

# The Canadian Entomologist

VOL. LII.

LONDON, AUGUST, 1920.

No. 6

## POPULAR AND PRACTICAL ENTOMOLOGY.

### THE CONTENTS OF OUR ENTOMOLOGICAL JOURNALS DURING 1919.

BY HARRY B. WEISS,

New Jersey State Dept. of Agriculture, New Brunswick, N.J.

Entomological journals are mostly what contributing authors make them, and the following, which is a brief summary of the 1919 contents of eight journals devoted entirely to entomology, should, if nothing else, indicate in a general way, the trend of entomological thought and activity. Such a summary, however, will not give an adequate idea of all entomological activities nor of the amount of published material devoted to each branch of entomology, in view of the fact that no consideration has been given to the publications of experiment stations, departments of agriculture, colleges and universities nor to journals devoted only partly to entomology.

The title of this paper clearly indicates its scope, and nothing more nor less should be assumed. In the tables which follow it is not intended that one journal should be compared with another. They have been treated separately only for the sake of convenience, and their contents have been summarized by titles and not by the quantities of printed matter devoted to each subject. These journals range from four to twelve issues per year, are of different sizes, and employ types of various kinds, consequently a true comparison should include all of these factors. All are valuable, all serve a useful purpose, and all should be supported by entomologists.

With the exception of *Psyche* and the *Journal of the New York Entomological Society*, the complete 1919 volume of each has been summarized. In the case of the exceptions, the last 1919 numbers of which have not appeared at this writing, the last issue of 1918 was included in order to make a complete volume.

Table I indicates the number of titles on each subject or group of subjects in each magazine. In a few instances, single papers covered more than one subject, and in such cases the titles were placed according to the amount of material on each subject. As for example, if a paper contained 75 per cent. of taxonomic material and 25 per cent. of any other subject, it was placed in the group devoted to classification. However, most of the titles and subject matter fell readily into the classification as given in the tables. Table I further shows that papers on classification, including descriptions of new species and papers dealing with the various phases of systematic entomology, outnumber all others. Following this numerical order we have the biological papers, such as those dealing with the life-histories, habits and early stages of insects, and then the economic ones. Only one journal is devoted to economic entomology, and there are hundreds of economic papers published by agricultural