

North American amphibians and reptiles than anyone else. Their photographs were used in the "Handbooks of American Natural History" series, published by Cornell University Press and edited by Albert Wright.

This series of volumes included the well-known handbooks on salamanders (by Sherman C. Bishop, 1943), lizards (by Hobart M. Smith, 1946), and turtles (by Archie F. Carr, 1952). In this same series appeared the handbooks of frogs and toads (by Anna and Albert Wright, 1933, second edition in 1942, third edition, with authorship reversed, in 1949) and of snakes, in three volumes (by Albert and Anna Wright, text volumes in 1952, bibliography volume in 1962, the latter reprinted 1979). All of these books have gone through numerous reprintings and have become the standard natural histories for the North American herpetofauna. The Wrights's own books were packed with vast collections of information and anecdote, often presented in an unsynthesized and sometimes haphazard and repetitious manner.

Professor Wright was one of Cornell's outstanding teachers of vertebrate natural history and comparative anatomy, and he and his wife were beloved by generations of students. His most lasting legacy to herpetology resulted from the supervision of numerous students, many of them herpetologists, who went on to found important schools of research throughout the United States and also in China. Among Wright's most prominent students were Sherman C. Bishop, Raymond B. Cowles, Kenneth L. Gordon, William J. Hamilton, Jr., James Kezer, Ch'eng-chao Liu, Robert L. Livezey, Karl P. Schmidt, and Harold Trapido.

• *References*: "Mrs. Anna A. Wright," by W. J. Hamilton, Jr., *Copeia*, 1965: 124, 1965; "Albert Hazen Wright," by W. J. Hamilton, Jr., *Copeia*, 1971: 381-382, 1971; "Albert Hazen Wright," by H. E. Evans, E. C. Raney, and W. J. Hamilton, Jr., *Necrol. Fac. Cornell Univ.*, 1969-1970: 52-54, 1971; "Amphibian and Reptile Biology at Cornell University," by K. Adler and F. H. Pough, *Herpetol. Rev.*, 15: 40-42, 1984. • *Portrait* (about 1956): Courtesy William J. Hamilton, Jr., and Cornell University Department of Manuscripts and University Archives. • *Signatures* (1955): Adler collection.

ROUX, Jean (1876-1939).

Jean Roux, Swiss zoologist, was born in Geneva on 5 March 1876. At the University of Geneva he studied under Emile Yung and completed his doctoral thesis in 1899. His research at this time was on protozoans, and after postdoctoral work in Berlin, he became curator at the Naturhistorisches Museum in Basel (1902). Ciliates not being proper museum animals, he was asked to concentrate on herpetology and thus fell heir to the important collections assembled at the museum by his predecessor, Fritz Müller.

Roux began his new work in earnest and published numerous papers on amphibians and reptiles, beginning in 1904. His interests later broadened to include crustaceans, fishes, and mammals. He participated in two expeditions which resulted in his major herpetological works. In



Dr. Jean Roux

1907-1908 he accompanied Hugo Merton to the Aru and Kai (or Kai) islands, situated between western New Guinea and Australia and which are now part of Indonesia; the results were published in 1910. In 1911-1912 he joined Fritz Sarasin on an expedition to New Caledonia and the Loyalty Islands in the South Pacific; the reptiles were published in a large monograph in 1913. Beyond these interests, Roux published numerous careful taxonomic studies on amphibians and reptiles collected in Africa, South America, Indonesia, and New Guinea, as well as other parts of the world. In total, he published about 35 papers on herpetological subjects, the last in 1939.

Roux turned down an offer to move to the Senckenberg Museum in Frankfurt (Main) in 1913, electing to stay in Basel. He retired from the museum in 1937 and died on 1 December 1939. He was succeeded as curator by Lothar Forcart.

• *References*: "Jean Roux 1876-1939," by F. Sarasin, *Verh. Naturf. Gesellsch. Basel*, 50: 1-8, 1940; "Jean Roux 1876-1939," by P. Revilliod, *Verhandl. Schweizer. Naturforsch. Gesellsch.*, 120: 487-493, 1940. • *Portrait*: From Revilliod, 1940. • *Signature* (1927): Adler collection.

ROOIJ, Nelly de (1883-1964).

Petronella Johanna de Rooij (see *Note*) authored the definitive survey of the reptiles of the Indo-Australian region. She was born in Weesp, just southeast of Amsterdam, on 30 July 1883, the daughter of a local physician. She had attended a high school for girls and, therefore, under existing Dutch law, because she lacked a