

- e. Mounds in West Carroll and Richland Parishes, Louisiana.
- f. Archaeological Survey of Scott County, Arkansas.
- g. Exploration of a Cave in Maries County, Missouri.
- h. Exploration of Mounds and Graves in Allen County, Kentucky.
- i. The Elephant Beds of Kimmswick, Missouri.
- j. The Mound and Salt Spring at Kimmswick, Missouri.
- k. The Prehistoric Skeleton from Lansing, Kansas.
- l. The Formation of Flint Deposits.
- m. Flint Quarries in Coshocton County, Ohio.
- n. Flint Ridge, Licking County, Ohio (references).
- o. Flint Quarries in Perry County, Ohio.
- p. Flint Quarries in Carter County, Kentucky.
- q. Flint Quarries in Todd County, Kentucky.
- r. Flint Quarries in the Kanawha Valley, West Virginia.
- s. Flint Quarries in Hardin and Wayne Counties, Tennessee.
- t. Flint Quarries in Polk and Barton Counties, Missouri.
- u. Flint Quarries in Jefferson County, Missouri.
- v. Flint Deposits at Alton, Illinois.
- w. Flint Quarries in Union County, Illinois.
- x. Flint Quarries in Harrison County, Indiana.
- 55. The Genesis of the Ohio River, *Proc. Ind. Acad. Sci.*, Vol. 34, 1924, pp. 81-102.
- 56. Note on the Pre-glacial Drainage of the Tradewater River, Ky. *Proc. Ind. Acad. Sci.*, Vol. 35, 1925, pp. 109-110.
- 57. Perverted Benevolence as an Influence upon Racial Development. *Proc. Ind. Acad. Sci.*, Vol. 37, 1927, pp. 73-79.
- 58. Geology as a Factor in Human Life and Character. *Ohio Archæol. Hist. Quart.*
- 59. Americans before Columbus. *Ohio Archæol. Hist. Quart.*
- 60. History of the Ohio River. (To be published.)

EDWARD BRUCE WILLIAMSON

MARION, INDIANA
July 10, 1877

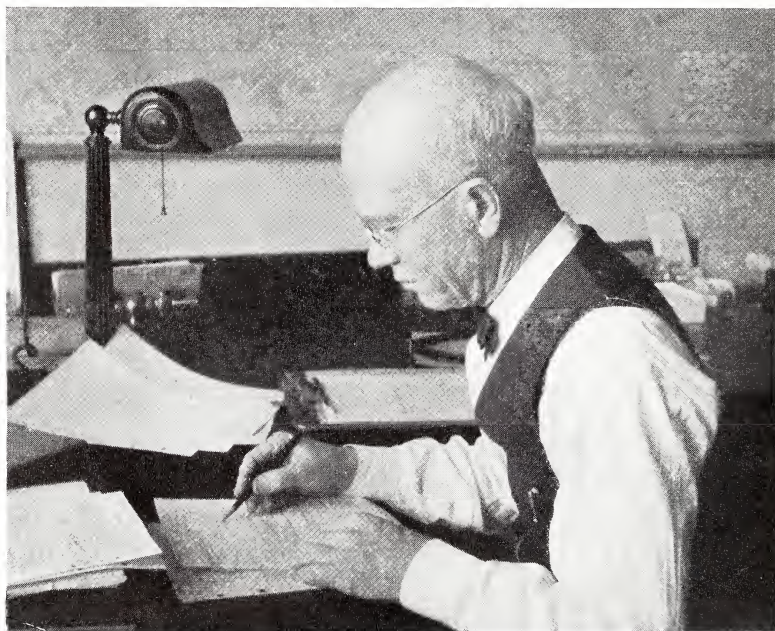
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN
February 28, 1933

Edward Bruce Williamson, prince among men, banker by vocation, and world authority on the dragonflies (Odonata) and a noted iris breeder, died at Ann Arbor, Michigan, February 28, 1933, at the age of fifty-five years and seven months, after an illness of nine days. His wife, Anna Tribolet Williamson, their foster daughters, Dorothea Thomas, Mary, and Jane, his brothers, D. K. Williamson of Bluffton, M. P. Williamson of Albuquerque, New Mexico, and sister, Mrs. Earl Merriam of Kansas City, survive him.

Bruce, as he was known to all of his associates, was born at Marion, Indiana, July 10, 1877. As a small boy he came with his family to Bluffton, and, excepting the winters of the past few years spent at Ann Arbor, Michigan, his entire life was spent as a resident of Bluffton or vicinity. After graduating from Ohio State University in 1898, he became assistant curator of insects in the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburgh, resigning that position a year later to accept a fellowship at Vanderbilt University for the year 1900-01. For one year he taught science in the high school at Salem, Ohio. Returning to Bluffton he succeeded his father as president of the Wells County Bank in 1905, which position he held until 1930. He acted as associate curator of the Odonata of the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology from 1916 to 1928 and as research associate in the same institution from 1928 till his death.

Williamson published his first scientific papers in 1898 and it was in this year too that he published his first papers on dragonflies, an order of insects in which he later became a world authority. During the next 35 years he published 123 scientific papers, 97 dealing with the Odonata, 5 on birds, 4 on fishes, 3 on crayfishes, one each on mammals, reptiles, and butterflies, and 11 of a miscellaneous nature.

Williamson described 14 new genera and 92 new species of dragonflies, as well as a new species of crayfish. His collection of dragonflies, including some 40,000 to 50,000 specimens and 310 types, and his large library dealing with the Odonata are deposited in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology.



EDWARD BRUCE WILLIAMSON

Photo in March, 1932, by H. K. and L. K. Lloyd.

He became interested in the breeding of iris in 1906 and his first variety, Maude Tribolet, was announced in 1916, and one of his best known varieties, Lent A. Williamson, appeared in 1918. Beginning with 1925 he produced each year a number of new varieties which received the acclaim of iris fanciers. In all he produced 85 new varieties of iris. Mrs. Ethel Anson S. Peckham, writing of Williamson's irises in the July, 1933, Bulletin of the American Iris Society, comments as follows: "While compiling the list of Irises raised and introduced by Mr. Williamson, I cannot help thinking about their varied styles and characteristics. Perhaps no introducer has produced a greater range of color and shape, but Mr. Williamson did not confine himself to one section, even of a

group. He interested himself in trying to fill the needs of the real lover of Irises in gardens and of the landscape architect when he wished to plan an Iris garden that would have attractiveness and still grow and bloom well with little effort or expense."

A number of important collecting expeditions were made by Williamson, the more important ones as follows: Wyoming fossil fields for the Carnegie Museum in July and August, 1899; Central America, including British Honduras and Guatemala, January to March, 1905, for himself; Guatemala in June and July, 1909, with C. C. Deam; British Guiana, January to March, 1912, for himself; Colombia, December to March, 1916-17, in co-operation with the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology; and Venezuela and Trinidad, January to May, 1920, in co-operation with the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology. Several minor trips were made in various parts of the United States, his last one being an expedition to North Carolina, Georgia and Florida in August and September, 1932.

Perhaps Williamson's greatest achievements were made in Wells County, Indiana, and in particular in the Vanemon Swamp area, where for more than 30 years he studied intensively the dragonfly fauna year after year, a study which is unique and perhaps unequaled in the history of odonatology. He made innumerable notes and interpretations of his accurate and careful observations. His intimate knowledge of live dragonflies in the field enabled him to be a great collector and it is doubtful if any odonatist has ever even approximated him in the field. His achievements in his fields of interest have brought fame to the State of Indiana and to this Academy.

Bruce was endeared to each and everyone who had an association with him. He was outspoken in his beliefs and yet without enemies. He was always ready to assist those who deserved or called for assistance. From a close associate, Dr. Frederick M. Gaike, I have the following comment: "I did not know I could miss any man as I have E. B. He was the best loved man on our staff. Besides his value in every way to the Museum, he had been my most intimate friend for more than twenty years. His absence is still bewildering, too, for I cannot realize he will not be coming in soon. He was a grand fellow."

We have lost a valued friend and scientist, one who was president of the Indiana Academy of Science in the years 1918 and 1919, and a fellow in the Entomological Society of America. His multitude of friends and admirers will miss him but the memory of his energy, enthusiasm and generousness will forever remain with them as a happy remembrance.

Obituaries have been published in *Science* (April 7, 1933) and *Bulletin of the American Iris Society* (July, 1933). An obituary with a complete bibliography is to be published in the Annual Report of the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology for 1932-33.

J. J. DAVIS, *Purdue University.*

