

abdominal bands as in *rinconis*, with curved anterior margins; hair at apex of abdomen yellowish fuscous.

Hab.—San Pedro, California, July 27, 1921, at flowers of *Opuntia*, gathering pollep. 17 ♀. First found by my wife. This will probably be regarded as a distinct species, but it is certainly very near to *D. rinconis*, which visits flowers of *Opuntia* in New Mexico (Entom., Sept., 1900, p. 245). The chief difference between *rinconis* and *opuntiae* is in the much more strongly and densely punctured thorax of the latter; *opuntiae* is also on the average a considerably bulkier insect. From the Californian *D. friesei*, *opuntiae* differs in the larger size, closer punctuation of thorax, and the character of the abdominal bands.

(To be continued.)

BOOK NOTICE.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF UNFIGURED LEPIDOPTERA.—By A. G. Weeks, Jr., 360 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

We have received from the author the first thirty-one pages of this work, which he is publishing for private distribution at his own expense. This portion contains the description of seven species of butterflies, all but one of which have been already published elsewhere, but are now illustrated by most beautifully-executed coloured lithographs from drawings by Mr. J. Henry Blake. The species are all from tropical or sub-tropical regions and the types are in the author's collection. The exquisite plates compare very favourably with those in Mr. W. H. Edwards's "Butterflies of North America," which have set a high standard of artistic merit and truth to nature.

An interesting account is given of a collecting trip in Bolivia, made by Mr. Gerhard, of Philadelphia, who was sent by the author to that out-of-the-way and little-known region in order to secure as complete a collection as possible of the butterflies of the country. Though the region explored was in the high altitudes of the Andes, where vegetation was mainly confined to the mountain ravines and river gorges, the collector succeeded in obtaining, during an absence of a little over a year, thirteen thousand butterflies, over a thousand dragon-flies, a thousand beetles, twelve hundred moths, and a large number of other insects. Among these there will no doubt be found many species hitherto