general consensus of opinion is that it should be placed in the family Derodontidæ. Some of the more important nomenclatorial changes noted are as follows: Monophylla Spin. takes the place of Macrotelus Klug; our two species of Colyphus (furcatus Schaeff. and melanopterus Dury) are referred to Derestenus Chevr.; Tarsostenus Spin. and Phyllobænus Spin. are removed from the subfamily Clerinæ and assigned to the subfamily Corynetinæ. Clerus Fabr. is retained for the American species, usually known as such, but for which Prof. Chas. J. Gahan proposed the name Enoclerus, our species not being congeneric with the type of Clerus—the European C. mutillarius.

The letterpress is excellent; the mistakes are few and mainly unimportant, several of these being clearly chargeable to the typographer.

A. B. Wolcott.

MEIGEN 1800 ONCE MORE.

The supreme importance of the subject in the nomenclature of Diptera seems to justify a further comment on my part, although the mere difference of view between Mr. Coquillett and myself would not in itself require notice.

The decision of the Commission is that Meigen 1800 was actually published, therefore available if "found valid." Mr. Coquillett omits the word "found," which, to my mind, changes the meaning somewhat. The process of "finding" is what Mr. Stiles leaves to specialists, and as far as I am eligible to express an opinion under that head, I have already indicated that I have no use for Meigen 1800. I have had considerable correspondence with the publishing dipterists of the country in the last few weeks on the subject, and I have yet to find a single one of them who agrees with Mr. Coquillett, that Meigen 1800 should be allowed to take precedence over Meigen 1803.

To illustrate the point that there is a good deal at stake, I might mention Mr. Coquillett's two papers on the types of genera in Empididæ. About seven years ago he published a paper on the subject, applying the rules of the International Zoological Congress; lately, in his work on the types of all the North American genera of Diptera, he necessarily passed over the same field again, this time adopting Meigen's 1800 names. I have taken the trouble to count up the North American species of Empididæ that have their generic names changed in the later paper, and I find that they comprise no less than forty-five per cent. of the family!

J. M. Aldrich, Moscow, Idaho.

Erratum.—Can. Ent., XLIII, p. 51, line 4, for "le long du" read "longe le."

Mailed March 11th, 1911.