

29 the heading, "Analytical Key to the Genera of Eleodiini," is somewhat misleading, since it includes also *Blaps*, of the Blaptini.

Nothing comparable to this monograph has ever been attempted by American coleopterists. It represents years of labour, largely of a most tedious nature, and the few oversights noted are undoubtedly due to interruptions of a busy professional life. We must rejoice that the author's enthusiasm survived the shock of the great San Francisco disaster, and welcome his work as a valuable contribution to the knowledge of a neglected but most interesting group of beetles.—H. F. WICKHAM.

Bulletin de la Société Lépidoptérologique de Genève. Décembre, 1905 ;
Décembre, 1906 ; Juin, 1908 ; et Avril, 1909.

Four numbers, completing the first volume of this important publication on the Lepidoptera, have been published. The number 4, April, 1909, has just been received.

It is an inspiration to read the annual address of the President, Mons. A. Pictet, telling of the aims, ambitions and accomplishments of this enthusiastic body of genuine, mostly non-professional, entomologists. It is just by that class of students, and in that spirit, that a great deal of the interesting and valuable biological work of the past has been done. This Society consists of four honorary members, eight charter members, one corresponding member, one life member, and forty-one active members. The Society has an auxiliary Society, called the "Album," consisting of their "jeunes amis," who have not attained the age limit, but are enthusiastic young collectors, who will eventually form the larger Society, in more advanced studies. The President calls attention to the "curieuse" abundance of blue females of several species of *Lycæna*, in the canton of Geneva. This is of great importance to biology, as marking an approach to the disappearance of sexual dimorphism in the group. He then considers some factors which might have operated to produce this phenomenon, *i. e.*, conditions of weather in previous years, but he considers this as not a satisfactory explanation, and that we are powerless, in the present state of science, to explain the phenomenon. This would be a point of great interest to observe and study in this country. The President also speaks of the effect of feeding on the variation of several species of lepidoptera, and considers it of great importance in biology ; "là est un domaine fécond en observations nouvelles, un champ vaste d'investigations." He then discusses an immigration of *Vanessa cardui* in 1906, and its consequences.