THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ENTOMOLOGY

The First International Congress of Entomology was held in Brussels in 1910, the second congress was held at Oxford in 1912, the third, after a long interval covering the period of the world war, at Zurich in 1925, while the fourth congress just held in Ithaca, at Cornell University, from August 12–18, has also become a matter of history so far as the actual events which took place during that week are concerned.

In point of numbers, the fourth congress was the largest one ever held, a statement dear to the heart of most Americans. The total number registering was 625, among which were representatives of 39 countries. Thus the prophecy made by the writer in the June number of The Scientific Monthly has been fulfilled. As we there predicted, large numbers of American and Canadian entomologists came to the congress, while the funds provided by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, together with the desire of European entomologists to visit America, brought a surprisingly large number of foreign guests to Ithaca. It was the presence of these latter members that made the congress a truly international one. We believe moreover that this opportunity for the coworkers of different nationalities to become acquainted with each other has contributed much toward more friendly intercourse among the scientists of the various countries represented, and that it will certainly exert its influence toward a more mutual respect between the peoples of the different nations involved. The writer is told by those who have attended the former congresses that in point of enthusiasm and quality of papers read, the fourth congress will compare favorably with any of those held before.

The first contingent of foreign entomologists, headed by Dr. Karl Jordan, secretary of the permanent executive committee, arrived in Ithaca on Saturday, August 11. These delegates, about thirty in number, reached New York on Monday, August 6, where, during the intervening time they were entertained and shown the features of scientific interest in the city by the entomological societies of New York and Brooklyn. Early on Sunday morning, August 12, a second group of Europeans arrived and the activities of the congress began in earnest, as two excursions for those interested in collecting had been arranged to take place on Sunday and several of the visitors after registering took advantage of them and spent a large part of the