

fact that Hampson has removed it to another genus does not invalidate the change, which was proper when made. He has here violated the rule 'Once a synonym, always a synonym.'

Page 366. The distribution of the genus *Morrisonia* is remarkable. Twenty-eight species are known, twenty-two in New Zealand, six in the United States, and none anywhere else in the world. Of the United States species, five are eastern, only one being western (Arizona). Morrison's species *peracuta*, described as from the United States, is removed to the next genus and becomes a synonym of a New Zealand species, the United States locality being regarded as erroneous.

Page 403, my species *Perigrapha achsha* is omitted (*Can. Ent.*, XXXVI., 32, 1904).

On page 596, *Leucania rubripallens* is credited to Kaslo, British Columbia. I did not find the species there (*Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, XXVII., 863, 1894), and I believe that this is a case of misidentification. The synoptic table on page 594 is bad, the contrasts given under *a*³ and *b*³ are variable and valueless. *L. rubripallens* separates from *oxygale* and *minorata* by the redder color of the fore wings only, not by the degree of black shading on the hind wings. It occurs in the dry regions of Colorado and Utah and I believe does not occur in the wet wooded district of Kaslo.

On page 610, *Himella infidelis* is made synonymous with *Eriopyga conar* and marked 'non descr.' I do not object to the synonym, even if I do not agree to it, but the species certainly was described (*Can. Ent.*, XXXVI., 32, 1904).

HARRISON G. DYAR.

SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES.

THE leading article in the June number of the *American Geologist* is entitled 'The Fossil Turtles of the Bridger Basin,' by O. P. Hay, who states that hitherto geologists Cope, Powell, Emerson and King considered these beds as lake deposits, but his own conclusion is that they have 'been made almost wholly through river action.' Professor S. W. Williston says, concluding his article 'On the Lansing Man,' 'I am only confident that the

skeleton dates from Pleistocene times—and is old.' Professor Warren Upham contributes an article on the 'Age of the St. Croix Dalles,' and G. A. Waring one on 'The Pegmatyte Veins of Pala, San Diego County, California,' which is illustrated by five plates and two figures. Professor J. A. Bownocker in discussing 'The Salt Deposits of North-eastern Ohio,' concludes 'that Ohio contains enough salt to supply the entire country for an indefinite period.' A paper on 'Mineralogical Synonyms' is inserted, taken from the *Mineralogical Magazine* for May. The number concludes with an interesting editorial by Dr. G. P. Merrill on 'The New Building for the National Museum, at Washington, D. C.,' which is illustrated by a plate presenting the central plan.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES.

CLEMSON COLLEGE SCIENCE CLUB.

THE 54th regular meeting of the club was held in the lecture room of the electrical laboratory, April 28, at 8 P.M. It was the occasion of the ninth annual meeting and banquet. There were present, in addition to the regular members of the club, delegates from other colleges in South Carolina and from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The program consisted of numbers taken from the preceding programs of the club during the current year, and an informal address on certain phases of agricultural education by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture W. H. Hays. After the regular meeting, the annual banquet was served in the new museum in agricultural hall, and the banquet was made the occasion of the dedication of the museum.

The 55th regular meeting of the club was held in the lecture room of the electrical laboratory at 8:30 P.M., May 19. Professor J. S. Newman, under the title of 'Fifty Years of Agriculture,' discussed the advances in practical agriculture within that time, taking a somewhat pessimistic attitude in regard to what had actually been accomplished. Professor F. T. Dargan, under the title of 'An Undescribed Method of Demonstrating Horizontal Objects,' made a demonstration of his