CALENDAR OF CENTENARIES, 1962

January

- 10 COLT, Samuel (1814-62), American inventor of the revolver.
- HILBERT, David (1862-1943), German mathematician.

February

- 3 BIOT, Jean Baptiste (1774–1862), French physicist, whose most important work was in the field of optics.
- 18 BRETONNEAU, Pierre (1778–1862), French physician who described diphtheria and gave the disease its name.
- 20 MAYER, Johann Tobias (1723–62), German astronomer whose lunar tables earned for his widow a grant of £3,000 from the British Government.

March

- 1 BARLOW, Peter (1776–1862), English mathematician and Copley medallist of the Royal Society, who discovered a means of rectifying errors in ships' compasses.
- 10 RICHTER, Jerémias Benjamin (1762-1807), German chemist whose quantitative work between 1791 and 1802 established the doctrine of equivalent weights of bases and acids.
- 14 BJERKNES, Vilhelm (1862–1951), Norwegian physicist and meteorologist who developed the theory of the polar front.
- 21 LACAILLE, Nicholas Louis de (1713-62), French astronomer who made important observations at the Cape of Good Hope during 1751-54.

April

- 3 Ross, Sir James Clark (1800-62), English naval officer who determined, in 1831, the position of the north magnetic pole, and was in command of the Antarctic exploring vessels *Erebus* and *Terror* during 1840-43.
- 10 ALDINI, Giovanni (1762–1834), Italian physicist, nephew of Galvani, who demonstrated some of the remarkable effects of galvanism to audiences in London and Paris.
- 15 HOPE, Frederick William (1797-1862), entomologist and founder of the first chair of zoology at Oxford.
- 22 TRADESCANT, jun., John (1608-62), traveller and collector, whose rarities, collected by himself and his father, passed to the University of Oxford via Elias Ashmole.

June

- 5 GULLSTRAND, Alvar (1862–1930), Swedish professor of physiological and physical optics who received the Nobel Prize for Medicine for his work in ophthalmology.
- 7 LENARD, Philipp E. A. von (1862–1947), German physicist noted for his work on cathode rays.

25 BAKER, Herbert Brereton (1862–1935), English chemist, an authority on the dehydration of chemical substances and the effects of moisture on chemical changes.

July

- 2 BRAGG, Sir William Henry (1862–1942), English physicist noted for his researches on X-rays and crystal structure.
- 5 BRONN, Heinrich Georg (1800-62), German geologist, author of important palæontological works.
- 13 BRADLEY, James (1693–1762), English astronomer, discoverer of the aberration of light and the nutation of the Earth's axis.

August

19 PASCAL, Blaise (1623-62), French mathematician and philosopher, author of an important work on the equilibrium of fluids and constructor of the first adding machine.

October

- 4 LONGOMONTANUS, Christian Severin (1562– 1647), Danish astronomer, assistant to Tycho Brahe.
- 9 FALLOPIUS, Gabriel (1523-62), Italian professor of anatomy and surgery at Padua, who investigated the structure of the internal ear and the organs of generation.
- 12 BOVERI, Theodor (1862–1915), German cytologist who carried out important work on centrosomes, a term he introduced.
- 21 BRODIE, Sir Benjamin Collins (1783-1862), English physiologist and surgeon, president of the Royal Society during 1858-61.

November

- 11 DE MARGERIE, Emmanuel (1862–1953), French geologist and bibliographer of geology.
- 20 LATREILLE, Pierre André (1762–1833), French naturalist and entomologist.
- 20 STEIN, Sir Aurel (1862–1943), Hungarian-born archæologist and explorer who acquired British nationality in 1904.

December

1 MUDGE, William (1762–1820), English military surveyor, director of the Ordnance Survey from 1798 until his death.

DESARGUES, Gérard (1593-1662), French mathematician who was a pioneer of projective geometry.

LUMIÈRE, Auguste M. L. N. (1862-1954), French chemist, with his brother Louis a pioneer in colour photography and cinematography.

J. M. Eyles