

are then taken up in order, each being defined and the taxonomic characters illustrated by outline figures of a typical species. Full keys are given to the families, subfamilies and genera, and in the great majority of cases also to the species, which in any case, are fully characterized. Lists of localities are given for each species, with the names of the collectors, and the names are also included of species not yet recorded from Connecticut but likely to occur there. The same general plan of treatment has been followed by the various authors though their methods differ slightly in detail.

The chief author, Mr. Viereck, is responsible for the Ichneumonoidea, Cynipoidea, Chalcidoidea, Chrysidoidea, Apoidea and part of the Vespoidea; the Tenthredinoidea are by Prof. MacGillivray, the Serphoidea and Proctotrypoidea by Mr. Brues, the Formicoidea by Prof. Wheeler, and the Sphecoidea and greater part of the Vespoidea by Mr. Rohwer.

Besides the text figures there are ten good half-tone plates from photographs, on which are illustrated typical examples of the order, including representatives of most of the superfamilies; and also various types of Hymenopterous larvæ, cocoons, nests, galls, etc.

This is a book which should be in every entomological library and will be as indispensable to the general student as Blatchley's Coleoptera of Indiana.

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THE BLATTIDÆ OF NORTH AMERICA, NORTH OF THE MEXICAN BOUNDARY. By Morgan Hebard. Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, Number 2. Published by the American Entomological Society at the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, 1917. 284+vi pp., 10 plates.

Students of Orthopteroid insects will all welcome the appearance of this masterly revision of a difficult and perplexing group. While a good many papers on the North American Blattidæ, or Cockroaches, have been published within recent years, we have now for the first time a comprehensive review of the entire subject from the systematic standpoint. It is in fact far more than a review, for important new characters have been brought to light, and no less than five new genera and eight new species are described. A fifth new generic name, *Parcoblatta* (= *Platamodes* Scudder,