



*Lorenz Müller*

morning after the raid saved the collection from further losses. Even his own large private collection and library were lost when his home was destroyed during the bombing of Munich, yet he resumed his work and built collections anew. He died on 1 February 1953.

Müller published more than 100 herpetological titles, beginning in 1900. He maintained a lifelong interest in living animals and often published notes about them in the terrarium journals. His scientific papers emphasized the descriptions of new taxa, particularly of South America but also of the Mediterranean Region, Africa, and even China and Australia. He was also interested in zoogeographic and evolutionary questions, thus recognizing the importance of variability and the need for large series of each species, a view that was uncommon among European herpetologists at the time.

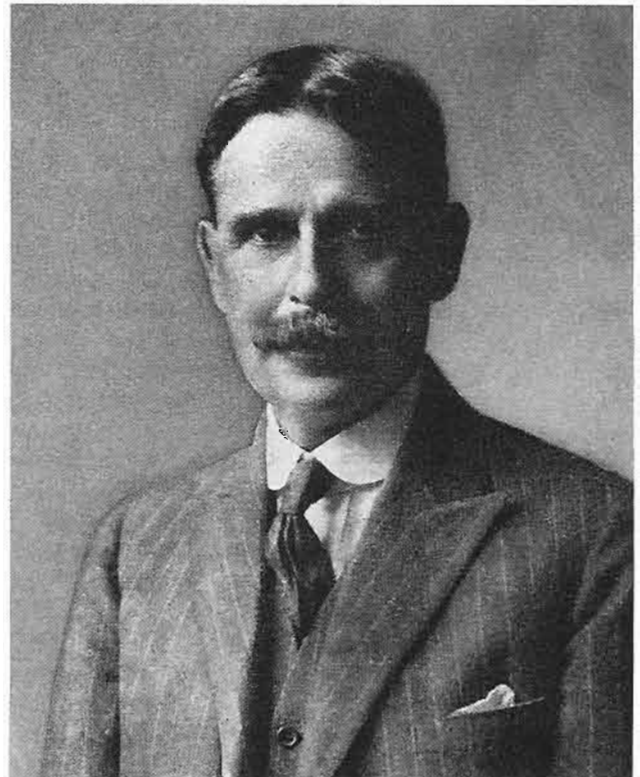
Müller's major works include monographs on the herpetofaunas of the Cameroons (1910) and Brazil (1927), and the first two editions of the checklist of European amphibians and reptiles (1928 and 1940, with Robert Mertens). He also wrote a book on the amphibians, turtles, and crocodiles collected by the German expedition to the Gran Chaco, a vast prairie region in the interior of south-central South America (1936, with Walter Hellmich, who in 1960 published the lizard section). Müller was responsible for completing the book "Die Europäischen Schlangen" (1913-1931) after the death of the original

author, Fritz Steinheil, in 1926. He also published a long series of papers on Chilean lizards (1932-1938) with Hellmich, who had made large collections in Chile and then joined the museum staff in 1932; eventually he succeeded Müller as curator.

• *References*: "Prof. Dr. Lorenz Müllers Reisen und Veröffentlichungen," by W. Hellmich, *Isis-Festschr. L. Müller und K. Laukes*, Munich, pp. 1-8, 1948; "Prof. Dr. h. c. Lorenz Müller," by R. Mertens, *Natur und Volk*, 83: 105-107, 1953; "Prof. Dr. h. c. Lorenz Müller," by W. Hellmich, *Aquar. Terrar. Zeitschr.*, 6: 80-81, 1953 (English translation in *Copeia*, 1953: 133-134, 1953); "Lorenz Müller†," by W. Hellmich, *Zool. Anz.*, 18 (suppl.): 471-473, 1955. • *Portrait*: Courtesy Heinz Wermuth. • *Signature* (1911): British Museum (Nat. Hist.), courtesy A. F. Stimson.

### ANNANDALE, Nelson (1876-1924).

Thomas Nelson Annandale, zoologist, anthropologist, and founder of the Zoological Survey of India, was born in Edinburgh on 15 June 1876, the son of a distinguished surgeon. He attended the University of Edinburgh and the University of Oxford (Balliol College) and in 1905 earned a D.Sc. from Edinburgh. However, the year before he was awarded the degree, he went to Calcutta as Deputy Superintendent of the Indian Museum, and in 1907 was promoted to Superintendent, a post once held by John Anderson. Under his active leadership the museum's program grew rapidly; collections and studies were made



*N. Annandale*