

These conditions are frequently the cause of outbreaks of one or more species, which may be local (sporadic) or more general (epidemic) according to the nature of the species of beetle involved in the attack. At the present time outbreaks of a serious character are still in progress in certain parts of British Columbia, caused by two species of *Dendroctonus*, the Western Pine Bark-beetle (*D. brevicornis* Lec.) and the Western White Pine Bark-beetle (*D. monticolæ* Hopk.). Both of these species are destroying yellow pine in Southern British Columbia, while the latter species is also attacking western white pine and lodgepole pine.

Various other conditions favouring bark-beetle outbreaks also described in this section, followed by an account of the natural factors and artificial methods of control.

The greater part of the bulletin, constituting Section III and IV is devoted to the taxonomy and systematic treatment of the species. The external structures, in so far as they are of value in the determination of genera and species, are described in detail, but the internal characters are omitted, as they are useful only to the expert.

The bark-beetles constitute the superfamily Ipoidea (Scolytoidea), all the Canadian species except one (*Platypus wilsoni* Sw., fam. Platypodidæ) belonging to the family Ipidæ. Keys for the separation of the families, sub-families, genera and species are given, and not only all the Canadian species but also the majority of those found in the Northern United States are included, as many of the latter may eventually be discovered in Canada.

In the detailed account of the species, descriptive notes or full descriptions are given when necessary, with the names of the host tree and a brief statement of the geographical distribution. Ten new species are described, and 135 species are definitely recorded from Canada.

The illustrations are beyond criticism. There are 31 plates, the great majority being heliotype reproductions of photographs and drawings by Mr. A. E. Kellett. The drawings are second to none we have ever seen, and the beauty of their general appearance is in no way marred by the extraordinary minuteness with every detail is rendered. The photographs, showing the tunnels in the bark and wood and other features of the work of the beetles and their larvae are likewise extremely fine.

Altogether this remarkable work deserves very special praise. It is one of the finest contributions to Canadian entomology that has ever been published, and great credit is due to the author, the artist and the Dominion Entomological Service.