

begins with a short chapter on the families of butterflies. This is a reproduction, slightly altered, of the table of classification which Mr. Scudder has already published in the CAN. ENT., xix., 201, in which he divides the butterflies into *Nymphalidae*, *Lycaenidae*, *Papilionidae* and *Hesperidae*, an arrangement virtually the same as that given by Bates and adopted by Packard, in which the genera *Æneis* and *Cercyonis* are considered the highest of the butterflies.

At page 109 the systematic treatise begins with the *Nymphalidae* or "Brush-footed butterflies." With this family, as with sub-families and genera throughout the work, when possible analytical tables are given for their arrangement, based upon the egg, the caterpillar at birth, the caterpillar at maturity, the chrysalis and the imago. The first sub-family is the *Satyrinae*, including six genera, of which *Æneis* is described first. Under each species we find first complete and careful technical descriptive details of structure for all the known stages. These are printed in rather smaller type than the rest of the book, a fact which will considerably facilitate reference. Then follows a general description, giving any interesting features in the distribution and habits of the perfect insect and larva, the food plant, variations and enemies, and lastly a list of the points upon which further information is needed.

On page 127 appears the first of a series of essays, of which there are to be over 70 distributed throughout the work, and to which the author has applied the somewhat inelegant title of "Excursuses." These discuss separately all the interesting problems which arise in the study of butterflies (whether of distribution, structure, history, or relation to the outer world), in themselves forming a complete treatise on the life of these insects. These will be a charming feature of the work by means of which a book, which must necessarily contain a large amount of technical scientific description, will be made attractive to many who will subscribe to it merely to possess the most extensive and beautiful book which has ever appeared on the diurnal Lepidoptera of North America. The scope of these may be inferred from the titles of those which occur in the first part.

1. The White Mountains of New Hampshire as a home for butterflies.
2. The clothing of caterpillars.
3. The general changes in a butterfly's life and form.
4. The eggs of butterflies.
5. The modes of suspension of caterpillars.

The species described in the first part are *Æneis semidea* and *Æ. jutta*, *Cercyonis alope* and *C. nephele*, *Enodia portlandia*, *Satyrodes curydice*, *Neonympha phocion* and the beginning of the description of the genus *Cissia*.