

me indicates that the author herself was the real critic. At her first visit to his office, he showed her one of his wash-ink drawings of a larva. Although she did not know the species, she told him that she was sure, from those she did know, that he had omitted two hairs, indicating on the figure where they ought to be. Mr. Knab vehemently denied the omission, protesting that he had been extremely careful not to overlook a single hair. She asked to see the specimen on which the figure was founded, and upon examining it, the hairs were found, and Mr. Knab was manly enough to acknowledge himself in the wrong!

3. "Mr. Coquillett only receives some, though inadequate, recognition. His name might have better assisted in gracing the title page." By this it is evidently intended to imply that I wrote part of "Mosquito Life." As a matter of fact, the MSS. of that book were written by Miss Mitchell at her home in East Orange, N. J., and sent to the publishers before she returned to Washington. I was in Washington all this time, as the records of the Bureau of Entomology show, and neither wrote nor dictated any part of the book.

4. "A certain obtuseness of scientific conscience is, we think, responsible for this condition, and it has further led our author to publish her work independently, although she was employed to assist in the publication of the much-delayed Carnegie Institution Monograph, and had in her hands for study the material collected for that work." She was not employed to assist in the preparation of the *text* of the Monograph, and at no time did she have in her hands the Carnegie material *for study*; during all the time she was at work on the Monograph I had charge of the adults, while Dr. Dyar had control of the early stages. All she was employed to do was to make drawings of some of the early stages and details of the same, besides copying in charcoal some of the line drawings she had previously made for Dr. Dupree, and which he had generously loaned her for that purpose. During the period when she was drawing for the Monograph, she devoted her spare time to completing a series of keys to the North American mosquitoes, begun in Louisiana, intending to use them as a thesis for the degree of M. S. in the George Washington University. No secret was made of this, and, as a student of the above University and as a citizen, she had right of access to the study-collection of the Museum. The chaotic condition of the larva collection at that time caused her unwittingly to incorporate in the keys a few species belonging to the Carnegie collection. These species were not new at the time, and Dr. Dyar's keys containing all of these and many other species were pub-