

Turning to the book, the introduction gives the names and descriptions of the various parts, a few of which have been altered from those used in the *Noctuidæ*, so as to adopt names which had the right of priority of usage and it is to be hoped that no further changing will be necessary.

This is followed by a classification of the British species based on the male and female genitalia, comprising 78 pages. The family is divided into two primary divisions, designated as *Gnathoi* and *Agnathoi*, according to whether the gnathos is present or absent. The former comprises ten and the latter fifteen sub-families, producing an arrangement quite unfamiliar and which will no doubt give food for thought and pen to those who hold that no classification should be based on one set of characters only.

The figures of the male organs are given on 48 plates—the name of the species being printed below each drawing—a decided improvement on having numbers and a key somewhere else. In many cases the female genitalia are figured to the left of the male.

The book and its illustrations, showing not only the diversity but also the wonderful beauty of these structures as exhibited in one single family, cannot help being of the greatest interest to Lepidopterists and I am sure that the author will gladly extend to any of our readers the privilege offered the writer in a recent letter, namely to give his assistance in forming opinions on the connections of certain species or genera.

A. F. WINN.

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We would remind our readers that subscriptions are now due, and that these and all other business matters connected with the Society or Magazine, such as advertisements, requests for back numbers, etc., should be addressed, *not to the Editor*, but to

THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ONTARIO.

GUELPH, CANADA.

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Mailed January 8th, 1915.