

BOOK NOTICE.

Genera Insectorum dirigés par P. Wytsman, Coleoptera Adepfaga, fam. Carabidæ, subfam. Cicindelinae, von der Walther Horn, 1910. Fascicule 82b avec planches, 6-15.

This, the second part of Dr. Horn's "Cicindelinae," has recently come from the press, and is devoted to the platysternale phylum, including the tribes Mantichorini, Megacephalini and Cicindelini. The general plan follows that indicated in the review of the first part (vide CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, 1910, p. 65), but so many items of interest to American entomologists appear that it seems worth while to notice them in some detail.

Under Dr. Horn's arrangement, our genera, *Amblychila* and *Omus* (together with the South American *Pycnochila*), form the subtribe Omina of the tribe Megacephalini. Of *Amblychila*, two species are recognized, *cylindriciformis* Say (with the subspecies *picolominii* Reiche), and *baroni* Rivers (with the subspecies *Schwarzi* W. Horn), the recently described *longipes* Csy. ranking as a synonym of *baroni*. In *Omus* only three species are recognized, *dejeani* Reiche, *submetallicus* Horn, and *californicus* Esch. The first two of these are without synonymy, but the string of names assigned to subspecific or other local forms of *californicus* is a long one. Those given specific rank are (1) *vandykei* W. Horn, (2) *audouini* Reiche, (3) *ambiguus* Schpp., (4) *punctifrons* Csy., (5) *sequoiarum* Cr., (6) *fraterculus* Csy., (7) *horni* Lec., (8) *levis* Horn, (9) *edwardsi* Cr., (10) *intermedius* Leng, (11) *lecontei* Horn, (12) *fuchsi* W. Horn. This leaves about two dozen of the names applied by LeConte, W. Horn and Casey with no higher value than that of synonyms. The reviewer is bound to confess that his own series of *Omus* is too small to throw any light upon the matter. *Tetracha*, which is made a subgenus of *Megacephala*, of the subtribe Megacephalina, gets through with no change of name in our two species. The arrangement of the Cicindelini is not completed in this section, but it is divided into two subtribes, only one of which (Cicindelina) is found with us. This has not been reached, but the next part, containing it, will be looked forward to with interest and perhaps with some apprehension by subscribers to the work.

Something should be said of the plates, which are beautifully executed, and illustrate a large number of exotic forms, as well as a few from North America. As in the preceding part, a good share of the drawings are devoted to structural details. The work as a whole is to be recommended to all naturalists interested in phylogenetic studies, since it represents the views of a writer who considers the insect not as a mere separate entity, but in relation to life as a whole. H. F. WICKHAM.

Mailed January 12th, 1911.