

It opens with a chapter on *Mermis acuminata*, a parasite on the larva of *Carpocapsa pomonella*; then an admirable account of the life history of the new Carpet Bug, *Anthrenus scrophulariæ*, with magnified illustrations of the insect in its several stages; following which are chapters on *Isosoma vitis*, the Lepidoptera of the Adirondack region of New York, Collections of Noctuidæ at sugar at Schenectady, on some Lepidoptera common to the United States and Patagonia, on *Lycæna neglecta*, new species of Californian Butterflies, on some species of *Nisoniades*; descriptions of new species of *Cerura*, *Xylina*, *Hypocata*, *Acidalia*, *Cidaria*, besides a number of valuable notes on Lepidoptera illustrative of their life history and habits and geographical distribution. Every subject is treated in the author's usual thorough and systematic manner, and the work forms a valuable addition to our constantly increasing Entomological literature.

On the Tongue (Lingua) of some Hymenoptera, by V. T. Chambers. From the Journal of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History, April 1878—8vo., pp. 13.

This paper is very interesting and instructive, and is intended as a reply to the questions—What do bees eat? and How do they eat it? An illustration of a transverse section of a bee's tongue accompanies the text.

Manuscript Notes from My Journal: Cotton and the principal insects, &c., frequenting or injuring the plant in the United States, by Townend Glover.

This excellent contribution to economic Entomology is published uniformly with the previous portions of "Manuscript Notes from My Journal," reviewed in earlier numbers of the CAN. ENT., that is, in quarto form, the text written and etched by the author, and afterwards printed from stone. The admirable plates, 22 in number, constitute in this instance the most considerable portion of the work and illustrate not only the insects which injure the cotton crop, but also certain forms of fungoid disease to which the plant is subject. A work so instructive and useful as this would be to those engaged in this important branch of Southern agriculture should be widely circulated. The small edition published has been got up at the author's own expense, who has distributed the copies with the most liberal hand, free of any charge, among the libraries of the various scientific societies in the country; they are not, however, access-