

the theory that Haida, Tlinkit and Tinné are related to each other, and that after a more thorough study the three will be found to form one and the same linguistic family. Dr. Boas' discovery is remarkable for this reason, that the great Tinné family is almost exclusively an inland nation, and has pushed its branches to the ocean only at two places, viz., in Southern Texas (Lipans) and in Southwestern Oregon (Rogue Rivers), contiguous to the northwest coast of California, where little Tinné tribes have settled also.

Alaska. This name was originally applied only to the narrow peninsula situated at the southwest extremity of the Alaska Territory. It is a corruption of alákshak, *mainland, continent*, a term of the Eastern dialects of the Ale-üt language. The name of *Unalashka Island* contains the same word, for it is contracted from ángun alákshak, 'to the west of the mainland.' Ángun, *west*, also enters into the composition of Unágun, a division of the Ale-üt people, which is reducible to un, *people*, and ángun, *west*. (From notes by Ivan Petróff.)

THE Department of Anthropology, University of Chicago, has just published Bulletin 1—*Notes on Mexican Archaeology*, by Frederick Starr. A full description is given of the ruins of an interesting 'painted house' at San Juan de Teotihuacan. The walls were decorated with pictures, in a variety of colors, representing warriors and religious personages. The designs are reproduced in a series of a dozen cuts. Some notes are also given regarding Mitla and Monte Alban. Paintings from a wall at Mitla are reproduced in full size.

It is the intention of the University to publish Bulletins in this Department from time to time as fresh material is secured.

ZOOLOGY.—THE MAMMALS OF FLORIDA.

MR. FRANK M. CHAPMAN has recently published a list of the Mammals known to

inhabit the State of Florida (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. vi. pp. 333-346). He gives in all, the names of 53 species and sub-species. Aquatic species are excluded. The largest forms are the Virginia deer, the black bear, the puma and the wolf. The last-named is approaching extinction. The beaver is believed to occur in the Chipola River.

The sole West Indian form is a leaf-nosed bat (*Artibeus carpolagus*), and this is believed to be only an accidental visitant. The house-rat of Florida is the white-bellied roof rat (*Mus alexandrius*) rather than the Norway rat. F. W. T.

GEOLOGY.

AT a meeting of the Council of the Michigan Academy of Sciences, Messrs. A. C. Lane and I. C. Russell were appointed a committee to present to the Legislature a plan for a topographical survey of Michigan. The plan to be proposed will be in coöperation with the U. S. Geological Survey and the preparation of a map similar to the maps of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, recently compiled at the joint expense of the States named and the U. S. Geological Survey.

PROFESSOR J. E. TODD, State Geologist of South Dakota, has just issued his first report. It is entitled 'South Dakota Geological Survey, Bulletin No. 1: A Preliminary Report on the Geology of South Dakota.' In this volume the present state of knowledge concerning the geology of the State is presented briefly and in a form that is acceptable to the intelligent citizen as well as to the specialist. The report is an octavo of 172 pages, and it is accompanied by several plates and a geological map of the State.

THE committee appointed by the members of the Johns Hopkins University to mature a plan for securing a permanent memorial of the late Professor George Huntington Williams are able to announce