shorter or longer papers to the Transactions of learned societies, and to the periodicals of the day, especially to the 'Zoologist' and 'Entomologist;' by the indexes of the latter I find he sent thirteen communications to the first volume, three to the second, one to the fourth, thirteen to the fifth, and forty-three to the sixth; during the present year his writings appear in every number. I intended to catalogue these and his other labours, to give some idea of the number of pages, number of species and dates of each; but I can scarcely now venture to look forward to the accomplishment of this labour of love.

A word remains to be spoken of the man apart from the scientific and accomplished naturalist. Throughout my long life I have never met with anyone who possessed more correct, more diversified, or more general information, or who imparted that information to others with greater readiness and kindness; I have never met with any one more unassuming, more utterly unselfish, more uniformly kind and considerate to all with whom he came in contact. It is no ordinary happiness to have enjoyed the friendship of such a man for nearly half a century.—Edward Newman in The Entomologist.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

ON CIRRŒDIA PAMPINA Guen.

DEAR SIR,-

In the list of the North American Noctuidæ published in the Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, we find the familiar name of Cirrædia Guen. replaced by Atethmia Hubn. We are unable to see the necessity of this change. Atethmia was founded by Hubner in the Verzeichniss (1816) on

x erampelina Hb. ambusta W. V. subusta Hb.

Guenée, in his "Essai sur les Noctuèlites," printed in the Annals of the French Entomological Society for 1839, p. 489, takes out x erampelin, which is congeneric with our pampina as well as the European ambustu, placing it in the genus Cirrædia. In 1852, the same author in the "Species Gênêral," vol. 6, p. 12, defines Athetmia (which he spells as in the index, not the text of the "Verzeichniss"), referring subusta as the typical

species, and adding another, inusta, to the genus, both of these species being native in South America.

This being the synonymy of the two genera, we would retain *Cirradia* for our well known form.

H. K. Morrison, Cambridge, Mass.

## BOOK NOTICES.

Manuscript Notes from my Journal, or Illustrations of Insects, Native and Foreign Diptera, by Townend Glover, Washington, D. C.

We sincerely thank the author of this valuable work for his great kindness in placing us on the list of the favored few among whom the first small edition of forty-five copies of the above work has been distributed. This work is unique in several respects. It is a fac simile of the author's own note book on this family of insects, written by the author himself on prepared paper, then transferred to stone and printed on a lithographic press. The costliness of the paper required for this purpose and the fact that it can only be used on one side, adds much to the expense of issuing this work, which expense has been borne entirely by the author. Such generosity and disinterestedness in the interests of our favorite science is deserving of the highest commendation.

The work is published in quarto form, and opens with three pages of introductory matter, followed by thirteen plates, containing no less than 480 excellent illustrations of Dipterous insects in their various stages, or of parts of these insects, accompanied by suitable explanatory lists of The labor on these plates alone, all of which is the work of this pains-taking and laborious Entomologist, is something enormous, and this, to our knowledge, is but a fraction of the work he has accomplished in this department during the past few years. The next 59 pages are occupied by an alphabetical list of the families and genera of Diptera, with synonyms, habitat, food, &c. Then a list of predaceous or parasitic Diptera; vegetable and animal substances inhabited, injured or destroyed A valuable practical portion of the work is the by Diptera, &c., &c. enumeration and description of various remedies which have been suggested to guard against the injuries caused by these insects. division of the work throughout is arranged alphabetically and in the most convenient manner, so as to enable the student to refer readily to any portion he may desire.

Notices of other books received will appear in our next.