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The Inland Lakes of Wisconsin. By EDWARD A. BIRGE and CHAUNCEY JUDAY. Bulletin XXII, Scientific Series No. 7, of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey.

This report deals with the dissolved gases of the water and their biological significance. Five years have been spent in this investigation. The work was first undertaken and outlined by Mr. Birge, who has kept general oversight over the work throughout the investigation and who has prepared the introduction to the present volume, but Mr. Juday has taken more and more of the responsibility of the investigation and is credited with the preparation of the body of the report.

As stated in the opening chapter, the primary object was to make a general survey of the lakes situated in various parts of Wisconsin in order to ascertain the status of the physical, chemical, and biological conditions which exist in them. Special consideration was given to lakes existing in different portions of the state and under different climatic conditions. The waters were examined for their content of oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, methane, carbon monoxide, and some other gases, and analyses were made of the mineral content.

The report gives a reasonably full account of the dissolved gases in the waters and sets forth the seasonal variations of these gases, their vertical distribution, the effect of the seasons and the plankton on the quantity and distribution of the gases, but the authors frankly admit that many of the biologic problems associated with their studies have not been solved.

The question why different lakes that are of about equal age, that have the same species of plankton, where temperatures do not differ widely, where the chemistry of the waters is not greatly different, where the planktons have had apparently the same advantages for development, differ so widely in productivity or ability to support a population of plankton, is not solved, and many other problems of a biological and chemical nature have arisen during the investigation which invite further study.

W. W. A.

Atlas photographique des formes du relief terrestre. Selected and prepared for publication by an international Commission appointed at the Ninth International Congress of Geography.

The plan of this atlas involves the preparation of nine volumes each to contain 48 plates, and each plate to be accompanied by a text descriptive of the geologic and physiographic features shown in the view. The

few sample plates which have been issued characterize the work as excellent. These volumes cannot but be of great interest and value to all members of the geologic and geographic professions and also to laymen.

The arrangement of the material in the nine volumes is as follows:

1. Relief features due to weathering and disintegration.
2. Simple features due to stream erosion.
3. Complex features due to stream erosion.
4. Land forms influenced by the nature and composition of rocks.
5. Features influenced by geologic structures.
6. Glaciers and relief features associated with ice action.
7. Relief features due to wind work.
8. Shore-line features.
9. Relief features due to vulcanism.

The Executive Committee of the commission consists of J. Brunhes, E. Chaix, and Emm. de Martonne. The American members of this commission are W. M. Davis and Wallace W. Atwood.

The price of each volume of the series has been placed at Fr. 30, and it is contemplated that 48 plates, the equivalent of one volume, will be issued each year.

W. W. A.

Illinois State Geological Survey. Bulletin No. 16. Urbana, 1910.

Pp. 402; pls. 37; figs. 9.

This volume deals chiefly with the oil, coal, lead, and zinc resources of the state, and contains the following papers: "The Administrative Report for 1909," by Frank W. DeWolf, acting director, pp. 11-23; "Elizabeth Sheet of the Lead and Zinc District of Northern Illinois," by G. H. Cox, pp. 24-41; "Oil Resources of Illinois with Special Reference to the Area Outside the Southeastern Fields," by Raymond S. Blatchley, pp. 42-176; "Studies of Illinois Coal," a series of papers consisting of: An Introduction, by F. W. DeWolf, pp. 178-81; "The Illinois Coal Field," by A. Bement, pp. 182-202; "Chemical Composition of Illinois Coal," by S. W. Parr, pp. 203-43; "The Geology and Coal Resources of the West Frankfort Quadrangle," by G. H. Cady, pp. 244-65; "The Geology and Coal Resources of the Herrin Illinois Quadrangle," by T. E. Savage, pp. 266-85; "The Geology and Coal Resources of the Murphysboro Quadrangle," by E. Wesley Shaw, pp. 286-94; "Mine Rescue Work in Illinois," by R. Y. Williams, pp. 295-99; "Diamond Drill Core from Franklin County," Interpretation by Jon Udden, pp. 300-301. The volume contains also a paper on the