

Expanse 16 mm.

From Clear Creek and Chimney Gulch, Golden, Colo. (Oslar).

**Holocentropus longus** n. sp. (Figs. 65, 68).

Palpi pale, dark on last joint; face dark, with black bristles above; vertex black with white hair; antennæ yellowish, annulate with brown; thorax with white hair; legs yellowish; wings brown, irregularly spotted with white, four white marks on costal area before stigma, spots between veins on margin, and many elsewhere, often connected; hyaline marks not distinct. The fore wings are longer than usual, fork 5 with sides parallel for most of its length, in type fork 1 is a mere rudiment at margin, but in another specimen (♀) it is longer than pedicel, in this female there is a short fork 1 in one hind wing.

Expanse 20 mm.

From Framingham, Mass., June (Frost), and Digby, Nova Scotia (Russell), June.

**Polycentropus centralis** n. sp. (Fig. 67).

Palpi yellowish; antennæ pale, annulate with dark; face brown, vertex with yellow hair in middle, black by eyes, thorax with golden hair, abdomen brown above, yellowish below; legs yellow. Wings dark brown, rather densely spotted with patches of yellow hair; anal and cubital veins more heavily black than others; hind wings gray, blackish at tips; fork 1 about as long as pedicel, venation otherwise like *P. confusus*. Size, rather smaller than *P. confusus*, and lower male appendages of different shape.

From St. Louis, Mo., June.

**Polycentropus confusus** Hagen. (Fig. 70).

This is common in Northern States; the male genitalia are figured.

(To be continued.)

BOOK REVIEWS.

A TEXTBOOK OF MEDICAL ENTOMOLOGY. By Walter Scott Patton, M.B. (Edin.), I.M.S. and Francis William Cragg, M.D. (Edin.), I.M.S., London, Madras and Calcutta, 1913.

The science of medical entomology, although of very recent origin, has developed so rapidly within the past decade and the