

Finally, we may call attention to the very interesting general chapter on the Lycænidæ at the beginning of the volume, which is of more than usual interest and rather exceptional in a work of this kind. The work itself must serve a very useful purpose; its execution is remarkably even and shows great skill and balance on the part of the author. There are half a dozen plates like those of the former volumes and executed by the same parties, excepting that two of them are chromo-lithographs, but we could wish that some plates of the early stages might have been added, and the direct purposes of the book for the Indian student would have been served by others giving structural details.—S. H. S.

MANUAL OF INJURIOUS INSECTS AND METHODS OF PREVENTION. By Eleanor A. Ormerod, Second Edition, 1890.

The enlarged and thoroughly revised edition of Miss Ormerod's Manual of Injurious Insects which has lately appeared, is a work of such importance to all engaged in agricultural pursuits, that it is thought well to place a notice of it in our Annual Report so that such of our readers who have not seen it may know of its publication. We feel confident that a perusal of this work would well repay all those engaged in the cultivation of farm, orchard or garden crops. The study of economic entomology has made great progress during the decade which has elapsed since the appearance of the first edition of Miss Ormerod's Manual in 1881, and this progress is to a large measure due to the unceasing labours of this talented lady. Her annual reports are eagerly looked for by thousands of farmers in Great Britain and by scientific students in all parts of the world. They give a concise account of the insect attacks which have occurred in the British Isles during the year which has followed the issue of the previous report. A feature of these reports is their practical nature, every attention being given to the best, not the largest number of, remedies for each insect mentioned. This character is also very manifest, as might have been expected, in this more important work of Miss Ormerod's. There is no writer upon the practical science of combating the ravages of insects which attack crops, in Australia, India, South Africa, the United States, Canada, or elsewhere, who does not quote her opinion as the highest authority upon any subject which she has written about. This is due to the careful and thorough manner in which all of her investigations are carried out. In the last number of "Insect Life" issued by the United States Department of Agriculture and edited by the highest living authorities upon economic entomology, the following complimentary notice of this work appears:—"On account of its convenient size, admirable arrangement, plain language, and abundant illustration, it is almost a model of what such a work should be."—"Miss Ormerod's work cannot be too highly commended."

Now the merits above enumerated are just the points which render this work so valuable, for it is perfectly intelligible to anyone who can read, and thus becomes almost indispensable to every farmer, gardener, or fruit grower, who would carry on his work in the most successful manner. Nor is this the case in England alone, where the work was written, for so many of the actual insects treated are common as agricultural pests both in Europe and in North America, and moreover the general principles recommended for the prevention of injury are applicable all the world over. Besides this from the fact that most of our most injurious insects are imported species, we know not at what moment any of those so well treated of in this work, may not appear in our midst as a serious tax upon our cultivated crops. The different kinds of attacks are arranged alphabetically under the three headings, Food Crops, Forest Trees, and Fruit. Some new attacks not mentioned in the first edition and which appeared sub-