
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY, WASHINGTON.

We learn from *Science* that in the Bureau of Entomology the salary of the Entomologist has been increased from \$3,250 to \$4,000. The total appropriation is increased by \$48,950, making it \$184,960; this includes the Cotton Boll-weevil investigations, which have heretofore been carried in an emergency appropriation. In addition, the Bureau has charge of the Gypsy and Brown-tail Moth campaign, for which an emergency appropriation of \$250,000, an increase of \$100,000, was made, the entire amount being immediately available. The silk investigations in progress for several years are to be brought to a close.

MR. H. GROH, B. S. A., Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has recently been appointed an assistant in the Division of Entomology and Botany, over which Dr. James Fletcher presides, of the Experimental Farms of the Dominion.

His many friends will learn with deep regret that MR. J. A. GUIGNARD, for many years Dr. Fletcher's chief assistant, has felt compelled to resign, owing to advanced age and infirmity, the position which he so usefully filled. He has returned to his native Switzerland, where, it is to be hoped, he may have a prolonged period of rest and quiet happiness.

THE BRITISH MUSEUM has lately published "The History of the Collections contained in the Natural History Departments" (2 vols., 1905-7). Under "Insecta" there are lists of the accessions for each year, and the number of species and specimens in each order. The entire number of insects in 1904 was over 1,018,000 specimens, including 153,000 named species. The Coleoptera head the list with 398,000 specimens and 67,300 species; Lepidoptera 355,700 specimens, 41,000 species; Hymenoptera 132,000 specimens, 20,000 species; Hemiptera 57,650 specimens, 11,700 species; Diptera 47,000 specimens, 7,400 species; Orthoptera, 18,800 specimens, 3,900 species; other orders 9,200 specimens, 1,900 species. (These round numbers are the approximate figures to those given.) The largest single collection ever received was the great Bowring collection of 230,000 Coleoptera; the Stephens collection contained 90,000 specimens of various orders; the Leech collection over 50,000 Lepidoptera; the Pascoe collection 45,000 Coleoptera, including over 3,000 types. These are the most extensive contributions recorded, and formed very notable additions to the possessions of the Museum.

Mailed September 3rd, 1908.