
**Smithsonian Miscellaneous
Collections, Volume 4**

Institution Smithsonian

Title: Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Volume 4

Author: Institution Smithsonian

This is an exact replica of a book. The book reprint was manually improved by a team of professionals, as opposed to automatic/OCR processes used by some companies. However, the book may still have imperfections such as missing pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were a part of the original text. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections which can not be improved, and hope you will enjoy reading this book.



Book Renaissance

www.ren-books.com



the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people, and the UK Government has set out a strategy for the 21st century (Department of Health 1999). The strategy is based on the principle of 'active ageing', which is defined as 'the process of optimising opportunities for health, participation in society, and security in old age' (Department of Health 1999, p. 1).

The strategy is based on three pillars: health, participation and security. The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment.

The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment. The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment.

The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment. The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment.

The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment. The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment.

The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment. The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment.

The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment. The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment.

The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment. The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment.





100

100



SMITHSONIAN
MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS.

VOL. IV.



“EVERY MAN IS A VALUABLE MEMBER OF SOCIETY WHO BY HIS OBSERVATIONS, RESEARCHES,
AND EXPERIMENTS PROCURES KNOWLEDGE FOR MEN.”—SMITHSON.

copy.

WASHINGTON:
PUBLISHED BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

1862.

PHILADELPHIA:
COLLINS, PRINTER.

CONTENTS.

Advertisement PAGE
vii

ARTICLE I. SYNOPSIS OF THE DESCRIBED NEUROPTERA OF NORTH AMERICA, WITH A LIST OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN SPECIES. Prepared for the Smithsonian Institution by HERMANN HAGEN. July, 1861. Pp. 368.

ARTICLE II. SYNOPSIS OF THE DESCRIBED LEPIDOPTERA OF NORTH AMERICA. Part I. Diurnal and Crepuscular Lepidoptera. Compiled for the Smithsonian Institution by JOHN G. MORRIS. February, 1862. Pp. 376, and 30 wood-cuts.

