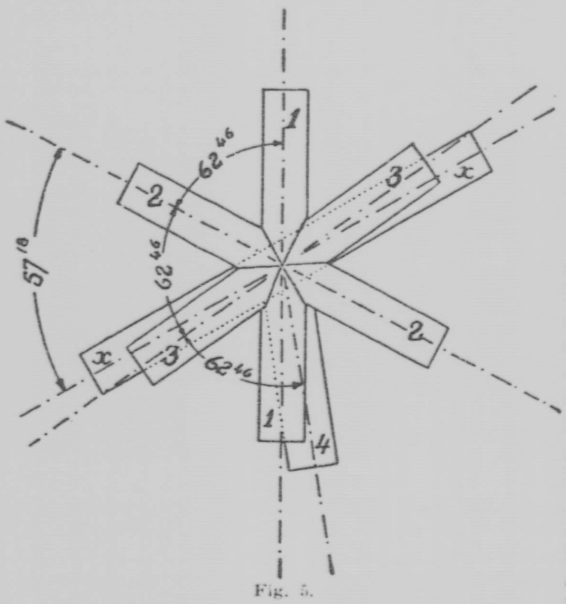

Fig. 5.

twinned according to different twinning laws gives rise to the formation of very complex groups.

The measurements were made by the two-circle goniometer; the measured values of φ and ρ compared with the calculated ones taken from Goldschmidt's Winkeltabellen for the following parameters are given below.

a: b: c=0.6100: 1: 0.7230.

Face.	φ		ρ	
	Measured.	Calculated.	Measured.	Calculated.
001	—	—	0°	0°
010	0°	0°	90°	90°
100	89° 58′	90°	90°	90°
110	58° 39′	58° 37′	90°	90°
130	28° 36′	28° 39′	90°	90°
012	0°	0°	19° 54′	19° 52′
011	0°	0°	35° 53′	35° 52′
021	0°	0°	55° 20′	55° 20′
052	0°	0°	61° 3′	61° 3′
031	0°	0°	65° 16′	65° 15′
041	0°	0°	71°	70° 55′
092	0°	0°	73° 10′	72° 55′
051	0°	0°	74° 32′	74° 32′
061	0°	0°	77°	77° 1′
071	0°	0°	78° 49′	78° 49′
081	0°	0°	79° 45′	80° 11′
091	0°	0°	81° 2′	81° 16′
0.10.1	0°	0°	81° 57′	82° 7′
0.12.1	0°	0°	83° 25′	83° 26′
102	90°	90°	30° 38′	30° 39′
111	58° 39′	58° 37′	54° 16′	54° 14′
112	58° 39′	58° 37′	34° 42′	34° 46′

The brachydomes (092) and (0.12.1) have not been previously observed.

NOTES.

The American Musium of Natural History, we learn from its Journal, has offered to the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association the choice of any of its thousands of miscellaneous lantern slides which may be found suitable for the entertainment of soldiers in camp, either in this country or abroad. A cable received from France by the War Work Council asked for as many colored slides as possible, with a range of subjects embracing architecture, art, science, war and the scenery of various countries. The museum is preparing also a series of lectures to be circulated among the camps. Four of these now in course of preparation are: "Hunting Elephants and Other Big Game in Africa," by Carl E. Akeley; "Whale Hunting with Gun and Camera," by Roy C. Andrews; "Down the River of Doubt with Colonel Roosevelt," by George K. Cherrie, and "Bird Life on an Antarctic Island," by Robert Cushman Murphy.

The annual report of the Bristol Museum and Art Gallery, lately published, shows great activity, in spite of the war. During the year 261,594 persons visited the museum. An important new development was in connection with wounded soldiers. Some of the collections were temporarily placed in storage and space was made for a recreation center, including frequent lectures and demonstrations, concerts, library facilities and light refreshments.

Of the larvae of *Trogoderma tarsale*, a small beetle well known as a museum pest, experimented on by J. E. Wodsedalek, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, the last of a large number of specimens lived, without a particle to eat, for the surprisingly long period of five years, one month and twenty-nine days or, to be more specific, from October 28, 1911, to December 25, 1916, a period of 1,884 days. Many of the largest larvae which were about 8 mm. in length dwindled down to practically the hatching length of 1 mm. before dying. When the starved specimens almost reach the smallest size possible and are then given plenty of food, they will again begin growing in size. Occasionally these larvae are found in large numbers in insect, seed and drug collections, and naturally destroyed as soon as discovered. Mr. Wodsedalek would appreciate living larvae or adults of other dermestids.