The fugue is given in full on the two following pages. Both the measures and entries are numbered and the type and starting note of each entry is indicated so that the reader can follow the plan of the composition. As several recordings of this music are available, it should be easy to experience this time span utilization audibly.

The Fibonacci Association invites Educational Institutions to apply for Academic Membership in the Association. The minimum subscription fee is \$25 annually. (Academic Members will receive two copies of each issue and will have their names listed in the Journal.)

REMARKS ON A SECOND ORDER RECURRING SEQUENCE

JOHN BRILLHART University of San Francisco, San Francisco, Calif.

Among the second order recurring sequences, the degenerate sequence $U_n = n^2$ -n-l is of some interest. In fact, we can observe the following special property among the more unusual properties such sequences have:

Proof:

$$U_{n}U_{n+1} = U_{n^{2-1}}.$$

$$U_{n}U_{n+1} = \left[n^{2}-n-1\right] \left[(n+1)^{2}-(n+1)-1\right]$$

$$= (n^{2}-n-1)(n^{2}+n-1)$$

$$= (n^{2}-1)^{2}-n^{2}$$

$$= (n^{2}-1)^{2}-(n^{2}-1)-1$$

$$= U_{n^{2-1}}.$$

In what way this property can be generalized remains to be seen.