

feet; dorsal band light brown, scarcely yellowish in the centre of the large patch, slightly frosted with purplish, darker on the edge and with a narrow yellow border. The band is retracted at joint 4 to the slight single dorsal fold on joint 3 posteriorly, reaches the spiracle on joint 8, not conspicuously incised on the folds, retracted at joint 11 posteriorly, then nearly straight to the anal plate. Tails with two greenish-yellow rings; horns spiny, setæ stiff.

Stage IV.—This has not been previously described. The larva which I bred to fourth stage had the proper width of head (2.5 mm.), but it exhibited smooth cervical horns and the other characters of the final stage, thus maturing with only four stages. The coloration was as described for the full-grown larva. The structures on joint 3 which Professor French calls "tubercles" consist of a fold of skin divided by a dorsal depression into two rounded humps, not bearing any setæ.

Stage V.—Other larvæ found when full-grown had a width of head of 3.1 mm., thus indicating that five stages also occur. Dr. Packard quotes Prof. French's description of this stage, which has been already published in CAN. ENT., XIII., 144.

BOOK NOTICES.

ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY for the Farmer and Fruit-Grower, and for use as a Text Book in Agricultural Schools and Colleges; by John B. Smith, Sc. D. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1896. (Price, \$2.50.)

It is rather remarkable, when the self-evident importance of the science of economic entomology is considered, that until Professor Smith issued his excellent manual, which has just appeared under the above title, there was no one American book which a farmer could consult to find the names and proper remedies for the common crop pests which would come regularly before him in a year's working of his land. The author, in his long experience, first as a member of the staff of the United States Entomologist at Washington, and subsequently as State Entomologist of New Jersey, has had great opportunities of becoming thoroughly informed on his subject. That he has made the best use of these opportunities is evidenced by the excellent book which he has now produced. The best way to test anything is to use it. Thus, if anyone wishes for information upon anything within the limits of economic entomology, the subject of