

The map leaves much to be desired, but taking into consideration the number of things it purports to show, it does well. However, it is a good example of what happens when one attempts to represent the salient features of a great State on a single page. It simply can not be done.

It is to be regretted that the relatively trivial errors and omission which we have indicated should appear in a work of such a generally high standard of excellence, but they should not be construed as reflecting seriously on the results of an undertaking based so largely on original investigation of a high order of merit, and representing an amount of painstaking study which can be fully appreciated only by those who have attempted similar labors.—EDWARD A. PREBLE, *Biological Survey, Washington, D. C., May 13, 1921.*

EVERMANN AND CLARK ON THE FAUNA OF LAKE MAXINKUCKEE.*—"The Birds" occupy a relatively unimportant position in this comprehensive report (pages 481 to 579 of the first volume) as compared with certain other groups of animals or plants, but there is, nevertheless, a great deal that is of interest and value here placed on record regarding the species treated. One hundred and seventy-five species and subspecies are listed (305 are attributed to the entire state in Butler's *Birds of Indiana*), those given in greatest detail being naturally the water birds and those most closely confined to lacustrine or riparian surroundings. The lakes and rivers of northern Indiana in years past formed a veritable hunter's paradise and although the myriads of water fowl have since been sadly reduced in quantity, we can still see in the numbers of species represented at least an indication of former conditions.

The accounts of the birds are written in Dr. Evermann's pleasing and unhackneyed style, with the spirit of the enthusiastic collector cropping out in many places.

Residents of Indiana have available in this report a store of detailed and authentic information pertaining to the natural history of the northern part of the state. Lovers of nature from other sections should derive a great deal of pleasure from the narratives relating to various of the species

concerned, even though unfamiliar to the reader. Incidentally it may be suggested that even an ornithologist can find much to enjoy in some sections of the book relating to things other than birds, such as the parts that deal with the reptiles and fishes.—H. S. SWARTH.

MINUTES OF COOPER CLUB MEETINGS

SOUTHERN DIVISION

FEBRUARY.—The regular meeting of the Cooper Ornithological Club, Southern Division, was held at the Southwest Museum, together with the Bird Lovers' Club, at 8 p. m., February 24, 1921. The special feature of the evening was the exhibition of a large number of excellent lantern slides, mostly of birds and nests, by President Dickey. This entertainment was enjoyed by an enthusiastic audience of some sixty members of the Cooper Club, Bird Lovers' Club, and the Audubon Society.

Followed the business meeting, at which Dr. Miller presided, at the request of President Dickey. Minutes of the January meeting were read and approved, followed by reading of minutes of January meeting of the Northern Division. January membership presentations received favorable action, on motion of Dr. Rich, seconded by Dr. Bishop. New names were: W. B. Purdy, Milford, Mich., by Wright M. Pierce; Mrs. C. E. Raymond, Hinsdale, Ill., and H. H. T. Jackson, Washington, D. C., by W. Lee Chambers; William Warren Moore, Eureka, by John M. Davis; William Rowan, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, by W. L. Chambers; Walter Cunningham, Kansas City, Mo., by Harry Harris; Dr. Frances Louise Long, Helen S. Nicholson, and Herschel Vincent Hibbard, Tucson, Ariz.; also Mrs. M. F. Musgrave, Phoenix, Ariz., by Charles T. Vorhies.

Dr. Miller announced that Mr. W. L. Finley will exhibit moving pictures of birds at the March meeting of the Club, and extended an invitation to all present to attend that meeting. Informal discussion of bird matters completed the session.—L. E. WYMAN, *Secretary.*

MARCH.—The regular meeting of the Southern Division, Cooper Ornithological Club, was held in the assembly room of the State Exposition Building, Exposition Park, at 8 p. m., March 31, 1921. President Dickey was in the chair, with an audience of 150, among whom were 35 club members.

*Lake Maxinkuckee, a physical and biological survey. By Barton Warren Evermann and Howard Walton Clark. Published by the Department of Conservation, State of Indiana, 1920. Vol. 1, 660 pp., 32 halftones, 36 colored pls., 23 text-figs., 1 map; vol. 2, 512 pp.