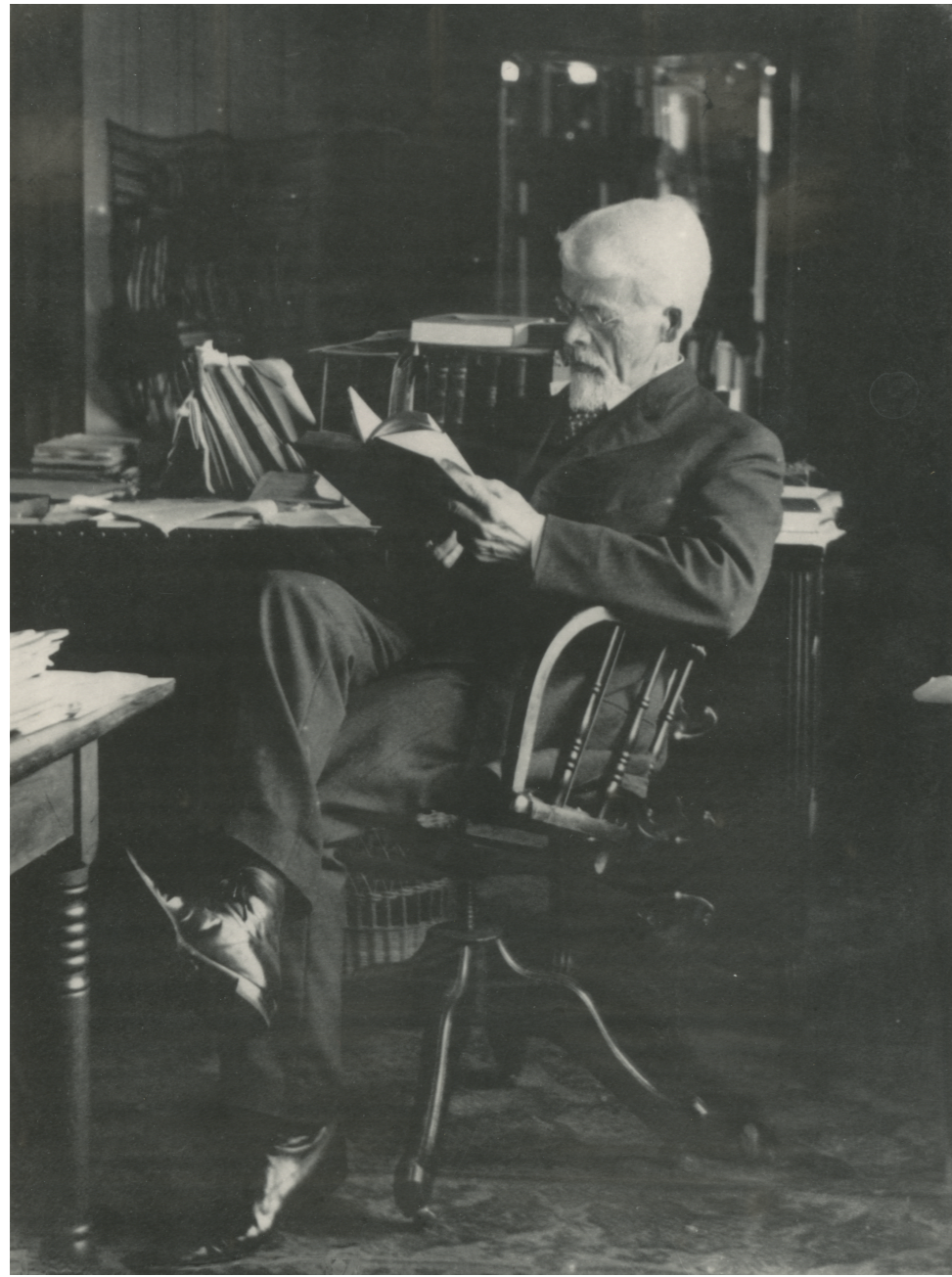
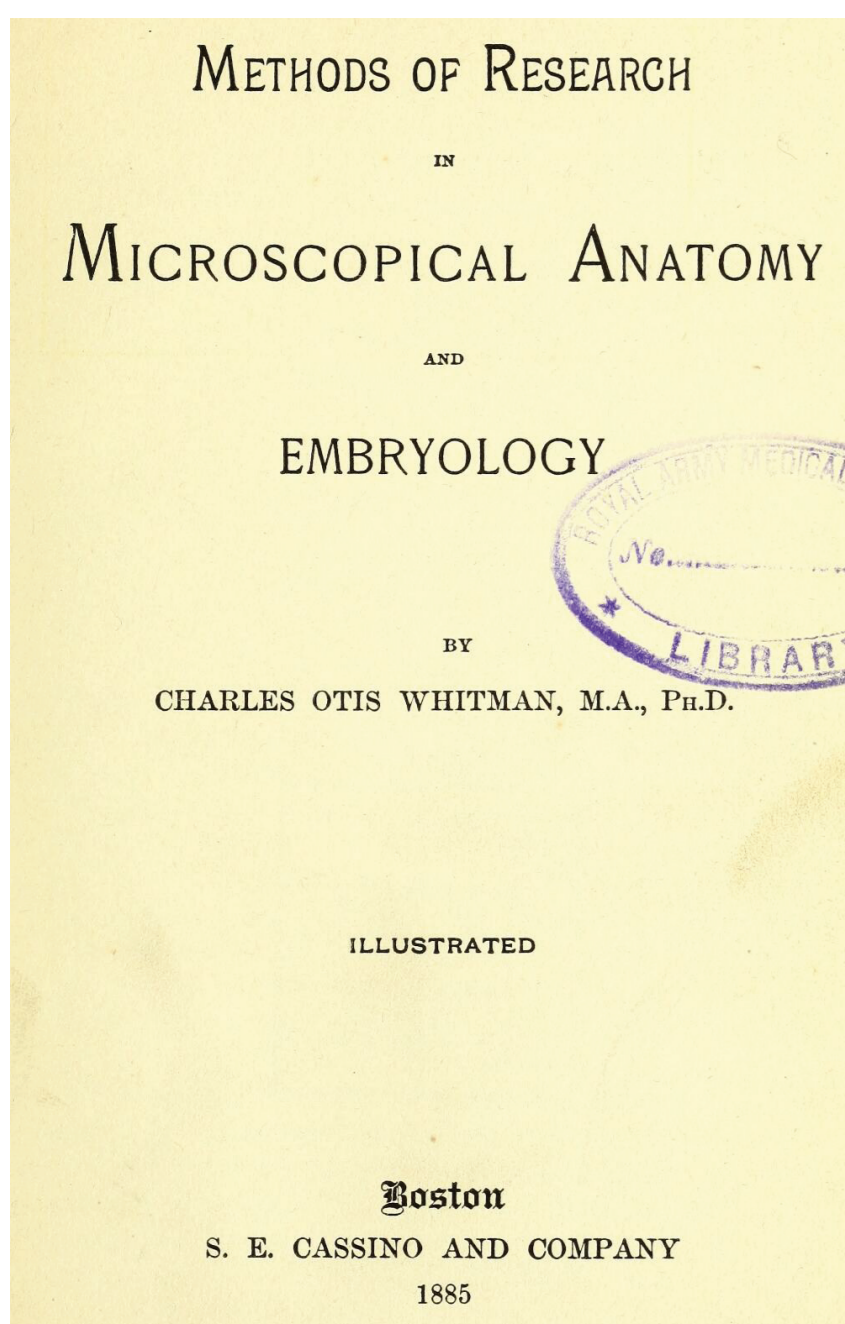


Charles Otis Whitman



Whitman became first director of the MBL in 1888 and energetically defended its independence while attracting collaborations with many institutions. Working with microscope companies, he also made sure that the labs had excellent equipment for everybody, including students. In 1892, he also became first director of the biological sciences at the University of Chicago.

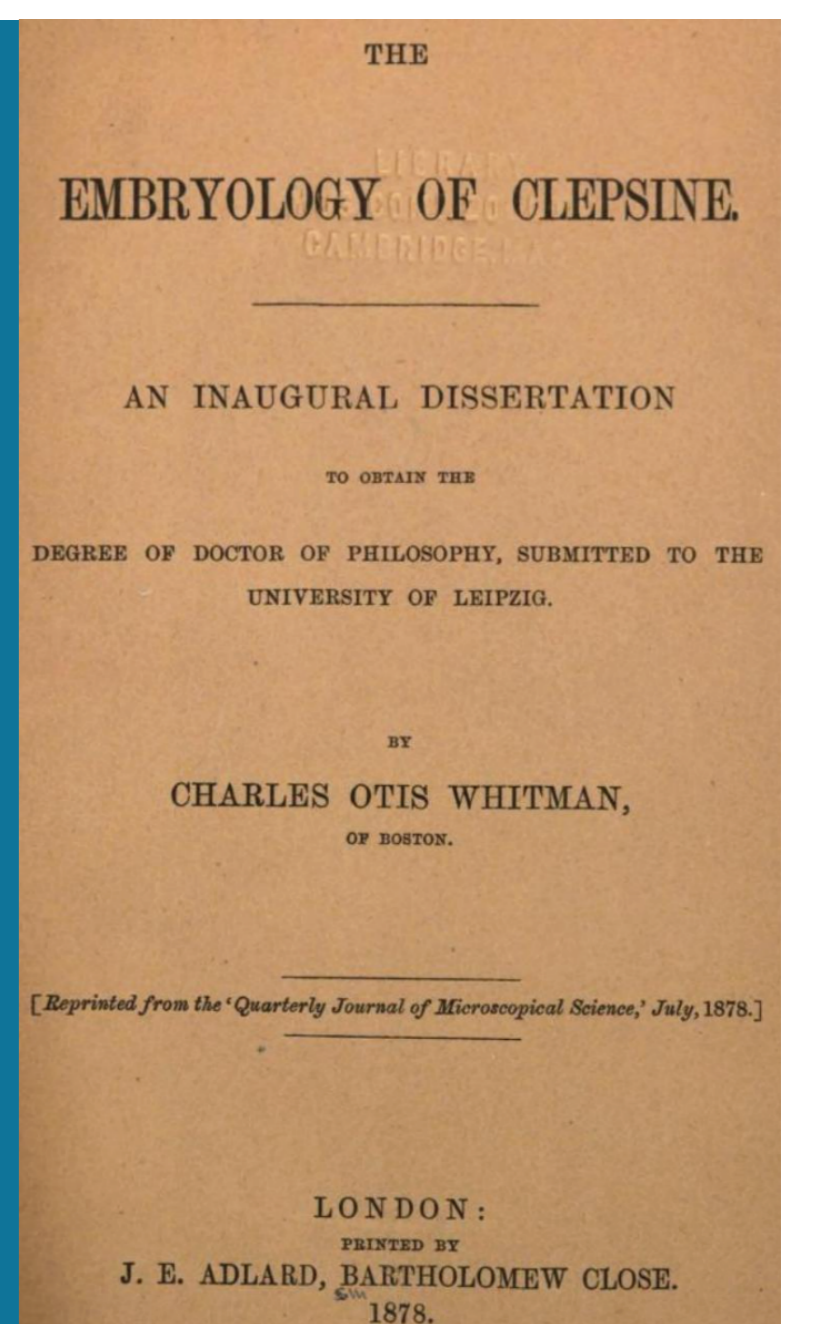


With his 1885 handbook *Methods of Research in Microscopical Anatomy and Embryology*, Whitman explained how to prepare specimens. Using his methods and the MBL's equipment made it possible to see the life of cells and their interactions.

Leech



Whitman recruited students and investigators to take up marine research. If they each did similar studies in different organisms, he suggested, they could compare their results. His own research started with the leech *Clepsine*.



UChicago Archives



He explored other marine invertebrates before becoming immersed in study of animal behavior, particularly pigeons, which he shipped each summer between Chicago and Woods Hole.

c. 1887

