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REVIEW.

MOCQUERYS' Tématologie entomologique [PSYCHE, Rec., no. 2037] is the record of abnormal coleoptera most of which belong to the collection left by the late M. Mocquerys, of Rouen, France, at his death, 12 Feb. 1879, to the city of Rouen, for its natural history museum. The systematic and careful arrangement of this work will commend it to the use of all coleopterists. Each abnormal species is neatly figured, natural size, upon the top of a page, and, where the abnormality is in an antenna, or other part too small for convenient observation, the part itself is figured enlarged. Beneath the figures is a brief description of the abnormal part, followed by a statement of where the specimen was found, and in whose collection it is preserved. The work reflects credit upon the Société des Amis des Sciences Naturelles, under whose auspices it was published, and, upon M. Bourgeois, the secretary of the society, by whom the work was revised and put in form for publication, and by whom the views of M. Mocquerys upon the abnormalities of insects were explained in the introduction. A good work could be done for American entomology if the numerous abnormal specimens now scattered through American collections of insects were brought together, figured, and the figures published with brief descriptions. G: D.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES.

LINNEAN SOCIETY OF LONDON.

17 JUNE 1880. — . . . A paper was read by Mr. F. Maule Campbell, "On certain Glands in the Maxillae of Spiders." These glands, to which he attributes a secretory function (probably salivary), are found in *Tegenaria domestica*, have apertures on the inner side of the upper face of each maxilla thence inclining towards the mouth. They are ring-like in figure, with an enclosed disk, and with tegumentary folds at their outlets. The glands and apertures increase in number with age, and the ducts tend to become chitinous. Glands varying somewhat in structure, but evidently similar in kind, exist in species of *Linyphiidae*, *theridiidae*, and *epeiridae*. . . . Mr. F. M. Campbell communicated a second paper "On the stridulating organs of *Steatoda guttata* and *Linyphia terebricola*." A stridulating organ has already been described by Prof. Westering and Mason Wood in certain other spiders; the present observations demonstrate its existence in both sexes, and the essentials of the structure are now given in detail. . . . A paper by Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., was read, namely, "Observations on Ants, Bees, and Wasps, with a description of a new species of Honey Ant. In this, his seventh contribution on this subject, Sir John related his fresh experiments on their powers of communication. — From *F. Murie in Zool. Anzeiger*, 23 Aug. 1880, p. 431-432.

CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.

8 OCT. 1880. Dr. H. A. Hagen read a letter lately received from a lady residing in the suburbs of Boston, in regard to a new and very annoying household pest, the exact nature of which it had not been possible yet to determine, as no specimens had been submitted to competent inspection nor could any at this time be obtained; but the most extreme exertions, including the frequent scalding or baking of nearly every article in the house, numerous complete removals of all the furniture from room to room, and the burning of over twenty five kilograms of sulphur in a single summer, had failed to mitigate the attacks of the pest, during its period.



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