first known instance of a spider making an operculate burrow, outside of the Territelariae; the paper is accompanied by an excellent plate.

Mr. E. P. Van Duzee has published in the Bulletin of the Buffalo society of natural sciences an annotated list of the Macrolepidoptera of the vicinity of Buffalo, numbering 777 species. The relative abundance and station of most of the species are given.

Two more new works upon British insects are now under way. Mr. Charles G. Barrett, one of the editors of the Entomologist's monthly magazine, is publishing through Reeve and Company a descriptive account of the families, genera, and species of Lepidoptera of the British Islands with an account of their preparatory stages, habits, and localities. It is to be issued by parts in a large and small paper form for 54 and 10 shillings respectively. The second work is an account of British flies by F. B. Theobald, which is published by Elliot Stock. Six parts are to appear annually at a shilling each, but the extent of the work is not indicated in the advertisement of the same.

The seventh part of Kolbe's Introduction to the knowledge of insects completes in about twenty pages the account of the abdominal appendages by sections on the external male organs of generation, the fleshy legs of many larvae, and a few minor topics, besides a bibliography of the subject which itself extends over half a dozen pages; this and the other special bibliographies, of which this part has several of much value, would be more convenient if more orderly; they appear to be neither alphabetical nor chronological and to have been somewhat hastily compiled. The internal organs occupy the rest of the part; first the hard parts and then the muscles, though in this the order of the prospectus is slightly violated. All the subjects are treated in the same excellent manner as in the earlier parts, but at the present rate the work will not be finished for several years.

At the October meeting of the Entomological Society of London Mr. Johnson exhibited a specimen of Nabis killed while holding its prey, a very hard species of Ichneumon; Mr. Saunders thought that from the nature of the Ichneumon the only chance the Nabis had of reaching its internal juices would be through the anal opening. Mr. Wailly exhibited larvae of Citheronia regalis in various stages bred from eggs received from Iowa and thought to be the first bred in England; Prof. J. B. Smith of New Jersey took part in a discussion which followed upon the habits of the larva. Dr. Sharp showed a weevil, Ectopsis ferrugalis of New Zealand, the ends of the elytra of which bore a close resemblance to the section of a twig cut with a sharp knife.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES.

CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.

13 February, 1891.—The 160th meeting of the Club was held at 156 Brattle St. Mr. S. H. Scudder was chosen chairman.

Mr. S. H. Scudder showed two of the specimens of Zopherus mentioned by him in Psyche (v. 5, p. 406) which were still living. He also exhibited some interesting figures of fossil Rhynchophora from Florissant, Col.

13 March, 1891.—The 161st meeting of the Club was held at 156 Brattle St. Mr. S. Henshaw was chosen chairman.

Remarks were made concerning the recent death of Mr. Holmes Hinkley, one of the more active members and a member of the Executive Committee.

An informal discussion followed on the monstrosities of Coleoptera, in which all participated. Mr. S. H. Scudder showed one specimen each of Galerita jenus, Chlaenius tomentosus, Lachnosterna fusca, and Trichius piger, all of which exhibited some curious malformations. (See Psyche, v. 6, p. 89-93, pl. 2.)