



MAP I.—Showing some of the physical features of the principal area of study (80 miles wide; 134 miles long) and the distribution of the dominant and climatic animal communities. The greater part of the data in this book are on areas which cannot be shown on such a map because of the fact that they are small and local, lying within the dominant or climatic communities. The distribution of most of the communities shown here is based upon a study of literature. In the case of Lake Michigan they are not accurate because of the lack of adequate investigation; on the land the distribution of forest communities is based upon (a) works on travel and industry of a half century and more ago which are of necessity inaccurate (for sources of information see chap. iii for Lake Michigan and references numbered 180 to 185 in the Bibliography), and (b) some observation. The distribution of the sand areas of Lake Michigan is fairly accurate but many types of animal communities are included; these belong to stages of forest development, to ponds of various sizes and ages, to marshes, and to open sand.

Victor Shelford, *Animal Communities in Temperate America* (1913)

Lynn Nyhart history of science department, u of wisconsin madison

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The General, the Special, and the Emergence of the ‘MODERN’ LIFE SCIENCES”

monday, february 28
4:00 pm

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