

egg, larva, pupa, and imago, that the three Saturnias, *spini*, *pavonia* and *pyri*, differ in degree of specialization; that they are phylogenetically of different ages, *spini* being the oldest, or least specialized, and *pyri* the youngest form. The hybrid larvæ between the first two and last two are figured adjacent to the normal forms, and the greater resemblance of the hybrid to the more generalized form in each case is striking, thus neatly confirming the conclusions already reached, and all on the lines laid down by Weismann.

Our author also gives an account of experiments on the effects of different temperatures on hibernating larvæ and pupæ, with figures of some of the forms of imago produced. There is an account of variation, seasonal dimorphism, local forms, etc., discussed from the most recent scientific standpoint. The book contains much of interest which it is unfortunate that we are not able to enjoy more easily in an English edition.

HARRISON G. DYAR.

BRITISH MOTHS, by J. W. Tutt. London: George Routledge & Sons.  
Pp. 365.

The young collector in the British Isles will no doubt welcome this manual, which will not only help him to name any specimen that he may collect, but give him also much information regarding the habits of the moth in its preparatory as well as perfect stages. It is written in the author's well-known pleasant and readable style, and is not merely a dry handbook. There are twelve coloured plates and over sixty wood-cuts, illustrating the majority of the families. There are also a number of tables, giving the times of year when the species may be looked for in the egg, larval, pupal, and perfect states; the food-plant of the larva; the location of the pupa; and notes on the variety or abundance of the moth. It would have added much, we think, to the handiness of the book if it had contained comparative tables of genera and species as well.

RANDOM RECOLLECTIONS OF WOODLAND, FEN, AND HILL, by J. W. Tutt,  
F. E. S. London: George Gill & Sons. Pp. 256. [2s. 6d.]

We are glad to see that a second edition of this delightful little book on outdoor natural history has been called for. In this new issue the matter has been, to some extent, rearranged and revised, and its attractiveness has been much enhanced by a pretty cover and over a hundred excellent illustrations. Though it deals with "Old Country" scenes, and the insects, birds, and plants that frequent them, it can be read with great interest by any lover of nature in any part of the world.