

BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE of A Hyatt Verrill,
 Scientist, artist, explorer, author of 112 books.
 Grandfather of Señorita Conchita Cintron, famous bull-fighter.

Born New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A., July 23, 1871. Son of Professor Addison E. Verrill, world famous zoologist and geologist. Studied at Yale School of Fine Arts. Special course in geology and zoology. Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University.

Made first scientific expedition (collecting specimens of fauna) to Dominica, B.W.I. 1888-1889. Illustrated Natural History Department of Webster's International Dictionary. Illustrated innumerable scientific papers and popular magazines. Contributed Popular Science stories to papers and popular magazines. Contributed Popular Science stories to various magazines. Was first to succeed in making natural color photographs and first to take photographs of live marine animals under water. Invented, and later patented, process for refining the refractory sulphur ore on Dominica, B.W.I.

From 1902 until 1906 lived in Dominica operating a sulphur refining plant. In 1907 went to Dominican Republic and obtained specimens of the supposedly extinct *Solenodon paradoxus*. Taken down with typhoid and was given up for dead with a coffin outside the door. In 1908-1910- Associate Editor of the American Boy Magazine. Wrote several books on popular science subjects.

1910-1912- Ethnological explorations in British Guiana in interests of the MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN, New York City. An expert rifle shot, at one time demonstrated Winchester ammunition. Took part in Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. From 1916 until 1924 conducted ethnological explorations in the interior of Panama, Central America, Peru, Chile and Bolivia as well as in Dutch Guiana, (Surinam) in interests of the Museu of the American Indian, Heye

Foundation. Visited many so-called hostile tribes and previously unknown tribes. Made over 200 oil paintings (from life) of Indians of these regions. From 1924-1927 engaged in archaeological work in Panama, Peru, Bolivia and Chile.

Discovered and excavated the site of a previously unknown culture in Cocle; Panama. (1923) In one year wrote and had published 8 books. A record. 1927-1930 traveled in Europe and resided in England. In 1932 in charge of an expedition to salvage Spanish galleons sunk on Silver Shoals (off Dominican Republic) in 1648. Partly salvaged one galleon. 1933 in charge of expedition to Yucatan in attempt to recover the lost "Golden Books of the Mayas". 1934 - Second salvaging expedition to Silver Shoals. 1936 engaged in making new illustrations for Webster's Dictionary, Springfield, Massachusetts. Wrote numerous books at this time. Also invented a revolutionary type of tanning process.

From 1937-1940 - In charge of expeditions to recover buried pirate treasure on the Suwanee River, Levy County, Florida. April 1940 - Cleared jungle and built a house at Anhiarka (site of ancient Indian village, famous in history as winter quarters of DeSoto 1538-1539) where he established a free Natural History Museum and Zoo and conducted an experimental garden. Collected new and rare fauna for several museums and the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Public Zoo.

In 1944 - removed to Lake Worth, Florida and there, established specimen shell business (largest in the United States at present time). and is materially adding to the science of conchology.

Has survived two complete fractures of the skull, crushed thorax, torn stomach, broken vertebra, yellow fever, typhoid, chagres fever, and various other maladies during which he was not expected to survive, bitten by rattlesnakes and blackwidow spiders .

Was made blood brother of Carib Indian Chief in British Guiana. Was made Medicine Chief with name of Cuviboronandi by the Guaymi Indians of Panama (survivors of most southerly Aztec colony) whose head chief is still called Montezuma. Honorary "medicine Man" of the Ogallala Sioux with name Tchanku Tanka or "Long Road". Member of League of Nations of American Indians. Speaks Spanish, West Indian Creole Patois, Carib Indian, Quechua, and other Indian dialects.

Favorite recreations - Conchology, gardening, painting. In 1948 made an expedition to the Virgin Islands and ^{British} West Indies collecting shells. Obtained second known specimen of Murex Argo (world's rarest shell) as well as a number of new species, among them Murex consuela, named after granddaughter Consuela ("Conchita") Cintron. Married first: Kathryn McCarthy, 1892. Second: Lida Ruth Shaw (5/8 North American Indian) 1944.



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