

ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTES.

Some very practical results in the line of Mosquito warfare are presented in the "Reports on Plans for the Extermination of Mosquitoes on the North Shore of Long Island," published by the North Shore Improvement Association,* and accompanied by detailed map on large scale.

Work during the summer of 1901 is reported in detail in a carefully prepared volume, while a supplementary report is given in pamphlet form issued in the latter part of 1902. Prof. C. B. Davenport and Mr. Frank Lutz, who have been responsible for the most of the entomological work, have collected a large amount of interesting and very valuable matter relating to the habits, distribution, breeding places, migration, etc., of the mosquitoes of that region. These observations show, perhaps, as the most important result, that the greater part of the mosquitoes infesting any locality are reared in the immediate vicinity of the houses where they become troublesome; that it is the smaller and quiet pools and the minute bodies of water that may occur in old tin cans, broken bottles, stumps, etc., rather than the larger bodies, that give them the condition to develop, and that while possible for some to be brought by winds from other parts of the island, this source of supply is of very little importance from the standpoint of health or even of annoyance. As stated by Mr. Lutz in his last paragraph, "Finally let us bear in mind that as a rule *every man is breeding his own mosquitoes, and every man should take care of his own property.* But, with it all, in a thickly populated district, many careful people can be made to suffer by the carelessness of one. Here the community, as a whole, should take a hand, and through the officers compel the proper precautions on the part of those who will not otherwise take them."

Prof. S. J. Hunter has recently issued a work on "Elementary Studies in Insect Life" from the Publishing House of Crane and Co., of Topeka, which is intended for beginning students in Entomology. It is arranged in very attractive form and should prove very stimulating to all young people who may have the opportunity to work with it. The plan is to present in detail the life-histories of two common species, species that may easily be obtained and development followed by almost any boy or girl, these followed by chapters on the habits, senses, instincts and relations of insects. There is a short summary of the insect groups and instruction in the simple methods of laboratory work. While the work is profusely illustrated and many of the figures of superior character, there are some which are decidedly inferior,

* Distributed by Mr. Wilmot T. Cox, Sec'y North Shore Improvement Assoc., No. 49 Wall St., N. Y.

those of the cabbage butterfly and the canker worm moth for example, while entomologists will be likely to puzzle over the photograph from life of a "Woodboring beetle at work in yellow pine board."

H. O.
