

to the two characters which have led *fasciata* to be considered a Geometer, *viz.*, the fovea at base of primaries and vein 5 of primaries arising from the middle of the cell, we cannot accept either of these points. The so-called fovea is apparently caused by a distinct bifurcation of vein 1 at the base, the space thus included by veins 1 and 1c being somewhat devoid of scales, which in any case are rather sparse on the underside. Regarding vein 5, all our specimens show this vein *distinctly below* the middle of the cell, rather more distant, it is true, from 4 than is usual, but slightly curved downward towards 4 at the point of origin. The antennæ are, in our opinion, very strongly lamellate, giving practically the appearance of bipectinations; the eyes rather small and reniform.

As there is apparently no generic name available for the species, we would propose the name BARROVIA (the species being taken at Pt. Barrow) with type *fasciata* Skin., and would place the genus in the vicinity of *Agrotiphila* Grt., from which it differs by its unspined fore tibiæ and hairy vestiture.

For generic characteristics other than the above-mentioned, we would refer to Dr. Dyar's paper as already quoted.

BOOK REVIEW.

THE LIFE OF INLAND WATERS. An elementary text book of fresh water biology for American students. By James G. Needham, Professor of Limnology in Cornell University, and J. T. Lloyd, Instructor in Limnology in Cornell University. The Comstock Publishing Co., Ithaca, N. Y., 1916. 438 pp. Price, \$3.00.

This is a work that will appeal to many classes of readers, including entomologists working in various fields of special study. It deals with a subject of immense scope, which has been developed gradually through the accumulated researches of innumerable investigators and has only recently acquired the status of a coherent science.

The vast array of facts embodied in this literature has been thoroughly sifted and assimilated by the authors, and the result is an admirably planned and most attractive presentation of the elements of limnology or fresh-water biology.