

1883. Grt., Papilio 3, 113, takes *euphrasie* as type, and refers the North American *sperata* as belonging here.

The genus, as proposed by Hubner, has mixed contents, and it seems quite certain that *aceris* is not structurally identical with *euphrasie*.

Two names proposed by myself: *merolonche* with the type *spinea*, and *Eulonche* with the type *oblinita*, may be assumed, with but little doubt, as being of generic importance. There remain to be considered *Meg-acronicta* with the type *americana*, probably distinct structurally from either *aceris* or *leporina*; *Lepitoreauma* with the type *ovata*, and *Mastiphanes* with the type *xyliniformis*. None of these groups seem to be represented in Europe, so far as my studies of the European species allow me to judge at present. The larval forms of these subgeneric types will throw some light on the phylogeny of the group, but are perhaps chiefly interesting as illustrating the range of character shown by the independent larval stage.

#### BOOK NOTICES.

RAMBLES IN ALPINE VALLEYS, by J. W. Tutt, F.E.S.; 208 pages, 5 plates. London: Swan, Sonnenschien & Co. (Price, 3s. 6d.)

The editor of the "Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation" has added another to his popular books on the beauties of Nature. This time he takes the reader abroad to the lovely scenery of Switzerland, on the Italian slopes of Mont Blanc, where he wanders for the most part out of the beaten track of the ordinary tourist. Much of the volume is filled with charming pen-pictures of the infinite variety of grandeur and beauty to be found among the lofty mountain tops, the towering crags, the densely-wooded ravines and the dashing torrents of this secluded Alpine region. The eye of the naturalist does not fail to observe the marvellous variety of animal and vegetable life that is to be found in this limited area, and the author describes many a plant and flower, and especially the gay butterflies and pretty moths with which the region abounds. Some of the most interesting passages are those that deal with the phenomena of variation caused by environment, the results of the glacial epoch in the distribution of species, the effect of altitude on plants and insects, the evolution of the genus *Colias*, the production of colours, the causes of hibernation, and other topics which arise from time to time as the author rambles through the valleys or climbs the Alpine hills. The perusal of such a book as this must help the reader to see and observe, and lead him on to think out for himself the causes and the objects of the life that everywhere surrounds him.