

short account of the physiographic history of the region about Lake Michigan and a description of the climate and vegetation of the area. A descriptive list of the localities studied is also given. Chapter IV treats of the conditions of existence of aquatic animals, both chemical and physical.

The special discussion of the various animal communities occupies the remainder of the book, except the last chapter. As the Chicago area lies on the borderland between the eastern forest region and the savanna or prairie region, a great variety of terrestrial communities are represented. Its position on Lake Michigan also gives variety to the aquatic conditions, practically all types of fresh-water communities being found within the area studied.

Much attention is given to the origin and development of each community and its subsequent fate, to the physiographic conditions of the environment, and the interrelations of the various forms which make up the community. At the end of last chapter are useful reference lists of the species of animals collected at the various stations representing the particular type of community discussed.

In the concluding chapter the author returns to the general subject matter and discusses suggestively the laws governing distribution, the relations of different communities to one another, and the relations of ecology to broader geographic problems. An appendix follows in which the general methods employed in the study of environment are described and brief directions given for the making of field observations and experiments. There is also a copious bibliography and a guide map of the Chicago district, and the numerous illustrations, which are of almost uniform excellence, represent a large number of the animals referred to as well as their habitats.

ERRATA.

"GREEN LANES AND BYWAYS," No. 11, Vol. XLV.—On page 358, in line 10, for "Cortiani" read CORITANI. In line 13—For "roads" read ROAD. On page 363—In line 8 for "there" read THEN.

Mailed March 13th, 1914.