

SOME INTERESTING BONES. BY M. B. THOMAS.

[ABSTRACT.]

In October, 1896, there came to Crawfordsville a man by the name of Henry Patterson with a large wagon load of bones. These were extravagantly described in handbills and attracted many visitors.

They were studied by the author and Prof. D. Bodine. Afterwards by Dr. E. E. Cope, with the aid of photographs. The bones were from some recent fin-back whale, but they made a profitable exhibition for their owner.

THE HYDROGRAPHIC BASINS OF INDIANA AND THEIR MOLLUSCAN FAUNA.

BY R. ELLSWORTH CALL.

For the purposes of this paper the State of Indiana is regarded as being divided into ten major hydrographic basins, as shown in the accompanying map. Of these the largest is the basin of the Wabash; the smallest the basin of the Patoka. Some of the waters of the State debouche into the Atlantic through the great lakes; others find their way to the gulf by way of the Illinois and Mississippi, still others reaching the same destination by way of the Ohio and Mississippi. Of these two major systems of drainage the latter is by far the most important.

Waters of the Atlantic Drainage.—In the northeastern part of the State is a considerable area of country, drained by the Maumee, itself a stream formed by the St. Mary's and St. Joseph rivers, and emptying into Lake Erie. Of the surface features of this small basin more will be said in the section devoted to the physiographic features of the various regions.

The second and third sub-drainage areas of northern Indiana contribute their waters to Lake Michigan; one, the largest, through the St. Joseph's River, the second of that name within the State; the other, the smaller, has no large streams and is directly drained into Lake Michigan. Between the two last named lies the upper portion of the Kankakee River, a considerable stream, which flows into the Illinois.

Waters of the Gulf Drainage.—More than nine-tenths of the State's area is directly contributory to the Ohio through the remaining six basins which we have found it convenient to establish. Nearly all of this vast territory is drained by the Wabash and its two principal tributaries, the east and west forks of the White River. Next in order of size come the Ohio, the Whitewater and the Patoka, the latter, however, tributary to the Wabash directly.