

enemies—the beneficial insects. The species are profusely illustrated with excellent, often superior wood cuts; the well-known cuts of Mr. C. V. Riley are largely represented, and rather dangerous for all others.

The plain and judicious manner in which remedies are recommended is a decided and prominent feature of the book. There are no ambiguous, no large-mouthed sentences, no humbug about millions lost by such an enemy, or millions saved by such a remedy. There is nothing but plain truth, said in the most unpretentious words. I think every scientific student is deeply obliged to the author for his happy innovation.

Of course the author has, besides his own large experience, used all the rich and splendid discoveries and observations published by other scientists. The absence of quotation marks is entirely justified, as they belong to the history of the natural history, but not to a practical book intended for fruit-growers. Scientific students know where such facts are published, and the author has in the preface fully satisfied all economic entomologists with his acknowledgments. It is obvious that in a book treating of the history of so many species, omissions and sometimes errors cannot be entirely avoided. Since the book is issued and the errors are insignificant, we may safely leave them to be corrected by the author himself. *Bene meruit!*

DR. H. A. HAGEN.

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### IMPORTANT TO ENTOMOLOGISTS.

In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of the Entomologists in attendance at the Montreal Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in August, 1882, authorizing me to call and “to provide for similar meetings for Entomological discussions at the future annual gatherings of the Association,” I herewith name Wednesday, August 15th, 3 o'clock p. m., as the time for the first of the series of the Minneapolis (Minn.) meetings, the place of meeting to be named hereafter.

All interested in Entomology are respectfully invited to attend the meetings, and participate in the discussions. J. A. LINTNER.

Albany, June 1, 1883.

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I have gathered, since the leaves fell, twenty-one cocoons of *A. luna*, and each one bears evidence that it was spun after the larva left the tree on which it fed.

WARNER W. GILBERT, Rochester, N. Y.