evolution of air and ocean under the influence of early life. Mr. Allen has made an important contribution to pre-Cambrian geology, of far more than local value.

Alfred C. Lane

MEMBERS HOLDING LONGEST CONTINUOUS MEMBERSHIP IN THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

Through a clerical oversight, by reason of the original list having been drawn up for another purpose, the following names were inadvertently omitted from the roll of those who now hold the longest continuous membership in the American Association, printed in Science for December 3. It will be noted that all in the following list are Life Fellows of the Association.

*Hitchcock, Charles Henry, Ph.D., LL.D., Honolulu, Hawaii. (11.) 1874. E.
*Lyman, Benjamin Smith, E.M., 708 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (15.) 1905. E.
*Gilbert, Grove Karl, LL.D., U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. (18.) 1874. E.
*Morse, Edward Sylvester, Ph.D., Peabody Museum, Salem, Mass. (18.) 1874. F, H.
*Stephens, W. Hudson, Lowville, N. Y. (18.) 1874. E, H.
*Warner, James D., 463 East 26th Street, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y. (18.) 1874. A, B.
*Hanaman, Charles Edward, Troy, N. Y. (19.) 1883. F.
*Mendenhall, Thomas Corwin, Ph.D., Sc.D., LL.D., 329 North Chestnut St., Ravenna, Ohio. (20.) 1874. B.

L. O. Howard,
Permanent Secretary

PAN-AMERICAN

To the Editor of Science: Will you kindly tell me the scientific meaning of Pan-American? Is Canada in or out of the Pan?

Otto Klotz

Ottawa,
December 9, 1915

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS

Tierbau und Tierleben. Von R. Hesse und F. Doflein. Band 2. Das Tier als Glied des Naturganzen von F. Doflein. B. G. Teubner, Leipzig und Berlin. 8vo. Pp. xv + 960. 740 text illustrations and 20 plates.

The second volume of Hesse and Doflein's "Tierbau und Tierleben" has just been issued by Teubner, of Berlin and Leipzig. The first volume, from the pen of Professor Hesse, appeared in 1910 and dealt with the structure and functions of the animal body. The companion volume, the work of Professor Doflein, bears the date of 1914 and takes up the consideration of the animal as an element in nature. It is divided into three books. The first has to do with animals in their relations to their organic surroundings and deals with their feeding habits, their means of defense, their sexual life, their migrations, the care of their young, and their social life. The second book treats of animals in their relations to their inorganic environment, such as general cosmic changes, the surrounding medium and the substrate, the quantity and quality of food, temperature and climate, and light. The third and last book has to do with the adaptive structures and activities of animals, and the explanation of these phenomena. The volume contains almost a thousand pages and is illustrated by some twenty plates and over seven hundred text-figures. The press work, including the illustrations, is beautifully done. Gothic type, however, gives the page a less modern scientific aspect than Roman would have done. Some of the illustrations, like Fig. 574 of the sleeping places of Indian birds, verge more on the theatrical than on the natural; others, like Liljefors' grouse and wild-goose plates, are really wonderful works of art. Here and there a few mistakes are to be noted; thus Fig. 721 is incorrectly attributed to Packard. But in such a wealth of material it is impossible to comment critically. Suffice it to say that the immense body of new and accurate information brought together in this volume will make it a most welcome addition to the present source of information used by the modern zoological reader. G. H. Parker

Flora of New Mexico. By E. O. Wooton and Paul C. Standley. Contrib. U. S. National Museum, Vol. 19. 1915. Pp. 794.