealt with; all cards are in monochrome except where otherwise stated, and each set is accompanied by an explanatory leaflet.

The number of cards on each subject is given in brackets.

Views of the Building (20); Carnivores (10); Insectivores and Bats (5); Rodents (5); Large Ungulates (10); Monotremes, Marsupials and Edentates (10); Antelopes (10); British Mammals (5); British Birds (20); Foreign Birds (10); Meteorites (15); British Insects (10); Remarkable Insects (10); Noxious Insects (10); Foreign Insects (10); Remarkable Plant Structures (5); Germination of Wheat (5); Dispersal of Fruit and Seeds (15 monochrome and 5 coloured); Fossil Man (10); British Pleistocene Mammals (10); Tertiary Fossil Plants (10); Rare and curious Books (10).

Enlargements, suitable for framing, of four of the views of the Museum building were also placed on sale.

*Sidney F. Harmer,*

Director.

British Museum (Natural History).

1st April, 1923.

## BRITISH MUSEUM, W.C.1.

The Museum is open to the public on weekdays from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., but after 4 p.m. in January, February, November, December, and after 5 p.m. in March and October, some only of the galleries remain open, viz. :—

On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS.	}	<i>Ground Floor.</i>
		Exhibitions of Manuscripts and Printed Books.
		<i>Upper Floor.</i>
		Prehistoric Room; Coins and Medals: Roman-British, Anglo-Saxon, Oriental, Religious, and Ethnographical Collections; Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Egyptian Rooms; Assyrian, Babylonian, Phœnician, Carthaginian, and Coptic Rooms; Glass, China, and Mediæval Collections.
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS.	}	<i>Ground Floor.</i>
		Egyptian, Assyrian, Greek and Roman Sculpture.
		<i>Upper Floor.</i>
		Prehistoric, Terra-cotta, Gold Ornament, Greek and Roman Life, Bronze, and Vase Rooms; First, Second, Third, and Fourth Egyptian Rooms; Prints and Drawings Exhibition Gallery.

On Sunday Afternoons.—The whole of the Exhibition Galleries are open :—

From 2 to 4 P.M. in January, February, November, December.

„ 2 to 5 P.M. in March and October.

„ 2 to 6 P.M. April to September, inclusive.

The Museum is closed on Good Friday and Christmas Day.

Public Lecture Tours of the Collections are conducted by Official Guide Lecturers at 12 noon and 3 p.m. daily, except on Sundays. Private parties are also conducted, under conditions to be learned on application verbally in the Entrance Hall, or by letter to the Guide Lecturer, British Museum, W.C. 1.

## BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY), S.W. 7.

The Museum is open to the public on weekdays from 10 a.m. in January, February, October, November, December to 5 p.m., March to September, inclusive, to 6 p.m.

On Sundays visitors are admitted from 2.30 to 6 p.m. The Museum is closed on Good Friday and Christmas Day.

Public Lecture Tours of the Collections are conducted by the Official Guide Lecturer at 12 noon and 3 p.m. daily, except on Sundays. The Guide Lecturer's services can also be obtained for private parties on application verbally in the Entrance Hall, or by letter to the Director, Natural History Museum, S.W. 7.

Telephone :  
WESTERN 7118 & 7119.

Telegrams :  
NATHISMUS, LONDON

BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY),

CROMWELL ROAD,

LONDON: S.W.

2<sup>nd</sup> August, 1923.

The Director has pleasure in sending  
the Governor of the Falkland <sup>Islands</sup> a copy of the Annual  
Report of the British Museum for the year 1922 .  
An account of the progress made at the Natural  
History Museum will be found at page 9 .  
Special attention is called to page 11 ,  
in which the Governor's highly appreciated  
gift is recorded.

As it was laid down in the H.C.  
that the gifts are to be from the  
"Government" and not from the Governor.  
We cannot forward to Beardsley, White. ~~10/10/23~~ 5/10/23

FALKLAND ISLANDS.  
S. 701/22.

The Acting Governor of the Falkland Islands presents his compliments to the Director of the British Museum (Natural History) and begs to thank him for the copy of the Annual Report of the British Museum for the year 1922.

The Acting Governor begs to draw the attention of the Director to Governor Middleton's letter No. 701/22 of the 17th of October, 1922, in which it is specifically requested that all specimens sent to the Natural History Department of the British Museum should be regarded as having been presented by the Government of the Falkland Islands. The Annual Report for 1922 states that the specimens received from the Colony during the year were presented by the Governor and not by the Government. The letter from the Director of the 29th of July, 1922, mentioned that it is always a matter of importance that these things should be properly entered in the records of the Museum.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
STANLEY,  
29th October, 1923.

& 7119.

US, SOUTHKENS, LONDON.



BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY),

CROMWELL ROAD,

LONDON, S.W.7.



The Director of the British Museum (Natural History) presents his compliments to the Acting Governor of the Falkland Islands and begs to acknowledge the receipt of his letter, 701/34, of the 29th October last, the contents of which have been carefully noted.

27 December, 1935.