



Although he had published several herpetological papers while in France, beginning in 1865 he began a nearly unbroken stream of papers until his last one in 1907. All told, he published 184 titles of which 94 were herpetological; most were illustrated by him as well. The herpetofauna of Mexico is one of the world's most diverse, with over 1200 species and subspecies recognized, yet virtually alone Dugès made good progress in working out distributions and describing that diversity. Many of his papers were short and sometimes published multiple times in different journals, presumably to ensure wider distribution, but the repetition often creates confusion in the literature in terms of correct citation of original descriptions of his new taxa. Dugès's most important and comprehensive works were "Erpetología del Valle de México" (1888), whose coverage extends beyond the valley itself, and "Reptiles y Batracios de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos" (1896; reprinted 1978).

• *References*: "Alfredo Augusto Dugescautz Duges Ensayo Biografico," by R. Martín del Campo, *Anal. Inst. Biol. Mexico*, 8: 437-455, 1937; "The Second Century of Alfredo Dugès, Father of Mexican Herpetology," by H. M. Smith and R. W. Reese, *Herpetol. Rev.*, 1(7): 5-7, 1969; "Early Foundations of Mexican Herpetology," by H. M. Smith and R. B. Smith, Univ. Illinois Press, Urbana and Chicago, [ix], 85 pages, 1969. • *Portrait and signature* (1888): Adler collection.

BAUR, Georg (1859-1898).

Georg Hermann Carl Ludwig Baur, vertebrate morphologist and specialist on reptiles who died tragically at a young age, was born on 4 January 1859 in Weisswasser, Bohemia (now Bílá Voda, Czechoslovakia, near the Polish border). He had the good fortune to study with some of Germany's most outstanding comparative anatomists and paleontologists, including Karl von Siebold and Karl von Zittel at the University of Munich and, at the University of Leipzig, Rudolf Leuckart and J. V. Carus. Baur received his doctorate at Munich in 1882 and stayed on for a short period as assistant in histology, but in 1884 he was hired as assistant by O. C. Marsh at Yale College in the United States. There Baur remained until 1890 when he resigned because of increasing disputes with Marsh who had failed to support his bid to become Professor of Anatomy at Yale and because Baur had sided with Edward D. Cope in Cope's feud with Marsh. Baur then joined the staff at Clark University in Massachusetts where he began his life's major projects, a monograph of North American turtles and his investigations on the faunas and floras of oceanic islands. In 1891 he spent five months in the Galapagos Islands where he made extensive collections.

In 1892, the newly-founded University of Chicago, looking to start a department of biology, raided Clark University and hired the entire biology staff, including Baur, who thus became Assistant Professor of Comparative Osteology and Paleontology at Chicago. Apparently due to

