

The work of Danica S. Janković and her sister was based on their field studies, on a direct study of the dance and its components in the natural and historical setting where it lives. They deserve special commendation for having discovered and preserved a national treasure until then unknown, and for stimulating the participation of Yugoslav dancers in international festivals since 1937. The system they devised for recording, describing and studying folk dances, and their development of the theory of this subject, are especially important. It is not to be forgotten that this great work was accomplished alongside their regular duties in other fields, at the cost of personal sacrifice, without financial aid, and in spite of all the obstacles and difficulties that pioneers usually encounter.

It is not easy to determine what part of this joint work belongs specifically to Danica Janković, for the sisters did not weigh their individual contributions. We may mention Danica's melographic work, her choreographic analysis of dances, perfect in the minutest details, her diagrams showing with mathematical precision the relationship of dance to melody. In addition to the works of collaboration, she published a separate collection "Melodies of Folk Dances" (Belgrade, 1937) and many articles, such as: "Folk Dances of Montenegro," "Wedding Dances of Our People," "Ceremonial Folk Dances in Porets," "Dramatic Elements in Our Oro Dances and the Folk Oro Dance as a Dramatic Element in National Customs," "The Roussalia Dances" (*English Dance and Song*, 1939), etc.

Danica S. Janković received tributes from scientific institutions all over the world. She was a Member of the Serbian Academy of Sciences, Honorary Member of the Serbian Association of Folklorists, Corresponding Member of the English Folk Dance and Song Society, of the International Folk Music Council, of the National Committee of Folk Art of the USA, etc. Her work will be quoted in the future with confidence, and held in high esteem; for death annihilates the man, but not his works.

Her disciples,

M. ILIJIN and O. MLADENVIĆ

KENWORTHY SCHOFIELD

Dr. Kenworthy Schofield, after a life devoted to the physical-chemistry of soil, held the Readership in Agriculture in Oxford University at the time of his death on June 8th, 1960.

Since his undergraduate days he had maintained a close interest in folk music and contributed considerably to the knowledge of the English Morris and Sword Dances (see *Journals* of the E.F.D.S.S., 1928, 1930, 1934 and 1951). He was himself an experienced dance leader and a gifted exponent of the single-handed whistle and drum (the modern equivalent of the three-holed pipe and tabor).

He did much to promote interest in the English traditions of dance and folk music on visits to America and when receiving his honorary Doctor's degree at Lisbon University, and indeed wherever his scientific work took him.

He served on the English Folk Dance and Song Society's Committee for thirty years and was its Chairman for the last twelve years. For his services to folk music he was awarded the Society's Gold Badge early this year.

DOUGLAS N. KENNEDY