HUTCHEON, DUNCAN : (June 27, 1842, near Petershead, Scotland, Great Britian – May 14, 1907, Maitland, Cape Town, South Africa). *Veterinarian*. Married Emma Amelia Hinds (date unknown).

EDUCATION : Royal (Dick) Veterinary College : 1871, graduated MRCVS.

CAREER : Practised veterinary medicine : 1871 – 1875, various British counties; Liverpool Omnibus and Tramway Company : 1875 – 1880; colonial veterinary surgeon, Cape Colony: 1880 – 1904 ; Acting Director of Agriculture, Cape Colony : 1905 ; Director of Agriculture : 1906 – 1907.

CONTRIBUTIONS : Pioneer in the diagnosis of many previously unidentified diseases of livestock in South Africa, such as bluetongue in sheep, krimpsiekte (nenta) in goats and sheep, geilsiekte (prussic acid poisoning) in sheep and contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (CCPP) in Angora goats; played major role in campaign to control the rinderpest pandemic in southern Africa (1896 – 1899); recognised that lamsiekte (botulism) was associated with pica and recommended feeding phosphate-rich supplements for its prevention.

HOMAGES AND DISTINCTIONS : 1881, appreciation by Parliament of Cape Colony and Angora Farmers Association for saving Angora goat industry from CCPP; 1902, elected Honorary Associate of Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons; 1907 recognised in laudation by Theiler as the pioneer of veterinary science in South Africa.

WRITINGS : Published more than 200 articles – mainly in *Agricultural Journal of the Cape of Good Hope*; no published reference available; representative publications are the following : Lamsiekte. *Annual Reports of the College of Veterinary Surgeons*, Cape (1880, 1884 and 1894); Nenta. *Agricultural Journal of the Cape of Good Hope* (1899), 862 – 873; Contagious pleuro-pneumonia in Angora goats. *Veterinary Journal* (1881) Vol 13, 171 – 180. Rinderpest in South Africa. *Journal of Comparative Pathology* (1902), 300 – 324; Malarial catarrhal fever of sheep. *The Veterinary Record* (1902), 629 – 633.

REFERENCES / OBITUARIES : Anon., 1907. Obituary. *Agricultural Journal of the Cape of Good Hope*, 30, 736 – 739.

HELOISE HEYNE