

such as brief notes, book reviews, proceedings of societies, etc. Table III summarizes the major papers and gives the percentages of titles devoted to each subject. This table shows that the percentages of titles devoted to classification in the different journals ranged from 41.4 to 83.9. In nearly all of the journals more than 50 per cent. of the papers were on this subject. The percentages of titles on distribution, etc., varied from 3.2 to 17, those on anatomy etc., from 4 to 22 per cent., and those on life-history, etc., from 8 to 20.7 per cent. The remaining percentages in this table are low, except for the economic and general subjects.

TABLE III, PERCENTAGES OF MAJOR PAPERS DEVOTED TO EACH SUBJECT.

Subjects	Canadian Entomologist.	Psychic.	Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc.	Entomological News.	Annals Ent. Soc. Amer.	Bull. Brook. Ent. Soc.	Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.	Jour. Econ. Ent.
General economic, methods, insecticides, etc.								
Economic entomology								36
General subject	15						3.2	49
Classification, etc.	59	41.4	71	14.5		4	3.2	
Distribution, etc.	11	17	8	58	43.3	64	83.9	
Anatomy, morphology, etc.	4	10.4	8	10	8.7	12	3.2	
Life history, habits, etc.	11	20.7	13	14.5	26	8	6.5	
Behaviour		7						14
Origin				3				1
Ecology		3.5				8		
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Fifteen groups or orders of insects were treated in the major papers of all journals as shown in Table IV, with the Coleoptera leading and followed by the Diptera, Lepidoptera, Homoptera, Hymenoptera, Hemiptera and Odonata. The main orders of insects were covered in each journal. No one group was represented to the exclusion of others, however several journals showed a considerable leaning toward some particular order, probably due to the fact that most of the contributing authors to those journals were interested in such a group.

Table V is of interest in showing the locations of authors of major papers. The District of Columbia leads with a total of 63 papers in all of the magazines listed. This is due undoubtedly to the large number of federal entomologists located there. Massachusetts, New York, Illinois, New Jersey, California, Pennsylvania, Canada and Ohio follow the District of Columbia in the order named, in so far as the number of titles is concerned. Several of the journals receive papers from many states, while a few appear to be devoted mainly to contributions from one or two states, at least such was the case during 1919.

It is no secret that most of our entomological publications or journals have seriously felt the increased cost of living during the past several years, and have had difficulty in making both ends meet. This has been made public i