but partially filled by glacial material. The present course of the Missouri, for some distance below the cataracts, is cut in black shales of the Fort Benton period, capped by 100–250 feet of glacial till and silt.

WHITMAN CROSS, Secretary.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON.

The 108th regular meeting was held May 3d. Mr. L. O. Howard read a paper en-'Some New Scale Parasites,' which he discussed several species of the family Chalcidide which are new to science, and which are important parasites of destructive scales. A paper entitled 'Two Leaf-beetles that Breed on the Golden-rod,' by F. H. Chittenden, was read by title, and another, 'Sexual Dimorphism in the Scolytid Genus Xyleborus,' by E. A. Schwarz, was also read by title and referred to the committee on publications. Mr. Ashmead presented a communication on Lysiognatha, a new and remarkable genus in the Ichneumonidæ. The form described was an extraordinary one, possessing the head and jaws of the Braconid sub-family Alysiinæ, the wings and remainder of the body resembling those of the Ichneumonid subfamily Ophioninæ. Mr. Ashmead considered it typical of a new sub-family of the Ichneumonidæ. Dr. Theodore Gill expressed himself as of the opinion that the form is really typical of what should be a new family. A note from Mr. H. G. Barber, of Lincoln, Neb., a corresponding member of the Society, was read by the secre-The note was entitled 'Food-habits of Hypatus bachmanni.' This butterfly, which has recently been observed migrating in great numbers in the Southwest, has been previously supposed to feed only on species of Celtis. Mr. Barber considers Symphoricarpos to be probably its favorite food plant. Mr. W. T. Swingle made some remarks on the effects of the December and

February freezes in Florida upon the insects injuring the orange. The really important insects, namely, the red scale and the white fly, have been seriously checked. All specimens occurring upon foliage have been killed. In discussing this paper, Mr. C. L. Marlatt called attention to the fact that the serious injury to the trees caused by the cold has already resulted in the appearance of a number of bark-boring beetles, which will undoubtedly do much damage during the next two or three years.

L. O. HOWARD, Recording Secretary.

## NEW BOOKS.

Proceedings of The American Association for the Advancement of Science for the Forty-third Meeting held in Brooklyn, N. Y., August, 1894. Salem, The Permanent Secretary. 1895. Pp. xiii + 486.

Der Gute Geschmack. LOTHAR ABEL. Vienna, A. Hartleben. Pp. vii + 368.

The Geological and Natural History Survey of Minnesota, Vol. III., Part I., Paleontology. N. H. WINCHELL. Minneapolis, Minn., Harrison and Smith. 1895. Pp. lxxv + 474.

John Dalton and the Rise of Modern Chemistry.
SIR HENRY E. ROSCOE. London and New
York, Macmillan & Co. 1895. Pp. 212.
\$1.25.

Missouri Botanical Garden. Sixth Annual Report. WILLIAM TRELEASE. St. Louis, Mo., The Board of Trustees. 1895. Pp. 134.

The Origins of Invention. Otis T. Mason. London, Walter Scott; New York, Charles Scribner's Sons. 1895. Pp. 413. \$1.25.

Chemical Analysis of Oils, Fats and Waxes.
From the German of Professor Dr. R.
Benedict. Revised and enlarged by Dr.
J. Lewkowitsch. London and New
York, Macmillan & Co. 1895. Pp. xviii
+683. \$7.00.