

MUSEUM SERVICE

Bulletin of the
Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences

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Volume 35

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Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences — *Dedicated to a Better Understanding of the Laws of Nature and the Cultural Achievements of Mankind* — is administered by the Municipal Museum Commission for the City of Rochester.

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Rochester Museum Association

Chartered by the University of the State of New York

Rochester Museum Association is a sponsoring group of leading citizens who feel that a museum of science, nature and history has a distinct place in our community and is worthy of their moral and financial support. It is entitled to hold property and to receive and disburse funds.

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Cover Picture—

"A simple flower [here] is treated in a straightforward manner. The sun is coming through trees in the woods, giving a spotlight effect. The black background is achieved by having a tree trunk in shadow." This is the remark made by Miss Jeannette Klute in the Photographic Appendix of plate number 14 Squirrel-corn, *Dicentra canadensis*, in her book *Woodland Portraits*. Ap-ropos, too, is her quotation from "Nutting," by William Wordsworth—

... move along these shades

In gentleness of heart; with gentle hand

Touch—for there is a spirit in the woods.

Woodland Portraits, published by Little, Brown and Company of Boston, is now out-of-print, but fortunately copies are available in many public libraries.

MUSEUMS AS INTERNATIONAL CENTERS

Every museum—no matter what its size, no matter where it is located, or what its subject matter is—is concerned with international relations and the oneness of man. A new concept of the museum has been slowly evolving and it logically illustrates the value of mankind working together. In view of this concept the real function of the museum seems to be the collection of, the research upon and the interpretative display of original objects, whether of the natural world or those man-made. Part of their purpose also is to help man evaluate himself in world terms, both past and future. Also, it should not be forgotten that it is part of the museum's role to show the common origin of man and the inter-relationship of all men, one to another. Still another purpose of the museum is to guide peoples and nations toward more complete understanding of life as a whole. Considering these points, it is easy to see that the international view should loom large in the minds of those who work in museums.

It so happens that a number of factors have influenced Rochester Museum's performance as an important center for diffusing a knowledge of the world in a community, the environs of which encompass a population of half a million. Despite the fact that the Museum makes an excellent showing through its collections and exhibits of local and regional materials, the scope of its exhibits and educational programs has been definitely international in flavor. Ever since the erection of its present building in 1942, with innovations in design and layout, this institution has attracted foreign visitors. Approximately sixty such persons from 20 countries, some of them museum specialists came here during the last year to garner new ideas. It is to be recalled that in 1956 the Museum was national headquarters for International Museum Week, and again, in November 1957, it served as the center for a country-wide observance of Asia Month.

Now, a new form of distinction in the international sense will come to Rochester. Annually, the American Association of Museums, in cooperation with United States government agencies, has sponsored a field trip in some part of the country for the benefit of a selected group of museum experts from abroad. This year ten persons from countries which include Finland, Poland, Soviet Russia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Canada, Peru and several others will tour museums in the New England and Middle States. Rochester has been included in the itinerary and the group will be here on May 16 and 17.

We are proud to say that there are many fine cultural institutions here, such as the Memorial Art Gallery, Eastman House, historic house museums, University of Rochester, as well as the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, which were all factors influencing the selection of this community as a study area.

W. STEPHEN THOMAS, *Director*

Wildflower Course

In the Spring many of us think of fields, woods and pastoral walks among the wildflowers. Even the birders find that by reversing their field glasses they can see intriguing details in flower parts and in tiny blossoms too small to fully enjoy with the unaided eye. The school-boy that will fight anybody who says he loves flowers will bring a bouquet of roadside posies to teacher or mother.

We like old friends best of all. The only way to make wildflowers into old friends is to learn how to recognize them. Because there are so many wildflowers it is necessary to learn a few secrets about how to tell them apart before they can be memorized easily.

Again this year Dr. Babette Brown Coleman, associate professor of botany at the University of Rochester, will give a capsule course in flower identification. There will be an alternation of indoor laboratory work in the evening at the Museum and right-after-work field trips.

The course, which is sponsored by the Rochester Museum Association, will start on May 10, at 8:00 P.M. at the Museum. Subsequent classes, indoor and outdoor, will be May 16, 17, 23 and 24, and June 6 and 7, at hours to be arranged.

Equipment and outlines will be supplied but we recommend that people get corrected 10× to 15× lenses such as are made by Bausch & Lomb.

Graduates of the Wildflower Course not only will be able to greet the spring flowers like old friends, but will find many, many new flowers that their trained eyes can now recognize.

New Trustees

Announcement was made by Mr. George R. Williams, president of the Rochester Museum Association, of the election of six new trustees at the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees, which was held at the Museum April 4.

The trustees are Mr. George M. Angle, executive vice-president of J. Nelson Prewitt, Inc.; Mr. Peter Barry, director of safety of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation; Mr. Frank M. Hutchins, president and treasurer of Hutchins Advertising Company, Inc.; Dr. John A. Leermakers, associate director of Kodak Research Laboratories; Mr. Emil Muller, president of Muller Construction Co. of Rochester and National Plazas, Inc. of New York City and Mr. Carl L. Stevenson, assistant treasurer of Eastman Kodak Company.

Six persons were also named honorary trustees. They are Mr. Alexander M. Beebee, Mr. E. Willard Dennis, Mr. Harry E. Gordon, Mr. T. Carl Nixon, Mr. Lewis B. Swift and Mrs. F. Hawley Ward.

The Rochester Museum Association is chartered by the University of the State of New York. Its board of trustees consists of twenty-five members. The purpose of the Association is to cooperate with the Municipal Museum Commission of the City of Rochester in maintaining the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences and its various branches and activities; to assist in interpreting the value of the museum to the public and to foster researches of the Museum. The Association is entitled to hold property and to receive and disburse funds.

Iroquois False-Faces on Exhibit

By Charles F. Hayes, III, *Associate Curator of Anthropology*

A REPRESENTATIVE collection of Iroquois False-faces or masks will be installed at the Thruway Information Center at the Scottsville, New York service area during the summer months of 1962. These masks are part of the Rochester Museum's Indian Arts Collection which was assembled between 1935 and 1941 under the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. Many other Iroquois ethnological items were made by Seneca men from the Tonawanda reservation near Akron, New York and constitute one of the major collections of its kind in the country. Presently this collection is under the care of Mr. Arleigh M. Hill, associate in Indian Arts at the Rochester Museum. Mr. Hill was born on the Grand River Reservation of the Six Nations in Brant County, Canada. He is the son of Chief David S. Hill and a member of the Turtle Clan of the Seneca Nation.

The origin of Iroquois masks is still uncertain. Small mask-like stone or clay artifacts, possibly used as charms, have been reported from excavations of prehistoric Iroquois sites. Some support for the use of masks in prehistoric times has been inferred from the accounts of the earliest travelers into what is now New York State. Early descriptions, however, are not plentiful. This has been attributed to the greater degree of secrecy surrounding the False-face societies in the 17th and 18th centuries than in the last 150 years.

The False-faces, representing mythical beings, were never meant to be idols or worshipped. Covering only the face of a member of the False-face Society, they were used by this healing organization to aid in the eradication of disease and evil spirits. Carrying wands and rattles, members of a society would, for example, enter the living quarters of an ill person and attempt to cure him by forcing the disease from the body.

A False-face was blocked out on a living basswood, willow or other soft tree. The tree had to be living in order to keep the spirit within the mask. The carving was characterized by high relief and grotesque features. In recent times horsehair was hung around the face replacing former basswood, bast or corn husk braids. Masks carved in the morning have been said to be the ones painted red and those done in the afternoon were black. Sometimes a mask would be both black and red with the dividing line down the center. Solid colors were used; there were no patterns. In historic times the eye holes were often ringed with metal.

Included in the exhibit will be Medicine, Maternity, Whistler and Door-keeper masks, each one with specific functions.

On Tuesday, April 10, 1962, Mr. Hill appeared on the NBC TODAY SHOW, in New York City, and commented upon the collection from the Rochester Museum as well as showing some of the masks.

References: Fenton, William N. "Masked Medicine Societies of the Iroquois," *Annual Report Smithsonian Institution*—1940, pp. 397-429. Washington, 1941.

Guthe, Alfred K. "Seneca Wood Carvings," *Museum Service*, Vol. 29, No. 1, pp 6-7. January, 1956.

The Calling Card—"A Tool of Civilization"

By Helen R. Gordon and Mary R. Leary*

A VICTORIAN LADY once wrote that the calling card was a "tool of civilization." Although today calling cards are used infrequently, during the 19th century they played an important part in the etiquette of the period. At that time it was impossible to keep in touch with one's friends by telephone and so ladies set aside certain days each month for receiving calls, and on others visited their friends. The cards made it easier for the hostess to keep track of the calls she must make in return. The rules for visiting and leaving cards can be found in the etiquette books of the day.

While the gentlemen of China are said to have started the idea of leaving cards because he presented a scroll when he called on another gentleman, it was in France that the use of cards with name imprinted was developed. At first many people used playing cards and wrote their name on the back which was always plain. In Italy during the 18th century cards with scenes were printed and the name written in. Sometimes large sheets of the scenes were made so that they could be cut apart into cards. Often these were brought home by travelers as gifts for friends.

The styles of cards changed a great deal through the years. During the 1820's they were often of shiny white paper called "carte porcelaine," printed with the name and simple designs in gold or silver. Later some fancy designs, such as embossed designs of flowers, were hand colored and sometimes a short verse was printed and the name written in. Until about the 1870's they were quite simple white cards with the name printed in various styles or hand written. After that they became very colorful, with larger fancy lettering often on colored cards, or the cards were printed with colorful flowers or scenes and the name. Some of the cards were hand written by professional penmen who demonstrated their techniques at fairs and parks and decorated them with flourishes in colorful inks, elaborate birds, ribbons, swans and quill pens; a type of decoration known as "flourishing."

The most interesting are called "hidden name cards" for the name was printed on the card but covered by a cut out picture—a bouquet of flowers, a hand holding a bouquet or fan—that had been pasted at the edge of one side so that it could be raised to reveal the name. A few of the designs offered for sale were called Picture Series, French Embossed, Fruit Series, Lovers Grip, Doves, Moss Rose, Golden Fan and Bouquet, Lace Oval, Gilt Florals, National Series and 1892 Pack. They seem to have been an American fashion and must have been very popular, for many cards of various sizes and shapes have survived. They may have been exchanged as tokens of friendship and pasted in the scrapbooks that were in vogue at that time, as well as left as visiting cards. A sample book in the museum collection shows the types that were available from the Eagle Card Works, of Cadiz, Ohio. We also find sample cards from the New England Card Co., of Woonsocket, Rhode Island;

*Miss Helen R. Gordon, Librarian and Miss Mary R. Leary, Museum Secretary.



J. Cook and Company, of Meriden, Connecticut; the Ivy Card Co., at Clintonville, Conn.; Globe Card Co., of Centre Brook, Conn.; King Card Co., of North Haven, Conn. and the Central Card Co., of North Chatham, New York.

The use of visiting cards must have reached its height during the 1850's and 1860's for many of the card cases in the museum collection date around that period. The mother-of-pearl cases are especially beautiful with engraved floral designs as well as carved medallions. An advertisement in *Godey's Lady's Books* of the 1850's, advertising them at \$4.00 and \$5.00, established them as an important part of a lady's accessories. Some cases are made of tortoise shell with insets of mother-of-pearl, others of a later period are of silver in intricate designs. Those of carved sandalwood and ivory from China were probably brought by clipper ship and were highly prized, while the silver filigree were imported from India. One very interesting case of wood has an ink drawing of the

"Mansion of Hon. N. Ford of Ogdensburgh" and on the back the "Monument to Montcalm and Wolfe, Quebec." It was brought from Canada as a gift to a lady in July 1831. While many card cases were imported from England and France, they were also manufactured in this country.

One of the important social events of the year were the New Year's Calls, a custom which originated with the Dutch in New York. The ladies stayed at home with a well-laden table ready for the gentlemen who called. The gentlemen visited as many friends as they could, leaving cards at each house as well as partaking of the good things which the hostess had ready for her guests. Because the gentlemen could not visit the home and partake of the hospitality of all of their friends, a basket was hung at the door so that they could just leave a card and hurry on to make another call. This custom was continued in cities for many years and may be the forerunner of what we call "Open House" which is always popular at the beginning of the New Year.

Illustrations from top to bottom: 1. Early hand colored card with verse; 2. Early decorated type, hand colored; 3. "Flourishing" type, hand decorated; 4. Colored lithographed card of 1870's; 5. Hidden name card of 1870's-1890's.

Acculturation in Arapaho Crafts

By Phyllis I. Lyons*

ACCULTURATION is the process whereby the culture of one society is changed or affected by contact with that of another society. The contact may be gradual, as in a missionary movement or population migration, or it may be sudden, through military conquest. The process may move in either direction.

A display of recent acquisitions of the anthropology division of Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences illustrates the process of acculturation in a tribe of American Indians. The items were presented to the Museum by Miss Florence Waterstraat, whose sister, Edith, had collected them over a period of years. They were sent to Miss Waterstraat by Pauline Underwood Warren, an Arapaho Indian woman living at St. Stephen's Mission on the Wind River Indian Reservation, in Wyoming. Mrs. Warren sent the items between 1907 and 1941; it is possible that she made some of them herself.

The Arapaho Indians of the Plains came to live on the Wind River Reservation about eighty-five years ago. Their first contact with European culture was through traders and missionaries. St. Stephen's Mission was founded for the purpose of converting the Indians to Christianity; later a school was started.

A variety of items is represented in the Museum display, chosen for their illustrative nature. Most of them are made of rawhide with beaded designs. Rawhide is a material used by most Indian tribes, but glass beads were not used by the Plains Indians until around 1835, when they were introduced by European traders. Until recently, the beads came from Europe; now most are made in Japan.

The introduction of new techniques into the Arapaho culture is readily seen. For example, the Plains Indians generally used geometric forms in their decorative patterns. One of the bead strings Mrs. Warren sent has a floral pattern; this is evidently borrowed from eastern tribes such as the Iroquois which commonly used floral designs. Two dolls are represented, one a female dressed in the traditional manner, the other dressed as a cowboy. Mrs. Warren stated in a letter that Arapaho boys play with toys such as the cowboy doll, but obviously the form is an introduced one. One pincushion has a little basket holder; the basket is made in a coil technique borrowed from the Pueblo Indians of the American Southwest. (The pincushion form itself is not Arapaho; it came originally from European settlers.) A small pouch is patterned after the much larger rawhide trunks made by various tribes.

One of the most striking examples of acculturation is a fringed rawhide strip. At either end of the strip is a beaded patch in a Thunderbird-like pattern, the glass beads sewed in a non-Arapaho manner. Glued in the center is a ceramic ashtray; no doubt one might find by turning the ashtray over that it was "Made in Japan"! Here is a thorough combination of native and introduced techniques and materials.

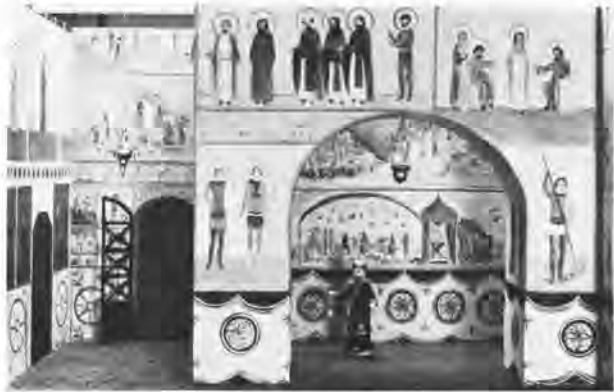
Continued on page 76

*Miss Lyons, a student at the University of Rochester, is doing volunteer work in the anthropology division of the Museum.

Relics in Contemporary Russia

By Edward G. Cornwell, Jr., *Artist*

THE school service division, which works so closely with the local schools, endeavors to keep its circulating materials timely and up-to-date. Requests from teachers for material on pre-Soviet Russia spearheaded the creation of a new miniature diorama depicting "The Annunciation Cathedral." This cathedral is the smallest but the most beautiful cathedral in the Kremlin. It was built in the 15th century by Ivan the Great and was used exclusively by the royal families for weddings, baptisms and private prayers.



The Annunciation Cathedral

The first step was to examine reading matter on the subject and in this quest both our own reference library and the Rochester Public Library proved to be most helpful. It seemed that the old way of life in Russia was a vanished splendor. The problem was to bring a small part of this colorful past to the present for observation by our school children.

Russian objects in the Museum's collection provided another source of reference material, much of which had been given in 1919 by the late Mrs. George M. Forbes. Mrs. Forbes was Mrs. Linn at the time the collection was amassed. Her husband, Dr. Samuel H. Linn, had been the official dentist to the tsar, Alexander III's family. Many of these objects were displayed in a recent exhibit titled, "The Heritage of Old Russia."

A portion of the interior of the Annunciation Cathedral is the scene of the diorama. For its construction many materials were used—wood, plaster, cardboard, oil paint, beads, wire and a plastic modeling media for the figure of the priest.

The main arch was constructed and completely painted before it was put in place. The walls were frescoed and the floor was created with thin coats of papier mache and then lacquered. The actual floor of this cathedral is made of precious Persian agate and jasper which was the gift of the Shah during the reign of Alexie Romanov in the 17th century.

The chandeliers were fashioned from wire and beads; toothpicks formed the candles. Last but not least came the Greek Orthodox Priest. He was modeled with a beard which most Russian priests wear even today, it being a very old custom. Dressed in green ceremonial robes, he is burning incense in a typical Russian censer.

Annual Members' Night, March 20, 1962

Report of the President

The Museum Association is a volunteer organization of citizens who have as their prime objective the welfare of the Museum and the enjoyment of its facilities. I am sure you are all well aware of the fact that the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences is owned and operated by the City of Rochester, and it is from the City that we receive our primary support. Our group acts as an adjunct to this support and as a catalyst in attempting to bring new programs and plans to a state of fruition.

The Association is chartered by the University of the State of New York and is operated by a Board of Trustees of twenty-five members. The trustees are not municipal officers, they do not own the Museum, but by virtue of their charter they may receive and hold properties for the benefit of the Museum and, at a proper time, the trustees may give to the Commissioners such properties as they hold. We are a recognized educational and scientific organization and we report annually to the Board of Regents of the State of New York.

What Did We Do During the Year?

During the past year the Association helped the Museum in many different ways. I believe that a general itemization of some of these things might be of interest to you tonight:

1. The Association inaugurated two new lecture series which have met with great success. One of these was *Worlds of Science*, an evening adult series presenting nationally-known speakers with films on various phases in physical and applied sciences. The other, *The Treasure Chest of Science*, was a series for children on Saturday mornings with lecture demonstrations which have included live animals, Indians and simple machines.

2. During the year we furnished funds for many Museum projects, some of which are:

- a) The refurbishing of a four-inch refractory telescope which has been given to the Museum by Mrs. Homer A. Harvey, of Canandaigua. This instrument is now available for public use under the auspices of the Astronomy Section of the Rochester Academy of Science. As a corollary to the telescope, we published an illustrated pamphlet, "Why a Planetarium for Rochester?" in which we reprinted a series of articles by Miss Gloria C. Gossling, head of the school service division.
- b) Association funds were utilized to assist Museum Anthropologist, Charles F. Hayes, III, who spent eighteen days excavating an Iroquois fort site in the Bristol Hills.

3. Funds were provided to sponsor adult education courses on bird study and nature leaders' training. Our sponsorship also made available the popular Junior Clubs for children which produced a total of 208 club meetings with over 4,000 children attending.

4. Under the category "Miscellaneous Matters," books and other materials were purchased for use in the Museum.

5. Lastly the Association sponsored the Annual Convocation which was held on November 15. At that time, the Civic Medal of the Rochester Museum was awarded to Carl S. Hallauer.

These are some of the highlights of our past year.

What About Our Membership?

At the end of the year we had approximately 1,860 members, which is a slight decrease from the previous year. Our Association produced about \$11,000 from dues and miscellaneous income and we manage to spend most of the income we receive.

With your permission, let us call this part the Treasurer's report.

What of the Future?

At the present time, the Board of Trustees has several projects under consideration. We are aware that if our Museum is to go forward we must expand and broaden its base of support. One of these steps will be an enlarged Museum Association with a larger budget and we hope to have some form of membership campaign during the current year.

Another phase of the Museum into which we have been looking concerns the expansion of Museum facilities. For several years, committees of the Association, together with the Board of Commissioners, have been studying ways and means of expanding our physical facilities. If we are to meet the challenge of the Space Age we must have new facilities and new exhibits. A SCIENCE CENTER, which would enable us to present exhibits showing man's relationship to space, an industrial museum, which would enable us to properly show the industrial development of our community and an auditorium. All of these items have been considered. We recognize that we cannot expect the City to provide these facilities, and your trustees are considering other avenues for securing the necessary funds. We hope that some progress can be made on this during the coming year.

In concluding this report, it is appropriate that a word of appreciation be given to Mr. George H. Hawks, Jr., who retired as president of the Association in January of this year. Mr. Hawks had been president since 1959, and it has been during his term that most of the plans and groundwork that I have presented were developed. His able and wise leadership has brought us to the point where we are now ready to implement and take action in several directions.

—GEORGE R. WILLIAMS, *President*
Rochester Museum Association

MISS GLORIA C. GOSSLING, head of the school service division, attended the Annual Workshop on Interpretative Programs at Glen Helen, Yellow Springs, Ohio, April 5-8. "Discovering Our Environment" was the theme of the programs studied by the Association of Interpretative Naturalists under the sponsorship of Antioch College.

MR. CHARLES F. HAYES, III, associate curator of anthropology, attended the annual meeting of the New York State Archeological Association, at Glens Falls, New York, April 6-7. A round table discussion centered around the topic, "What Should be the Role of the Amateur in Archeological Research."

DR. WILLIAM S. CORNWELL, a Research Fellow of the Rochester Museum, has been elected president of the Lewis Henry Morgan Chapter of the New York State Archeological

Association, and will serve a term of two years. Other newly elected officers include MR. CHARLES F. HAYES, III, vice-president; MRS. WILLIAM E. FORNEY, secretary; MR. WILLIAM E. FORNEY, treasurer and executive committee members MR. MICHAEL J. RIPTON, DR. MIRIAM COOPER and DR. FRANCIS TURNER. Morgan Chapter is celebrating its 45th year. MR. CHARLES F. WRAY, a Fellow of Rochester Museum, was elected a trustee of the New York State Archeological Association for a two-year term.

A CITATION OF MERIT was awarded DR. BLAKE MCKELVEY, City Historian and fellow of Rochester Museum, "for the task of writing his four volume history of Rochester." This was awarded at a reception in honor of his latest work *Rochester: An Emerging Metropolis, 1925-1962*, which was held at the Museum on February 8.

Acculturation in Arapaho Crafts— *Continued from page 72*

It has been suggested that government schools are partially responsible for the dissemination of techniques among different tribes. If it were not for government schools with traveling teachers, it is quite probable that craft techniques would not have spread so far or so thoroughly. The items currently on display give concrete examples of cultural exchange and mixture.

References: Douglas, Frederic H. "North American Plains Hide Dressing and Bead Sewing Techniques," *Leaflet No. 2, 1930*; "Plains Beads and Beadwork Designs," *Leaflet No. 73-74, 1936*; "Parfleches and Other Rawhide Articles," *Leaflet No. 77-78, 1936*. Denver Art Museum, Department of Indian Art, Denver, Colorado.

News and Events . . .

MR. W. STEPHEN THOMAS, museum director, spoke before the Harvard Travellers Club in Boston on March 13 and the Explorers Club in New York City on April 10. His topic was "Polynesian Adventure" in search of information for a biography of Andrew Garrett (1823-1887), lost American naturalist and explorer. He officially returned Flag No. 135 to the Explorers Club which was loaned to him for the Polynesian journey. He will also present the Polynesian lecture on June 7 before the Washington Round-Table, a branch of the Explorers Club, at the Cosmos Club in Washington, D. C.

THE MUSEUM served as host for a workshop in weaving conducted by MISS MARY E. SNYDER, of Pasadena, California, for members of the WEAVERS GUILD OF ROCHESTER. Twenty-seven members participated in the daily workshop from March 26-30.

FOR GIRL SCOUT WEEK, March 11-17, and in honor of the 50th anniversary of Girl Scouting, there was a special exhibition in the Hall of Culture History. The Girl Scout uniform which was worn by Miss Mary A. Paris, who formed the first patrol in Rochester, was featured in the display with other memorabilia in the Museum's collection.

THE SUMMER PROGRAM for children was the subject of a talk given by MISS GLORIA C. GOSSLING, head of the school service division, before the PTA of School No. 38 on March 28, and by MRS. CAROLYN JENNEY, educational assistant, before the PTA of School No. 41 on April 17. An orientation tour of the Museum on the evening of April 17 was provided for the Anna D. Hubbell Chapter of the Y.W.C.A.

MR. DONALD H. SACHS, who served as an educational assistant in the school service division for the past five years, resigned in January to become curator of education of the Neville Public Museum, Green Bay, Wisconsin—a museum of arts, science and history.

THE ANNUAL MEETING and election of officers of the Women's Council of the Rochester Museum Association will be held on May 22. MRS. WILLIAM H. MORRIS is chairman of the nominating committee. Serving with her are MRS. RALPH M. COLE and MRS. WILLIAM H. MOLL.

MR. ARLEIGH M. HILL, associate in Indian Arts, appeared in his native Seneca Indian costume on the NBC *Today Show* on April 10. He spoke about ritual and ceremonial Seneca Indian masks and displayed some from the Museum's collection.

WE know that many of our Museum visitors will be saddened by the sudden passing of MR. FRANK W. GORMAN on April 6. Mr. Gorman was our first floor custodian-guard for the last six years.

HOBBY EVENTS - - -

Awards presented to 3 individuals for outstanding accomplishments
in the Rochester Museum Hobby Council

Tuesday, May 8, 8:00 p.m.

7th ANNUAL HOOKED RUG SHOW by the Monroe County Hooked Rug Guild

Friday, May 18, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Saturday, May 19, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday, May 20, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

MUSEUM TELESCOPE - - -

Friday, May 4, 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

The Harvey 4" Refractor will be available on the third floor terrace roof (weather permitting) for public viewing of stars and planets. Members of the Astronomy Section of the Rochester Academy of Science will assist visitors.

SUMMER PROGRAM - - -

For Juniors 4 through 16 Years

REGISTRATION—Saturday, June 9, 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

Monday through Friday, June 11-15, 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Folder enclosed

SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS

1st Floor — **MINERALS AND SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES** — selections from the collection of the late John E. Hartfelder, Honorary Curator of Minerals.

2nd Floor — **LATIN AMERICAN ARTS AND CRAFTS** — jewelry, tin ware, hand carved woods, pottery and textiles from the Barton collection, representing Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico and Peru. *On exhibit through May 30*

SPRING AND SUMMER WILD FLOWERS — a selection of colored illustrations by Mary Vaux Walcott from the book, "North American Wild Flowers" published by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 1925. *On exhibit May through June*

COATS-OF-ARMS — Original water color drawings by Sidney Drummond of Family Coats-of-Arms, including copies of Rochester Museum Hobby Council Awards to be presented on May 8. *On exhibit May through June*

THE OWL IN NATURE AND ART — mounted specimens of native North American owls, as well as examples of graphic illustrations including drawings, lithographs etchings, wood cuts and some examples of sculpture from ancient times to modern abstract art. *On exhibit May through June*

Library — **CALLING CARDS IN SOCIAL HISTORY** — an exhibit of visiting cards and card cases from mid-Nineteenth Century to date.

3rd Floor — **CRAVATS** — samples of neckware worn by men from the Eighteenth through the Twentieth Century.

BIRTHSTONES — research material tells the story of origin.

MONEY AND HISTORY — phases of coinage and coins of the world. Commemorating the 50th anniversary year of Rochester Numismatic Association.

On exhibit to August

1962 • MAY • CALENDAR

- 1 Tuesday Rochester Numismatic Ass'n — 8 p.m.
- 2 Wednes. Genesee Col Fanciers Club — 8 p.m. Rochester Aquarium Society — 8 p.m.
- 3 Thursday Rochester Cage Bird Club — 8 p.m. Rochester Dahlia Society — 8 p.m.
Rochester Academy of Science Public Lecture — Geology of the Florida Keys by J. Edward Hoffmeister — 8 p.m.
- 4 Friday Rochester Academy of Science—Astronomy — 8 p.m.
Public Telescope viewing of Stars and Planets 8 to 10 p.m.
 Rochester Amateur Radio Ass'n — 8 p.m.
- 6 Sunday **FILM PROGRAM — 2:30 and 3:30 p.m. — Iron Curtain Lands (Post-Stalin Period), American Literature; (The Western Movement), The Goldfinch Family**
- 7 Monday **Nature Leaders Institute — 8 p.m.**
- 8 Tuesday **AWARDS NIGHT — Rochester Museum Hobby Council — 8 p.m.**
- 9 Wednes. Seneca Zoological Society — 8 p.m.
 Rochester Academy of Science—Ornithology — 8 p.m.
- 10 Thursday Junior Philatelic Club — 7 to 9 p.m. Rochester Philatelic Ass'n — 8 p.m.
- 11 Friday Rochester Amateur Radio Code Class — 8 p.m.
 Morgan Chapter, N.Y.S.A.A. — 8 p.m.
- 13 Sunday **FILM PROGRAM — 2:30 and 3:30 — Boy of Renaissance Italy, Animals With Backbones, Granton Trawler (Scotland)**
- 15 Tuesday Rochester Numismatic Ass'n — 8 p.m. Rochester Button Club — 1 p.m.
- 16 Wednes. Genesee Weavers — 8 p.m. Rochester Print Club — 8 p.m.
- 17 Thursday Genesee Valley Gladiolus Society — 8 p.m. Rochester Bonsai Society 8 p.m.
- 18 Friday **7th ANNUAL HOOKED RUG SHOW presented by Monroe County Hooked Rug Guild — 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**
 Rochester Amateur Radio Code Class — 8 p.m.
 Junior Numismatic Club — 7:30 p.m.
- 19 Saturday **7th ANNUAL HOOKED RUG SHOW presented by Monroe County Hooked Rug Guild — 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**
- 20 Sunday **FILM PROGRAM — 2:30 and 3:30 p.m. — Introducing Greece, How Green Plants Make and Use Food, Hawthorne and Whittier (scenes of Mass.)**
7th ANNUAL HOOKED RUG SHOW presented by the Monroe County Hooked Rug Guild 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
- 22 Tuesday Rochester Antiquarian League — 8 p.m.
- 23 Wednes. Men's Garden Club — 8 p.m.
 Upper N.Y.S. Branch, National Chinchilla Breeders — 8 p.m.
- 24 Thursday Rochester Philatelic Ass'n — 8 p.m. Junior Philatelic Club — 7 to 9 p.m.
- 25 Friday Rochester Amateur Radio Code Class — 8 p.m.
 Rochester Archers — 8 p.m.
- 27 Sunday **FILM PROGRAM — 2:30 and 3:30 p.m. — Introducing Portugal, Bees and Their Habits, Painting Clouds With Eliot O'Hara**
- 30 Wednes. **MEMORIAL DAY — MUSEUM CLOSED**
- 31 Thursday Genesee Valley Quilt Club — 10:30 a.m.

—All bookings subject to change and substitution without notice.

Hobby Events - - -

AWARDS NIGHT

Rochester Museum Hobby Council

Tuesday, May 8, 1962, 8:00 p.m.

**Three Awards Presented for
Outstanding Accomplishment**

7th ANNUAL HOOKED RUG SHOW

Presented by

Monroe County Hooked Rug Guild

Friday, May 18, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Saturday, May 19, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Sunday, May 20, 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

COMMUNITY LUNCHEON IN HONOR OF MRS. GERTRUDE HURDLE MOORE

Tuesday, May 29, 12 noon, Rochester Chamber of Commerce

All Rochesterians are invited to join in a community tribute to *Mrs. Gertrude Hurdle Moore*, who will be honored by civic and cultural leaders for her forty-four years as director of the Rochester Memorial Art Gallery. The event is sponsored by the Rochester Inter-Museum Council which represents eleven different museums, libraries, historic houses and cultural institutions.

Luncheon \$2.00

For Reservations Tel. BR 1-4320