

I consider as of superfamily rank. With the exception of these two unwarranted (as I think) associations, there seems little fault to find with the classification. I will leave to Mr. Grote the correction of the family and superfamily names, as he has paid especial attention to the determination of types, and the effects of the application of priority rules. The importance of such work is made very evident by Mr. Meyrick's book, if we are ever to have a uniform and stable nomenclature.

It is evident now that Lepidopterists are practically agreed on the general classification of the Frenatæ. As to the exact limits of superfamily groups, there is yet, unfortunately, scarcely an approach toward agreement.

HARRISON G. DYAR.

THE CAMBRIDGE NATURAL HISTORY, Vol. V. *Peripatus*, by Adam Sedgwick, M.A., F.R.S., etc.; Myriapods, by F. G. Sinclair, M.A.; Insects, Part I., by David Sharp, M.A. (Cantab.), M.B. (Edinb.), F. R. S. Macmillan & Co., London, and New York, 1895.

Under this title has been given to the public a work which bears out in every way the deservedly high reputation of the writers. From its style of treatment of the subject, the book may be read with pleasure and profit by general student and specialist alike, while to the instructor who wishes to bring before his pupils the results of late researches, though out of reach of large libraries, it will prove a most valuable aid.

The chapter on *Peripatus*, by Mr. Sedgwick, is in itself a model memoir, and the twenty-six pages devoted to the curious creature are made up for the most part of original studies by the author, who has previously published important monographs on this subject. The historical and morphological matter, which is fully illustrated by fine figures, is followed by a synopsis of all the known species, with notes on their differential characters and geographical distribution—the map which forms the frontispiece of the volume showed them to be confined to the region south of the Tropic of Cancer. The discussion of the affinities of *Peripatus* to the Arthropoda and Annelida is of great interest to the zoologist, whatever his beliefs in regard to the theory of descent.

From Mr. F. G. Sinclair we have the chapter on Myriapoda. The preliminary account of these animals contains some charmingly written notices of their habits, and marks the author as a faithful observer in the field as well as in the laboratory. A short sketch of the classification follows, with brief definitions of the families and figures of typical forms,