## THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST

Further on it is stated that "corn husks and the chaff of grain were heavier this season than common, and weed seeds are obtained in heavier coverings than are usually noticed. Larvæ of insects are deeper in the earth. Field mice and other burrowing animals are going deeper, and bark of new wood is much thicker, and weeds are thicker where roots will need protection. All these indicate severe freezing."

The prophet does not tell us what caterpillar he found, but if he had met with a banded larva of the Milkweed Butterfly (*Danaida plexippus*), he might have foretold the whole year of uniform variations during each month, as shown by the stripes on each segment. This is the first time that predictions have been based, so far as we know, upon the markings of caterpillars.

C. J. S. B.

## BOOK REVIEW.

THE GENITALIA OF THE BRITISH GEOMETRIDE. By F. N. Pierce, F.E.S., The Elms, Dingle, Liverpool, Eng., 1914. Clothbound, price 10/-.

This is a companion volume to the work on the "Genitalia of the British Noctuidæ" published by Mr. Pierce in 1909 and it is gratifying to learn that the reception accorded it was so encouraging that not only is the volume on the Geometers before us, but the author promises that an account of the Genitalia of the Tortricidæ will follow at an early date.

The superficial resemblances that exist between many species of the Geometridæ of Europe and those of North America and especially of Canada have led to endless muddles in our lists, some collectors and authors considering them identical while others are equally certain that they are not. Having now such excellent drawings and descriptions of these structural details of practically every one of the British species, made not from one slide of each but from five or six up to over twenty specimens, and checked and rechecked by the author and his friend, the Rev. C. R. N. Burrows, F.E.S., we should be able to determine whether in our related N.A. species these structures show positively that they are distinct or that they are the same species.