

The volume contains 729 pages, including a carefully prepared index, 654 figures and numerous valuable bibliographical lists. We certainly have nothing in the way of entomological literature in this country that will cover the field of development of insects as will this last work of Dr. Packard. Not only the teacher and student, but the educated men and women of the world at large who may desire to know more of the anatomy, physiology and metamorphoses of insects, will find in this work the very aid that is most desired. With this work and some other like Comstock's Manual, any student of ordinary ability can begin at the very foundation of entomology and work his way upward fully as easily as has heretofore been possible in zoology. The advent of this work certainly marks the trend of entomological studies in America. In future, except in some particular groups, we are to have less species-making and more studies of the development and transformations of those already well known in the adult stage, as well as of their inter-relations with each other and with other organisms about them. We shall not study dried corpses alone, but life in connection therewith, and the possession of pinned specimens of the adults in our cabinets will only increase our desire to know more of the problems of their existence.

F. M. W.

ARANEÆ HUNGARIÆ.—By C. Chyzer and L. Kulczynski.

The last part of Vol. II. of this important work has just been published (Jan., 1898), and completes the account of the Hungarian spiders. This part is of two hundred pages, and five plates, and contains the families Zodarioidæ, Agalenoïdæ, Drassoidæ, Zoropseoidæ, Dysderoidæ, Filistatoidæ, Calommatoidæ, Theraphosoidæ, and an appendix with additions to previous parts of the work. Nearly 800 species are treated; and in this part forty spiders are described as new, thus showing how much there is yet to be done in a well-known part of Europe. In a systematic way the authors have closely followed Thorell. Tables are given for the separation of genera and species, which are useful to the American student in indicating lines of systematic work in this country. For clear definition of species the work is, I believe, the best that has ever been written.

N. B.

The twenty-eighth annual report of the Entomological Society of Ontario for 1897 has recently been issued by the Department of Agriculture. It consists of 104 pages, and is illustrated by 56 wood cuts and 2 plates. One of the latter gives an inside view of the Society's library and cabinets, with the well-known figure of Mr. J. Alston Moffat, the librarian and curator. The picture is reproduced from a photograph kindly taken by Mr. R. W. Rennie, of London.