## OBITUARIES

HUGH MEADOWS CLUTTERBUCK died during the summer of 1941, when he was barely 40 years of age. He was a member of the Merton College Arctic Expedition of 1923, and second in command of the Oxford University Arctic Expedition of 1924. On this last expedition, he was a member of the Central Sledging Party. The scientists of both expeditions to Spitsbergen, which were organised and led by George Binney, owed much to Clutterbuck's careful observations and collecting, and the organisation of the second expedition benefited by his untiring energy and determination. Later he travelled in the Himalaya with Kingdon Ward, and in 1931 he led the Oxford University Expedition to Akpatok Island, Hudson Strait. He will be greatly missed in the Arctic Club, and by the Oxford University Exploration Club, in which he took a keen interest. He was especially concerned with expedition policy and was a firm believer in the value of small expeditions for training personnel in the technique of useful exploration.

K. S. S.

Captain Eadric Clifford Fountaine, R.A.M.C., died on active service in Iceland on January 3, 1942, as the result of a motor accident. Dr Fountaine was a keen mountaineer and had climbed in the Lofoten Islands while still an undergraduate. In 1935 he accompanied Courtauld's and Wager's expedition to East Greenland as medical officer and mountaineer, and was one of the party that ascended to the highest point of the Watkins Mountains. When the expedition came back after 14 months in Greenland, Fountaine returned to his medical work in England, but not for long. He had already gained the reputation of a first-rate traveller with a useful knowledge of survey, as well as being a valuable medical officer, and Shipton took him on his 1939 Karakorum Expedition. The war cut short the expedition, and Fountaine returned to serve in the R.A.M.C. in places where his previous expedition experience must have been of special value.

Dr Levi Walter Mengel, who died in Pennsylvania on February 3, 1941, was entomologist of the scientific party on the *Kite* which took Peary to North-west Greenland in 1891.

Lieutenant Carl O. Petersen, U.S.N.R., died of heart failure on November 10, 1941, at the age of 44. He was radio operator on the first Byrd Antarctic expedition, and radio operator and photographer on Admiral Byrd's second Antarctic expedition. He made many sledge journeys and flights from Little America, and took part in the first ascent of the Edsel Ford Mountains.

Sergeant A. B. Robinson was killed in action on February 3, 1941. He was an engineer by profession, and, having been to sea many times in square-rigged ships, he went on Admiral Byrd's first two Antarctic expeditions, and later with Lincoln Ellsworth.

Professor Lauritz Kolderuf-Rosenvinge died on June 18, 1939. He was well known for his work on arctic vegetation, published in numerous papers in *Meddelelser om Grønland*. In 1886 he accompanied Captain Bräem to Davis Strait in the cruiser *Fylla*, and two years later he went with K. J. V. Steenstrup to the Godthaab and Julianehaab districts. Apart from general studies, he was the first scientist to deal exhaustively with the marine algae of Greenland. He also collaborated with E. Warming in the production of *The Botany of Iceland* (Copenhagen, 1912).

B. B. R.

Dr Bjarni Sæmundsson, one of Iceland's foremost scientists, died at Reykjavík on November 6, 1940, aged 73 years. A man of great energy and wide interests, he was best known for his work on the marine and freshwater biology of Iceland. He was for thirty-five years Chairman of the Icelandic Natural Science Society (Hið Íslenzka Náttúrufræðisfélag) and Curator of the museum collections, and for many years scientific adviser to the Icelandic Government. A bibliography of his works is given in Náttúrufræðingurinn, Vol. x, Reykjavík, 1940.