a belt a few miles wide near the Mississippi River. In this succession of strata all of the series, or larger divisions, of the Devonian system recognized in the New York section are present, as shown in the following table of formations:

Devonian formations present in southwest Illinois:

Upper Devonian.
  Chautauquan series.
    Mountain Glen shale, 45 feet.
  Senecan series.
    Alto formation, 90 feet.
Middle Devonian.
  Erian series.
    Lingle limestone, 90 feet.
    Misenheimer shale, 35 feet.
  Ulsterian series.
    Grand Tower limestone, 125 feet.
    Dutch Creek sandstone, 30 feet.
    Clear Creek chert, 300 feet.
Lower Devonian.
  Oriskanian series.
    Rocks of this age are not known to occur in the state, but they are present farther northwest in Missouri; and farther southeast, in western Tennessee. Remnants are probably present in Illinois, but concealed beneath younger strata.
  Helderbergian series.
    Back-bone limestone, 65 feet.
    Bailey limestone, 100 feet.

ROLLIN T. CHAMBERLIN,
Secretary

(*To be continued*)

THE AMERICAN GEOPHYSICAL UNION

THE first annual meeting of the American Geophysical Union was held in the forenoon of April 23, 1920, at the offices of the National Research Council in Washington. At this meeting the permanent organization of this body was completed, amendments to its statutes were adopted, by-laws were enacted, officers of the Union were elected and the elections of officers of the sections conducted by mail ballot were ratified.

Reports were submitted by the American officers of the sections of the International Geodetic and Geophysical Union describing the progress made in the organization of these international sections. A report was submitted from the acting executive committee covering the work of preparation for the annual meeting.

A brief exposition was given of the status and functions of the American Geophysical Union, on the one hand, in relation to the parent bodies, the International Research Council, the National Research Council and the International Geodetic and Geophysical Union, and on the other, in relation to the branches of science embraced under the term "geophysics" and specifically included in the sections of the union.

For each of the sections addresses were made by the chairman, setting forth in outline various problems of interest to the sections. These addresses constituted brief surveys of the research needs of the various branches of geophysics. They will be prepared for publication and issued at a later date.

Officers were elected to serve from July 1, 1920, as follows: American Geophysical Union: *Chairman,* Wm. Bowie for two years; *Vice-chairman,* L. A. Bauer, for two years; *Secretary,* H. O. Wood, for three years; Section (*a*), Geodesy; *Chairman,* Wm. Bowie, for two years; *Vice-chairman,* J. F. Hayford, for two years; *Secretary,* H O. Wood, for three years; Section (*b*), Seismology; *Chairman,* H. F. Reid, for two years; *Vice-chairman,* J. C. Branner, for two years; *Secretary,* H. O. Wood, for three years; Section (*c*), Meteorology, *Chairman,* C. F. Marvin, for two years; *Vice-chairman,* W. J. Humphreys, for two years; *Secretary,* A. J. Henry, for three years; Section (*d*), Terrestrial Magnetism and Electricity, *Chairman,* L. A. Bauer, for two years; *Vice-chairman,* W. F. G. Swann, for two years; *Secretary,* J. A. Fleming, for three years; Section (*e*), Physical Oceanography; *Chairman,* G. W. Littlehales, for two years; *Vice-chairman,* tie vote, no election; *Secretary,* J. T. Watkins, for three years; Section (*f*) Volcanology; *Chairman,* H. W. Washington, for two years; *Vice-chairman,* R. A. Daly, for two years; *Secretary,* H. O. Wood, for three years.

HARRY O. WOOD,
Secretary

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

THE program of the scientific sessions of the annual meeting, held in Washington on April 26 and 27, was as follows:

MONDAY, APRIL 26

Morning Session

Conservation of natural resources as a proper function of the National Academy: JOHN M. CLARKE.

On the rate of growth of the population of the United States since 1790 and its mathematical expression: RAYMOND PEARL.

Growth and development as determined by environmental influences: FRANZ BOAS.