

has honored me with membership in it. And so I have it in mind to vest the title to the garden in the city of Indianapolis, and when I have done with it, to place it under the control of the Superintendent of the Schools of Indianapolis, the President of Butler College and the President of the Indiana Academy of Science for the joint benefit and use of the bodies represented by them. In doing this, I expect to have the hearty support of these bodies, and the labor and pleasure of developing the garden shared by them.

At my time of life and with my limited means, I can not hope to do more than to get the garden fairly under headway. I have, however, an abiding faith that ultimately it will become "a beautiful book of living nature."

PLANS FOR THE NEW BUILDINGS OF THE BIOLOGICAL STATION.

BY CARL H. EIGENMANN.

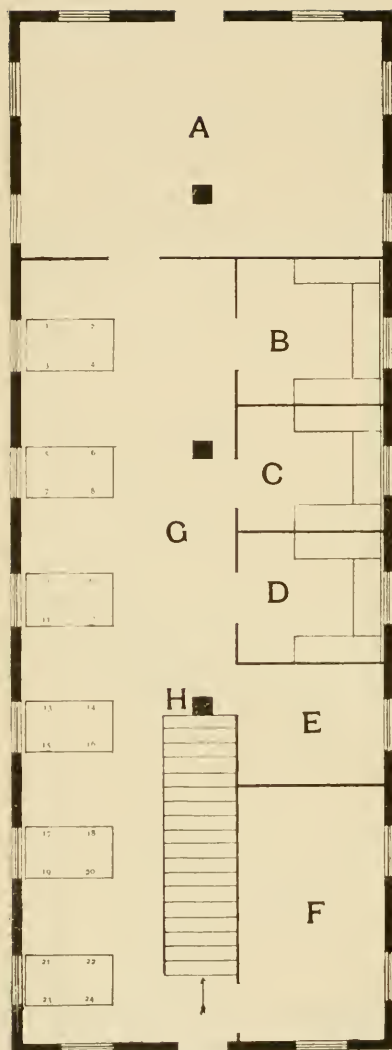
The Indiana University Biological Station, established on Turkey Lake in 1895, will be moved to Eagle Lake (Winona Lake), eighteen miles from its present location. Buildings will be erected by the Winona Assembly and Summer School Association after the plans 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Plan 1. Lower floor of the zoological building.

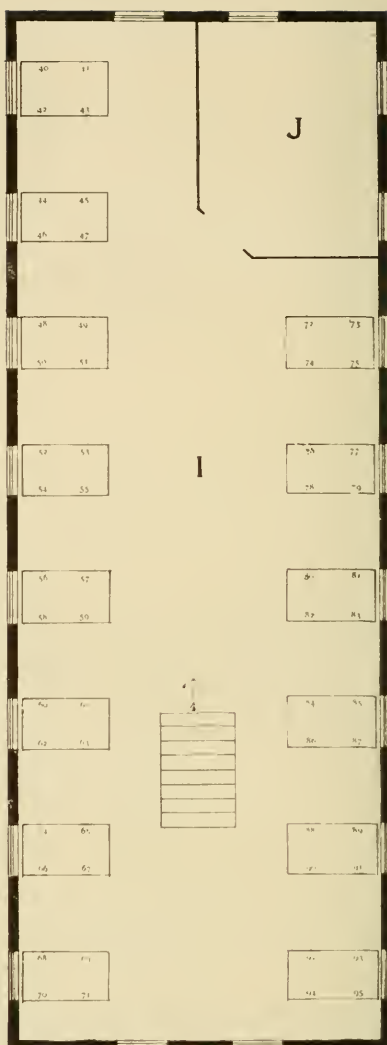
- (a) Director's office.
- (b) Private laboratory.
- (c) Private laboratory. Assistant in charge of the building.
- (d) Private laboratory. Dr. Dennis.
- (e) Photographic room.
- (f) Assistants' room.
- (g) Lake survey laboratory.
- (h) Dark room under the stairs.

Plan 2. Second floor of the zoological building.

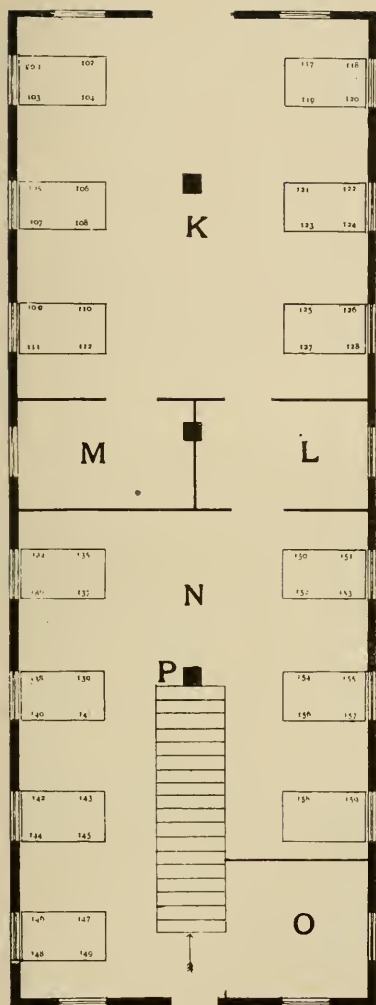
- (i) General zoological laboratory.
- (j) Dr. Slonaker's private laboratory.



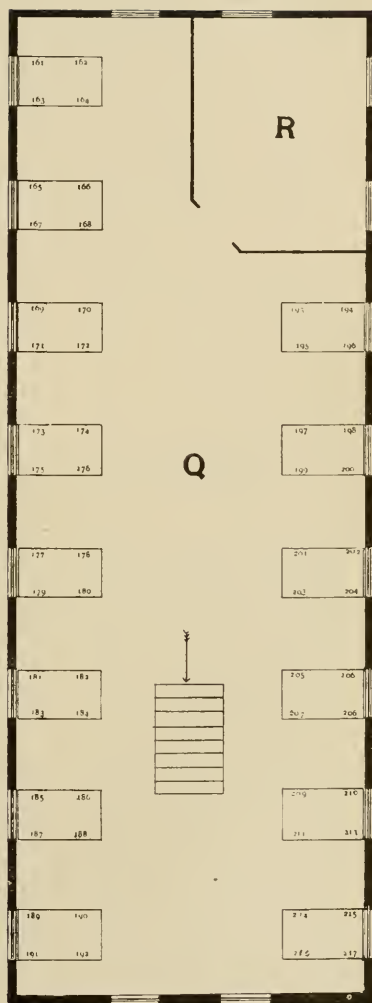
PLAN 1.—LOWER FLOOR OF ZOOLOGICAL BUILDING.



PLAN 2.—SECOND FLOOR OF ZOOLOGICAL BUILDING.



PLAN 3.—LOWER FLOOR OF BOTANICAL
BUILDING.



PLAN 4.—SECOND FLOOR OF BOTANICAL BUILDING.

Plan 3. Lower floor of the botanical building.

- (k) Embryological laboratory.
- (l) Microtomes.
- (m) Assistants in charge of the building.
- (n) Bacteriological laboratory.
- (o) Dr. Lyons's private laboratory.
- (p) Dark room.

Plan 4. Second floor of the botanical building.

- (q) General laboratory.
- (r) Dr. Mottier's private laboratory.

Slight modifications may be made in these plans during the construction of these buildings. They will be ready for occupation June 1, 1899.

EXPLORATIONS IN THE CAVES OF MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY.

BY CARL H. EIGENMANN.

Through a grant of \$100 from the Elizabeth Thompson Science Fund and the liberality of the Monon, Louisville & Nashville, Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, and St. Louis & San Francisco railroad companies, I have been able to put two short vacations to the best use possible. The first week in September was spent in southwestern Missouri and the southeastern part of Kansas.

While much incidental information was gathered concerning caves and cave animals, the chief work of the trip was to visit Marble Cave in Stone County, Rock House Cave in Barry County, Spring, Day's, Wilson's, and Carter's caves in Jasper County, and a cave whose name I have lost, east of Springfield in Green County, Missouri. The actual results were obtained in Marble Cave, Rock House Cave and Day's Cave.

To reach Marble Cave it was necessary to travel nearly forty miles from the railroad over a rough country well deserving the name of Stone County, for in some places it was a speculation where the inhabitants were able to secure mud enough to stop the chinks in their log houses. Marble Cave opens at the top of a hill that is, I was told, 675 feet above White River, a short distance away. The entrance leads down over a winding stairway and around a pile of fallen debris for over a hundred