BELATED OLIVE-BACKED THRUSH—On December 11, 1918, after watching the Grosbeaks mentioned above for some time, I moved on a ways and was greatly surprised to flush an Olive-backed Thrush, which also flew to a sumac and began to feed. The bird was carefully examined to make sure it was neither a Hermit nor a Greycheeked, and its unusual reluctance to leave the small cluster of sumac gave me full opportunity for positive identification. Have been unable to find it since that date.

E. A. DOOLITTLE.

Painesville, Ohio.

## AVAILABLE MAPS.

Not infrequently one is tempted to extend his observations and collecting into a region with which he is unfamiliar and for the lack of a good map he hesitates, or if he goes, is handicapped in his work. It is not widely known that a large area of the United States has been carefully and minutely mapped by the government and that map sheets about twenty inches square are available at the small cost of ten cents each. All rivers, streams, lakes, marshes, towns, roads, trails, county lines, houses (in some cases), are shown, and the hills and valleys are denoted by contour lines. Most of the maps cover an area about thirty miles square, though some are drawn up to double this scale. Key maps are sent out, gratis, covering each state and on these key maps are shown the areas which have been mapped to date. Communications should be addressed to "The Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C."

In addition to the above, hundreds of counties have been mapped by the Bureau of Soil Surveys and by the Postoffice Department, but are not so complete as those made by the Geological Survey.

A. F. GAINER.

Nashville, Tenn.

## ANNUAL MEETING

The announcement by the American Association for the Advancement of Science that the 1919 meeting will be held at St. Louis, Mo., during the holiday season, settles for us the place and approximate time of our next meeting. We should keep this in mind and plan to attend this meeting.