

Besides beetles there was almost nothing. I saw in all but one Lepidopter—a tiger moth of the genus *Eyprepia*. Of Hymenoptera there was an occasional bumblebee, wasp or ichneumonid. Of Hemiptera I saw one *Belostoma* and one *Nepa*. Of Diptera I saw only craneflies—wings and fragments of single specimens of *Symplecta*, *Gonomyia*, *Limnobia* and *Pachyrhina*. Of Odonata I saw three specimens each of *Libellula 4-maculata* and *Leucorhinia intacta*. Of other groups I saw none at all. The presence of drowned aquatic species, and the prevalence of large, strong-flying species, were, as usual, obvious features. I followed the drift line more than a mile. It appeared to continue southward indefinitely. Drift lines are not very local; this is the first time I have seen either end of one.

I will mention in conclusion an accompaniment of the drift that was probably independent of most of the causes that brought the other insects together: This was the copious intermixture of empty pupa-skins of *Chironomus*. This is the blood worm that lives on the lake bottom. It transforms to a floating pupa, whose skin is left on the surface when the gnat emerges. The wind drifted these skins to the shore, forming a thick, gray scum-like layer of them in the hollows of the shore, overspreading the pier with a layer half an inch thick. The big beetles swam out with their legs draped with these pupa skins, which were inconceivably more numerous than even the *Lachnosternas*.

White grubs (larvæ of *Lachnosterna*) are occasionally excessively destructive to blue-grass sod along this "North Shore." In the summer of 1903 I saw acres of beautiful sward with all its roots eaten off two inches below the surface; it could be rolled up like a carpet; in places there were a dozen grown larvæ per square foot beneath it. Perhaps these devastating larvæ come from eggs laid by adult *Lachnosternas* brought in with the drift.

We learn with much pleasure, from *Science*, that MR. SAMUEL HENSHAW, of Cambridge, Mass., has been appointed Curator of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University. His only predecessors in the office have been Prof. Louis Agassiz, the founder and first Curator of the Museum, and his son, Dr. Alexander Agassiz. Mr. Henshaw is well known among Entomologists as the author of the valuable "List of the Coleoptera of America, north of Mexico."