scattered through the various scientific and popular journals, government surveys, and other publications. Two numbers of the series have been issued—the first containing a complete list to date, it is believed, of the Entomological writings of Dr. John L. LeConte, and the second, those of Dr. George H. Horn. A third, of the writings of Mr. S. H. Scudder, is nearly completed. I regret that it has been thought necessary, in this series, to dispense wholly with the use of capitals in all scientific names, even in the family and ordinal divisions, and I believe that many of you will agree with me in claiming for the royalty of science exemption from conformity to an innovation based on mere convenience.

Prof. C. V. Riley and J. Monell have contributed to the Bulletin of the U. S. Geolog.-Geograph. Survey (vol. v., pp. 1-32) a paper entitled *Notes of the Aphididæ of the United States, with Descriptions of Species Occurring West of the Mississippi*. Part I contains extended biological notes on the Pemphiginæ, by Prof. Riley, and Part II, notes on Aphidinæ with descriptions of new species, by Mr. Monell. The paper, illustrated by two plates, is a valuable contribution to our knowledge of these exceedingly interesting insects.

A special Report from the Department of Agriculture, entitled, *The Silkworm, being a brief Manual of Instruction for the Production of Silk,* has been prepared by Prof. Riley, and largely distributed by the Department, to meet the demand from various portions of the United States for information upon the important industry of silk-culture. The Manual is quite full in the natural history of the Silkworm, in the methods of culture, and directions for reeling the cocoons. There seems no reason why this industry, properly fostered, may not be made to add materially to the productive resources of our country.

Abstracts of the papers presented by Prof. Riley at the St. Louis meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, have been published in the Proceedings of the Society, and also in a separate pamphlet. Among these are Notes on the Life-history of the Blister-beetles and on the Structure and Development of Hornia; On the Larval Characteristics of Corydalus and Chauliodes, and A New Source of Wealth to the United States [Sericulture].

A Century of Orthoptera, commenced by Mr. S. H. Scudder in 1868, and continued at intervals in vols. 12-20 of Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., has been completed during the present year by the publication of the last three decades, in vol. 20, op. cit. The species described pertain to the