

The sections on "Studies in the Parasitism of Native Insects" and "Parasitism as a Factor in Insect Control" are particularly interesting. To attempt, however, to pick out the most interesting and valuable portions of the work would be fruitless, as there is scarcely a paragraph that is not well worth reading.

A limited supply of the Bulletin was distributed in July, 1911. A general distribution has, however, only recently been made.

Since its publication a short article on "The Gipsy Moth as a Forest Insect," by the junior author, has appeared as Circular No. 164, U.S. Bureau of Ent. Speaking of the results of parasite importation, Mr. Fiske says: "On the whole, the results are decidedly satisfying, and the State of Massachusetts and the United States Department of Agriculture have no cause to regret having undertaken the unexpectedly formidable task of parasite importation. Within a territory entering a little to the northward of Boston, it may be conservatively stated that fully 50 per cent. of the eggs, caterpillars, or pupæ of the Gipsy Moth, in the aggregate, were destroyed by imported parasites in 1912." It is Mr. Fiske's opinion that this present rate of mortality in the central portion of the infested territory will eventually be considerably increased and will extend itself over the entire area of infestation.

In speaking of the amount of additional control necessary to check the increase of the Gipsy Moth in America, it is stated in Bull 91, p. 117, l. 11, that "An aggregate parasitism of 85% will almost certainly be sufficient, and it may well be that 80%, or even 75%, will answer equally well. Much less than 75% will probably not be effective."

In conclusion, it may be said that the Bulletin contains a wealth of information on a subject that has hitherto been little understood. It treats of a strictly scientific subject in a scientific way, and has the merit of being written in a particularly attractive style. It will be indispensable to any entomologist interested in natural control of insects. The excellent illustrations, of which the majority are original, materially enhance the permanent value of the work.

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