

lustre, the femora pale beneath to near the tip. Wings rather broad, the outstanding scales of the veins linear and narrowly ovate, denser on the forks of the second and fourth veins. Claws simple in the female. Length about 2.5 mm.

In the male the palpi are slightly longer than the proboscis, the apical portion hairy, bronzy-black throughout. Wings narrower than in the female, without the longest and narrowest scales; the coloration similar.

One male and one female, Las Cascadas, Canal Zone, Panama. (A. Busck, collector.)

Type No. 12194, U. S. National Museum.

A new mosquito has also come to hand from Banff, Alberta, for which we propose the name:

Aedes Sansoni, n. sp.—Closely allied to *Aedes subcantans*, Felt, but larger and darker in colour, the scales of the wings entirely black, not intermixed brown and whitish on the costa, as they are in *A. subcantans*.

Five specimens, Banff, Alberta, Canada. Collected in the summer of 1908. (N. B. Sanson.)

Type No. 12195, U. S. National Museum.

BOOK NOTICES.

DARWINISM TO-DAY. By Professor Vernon L. Kellogg. Pp. XII. + 403. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

The fifty years which have elapsed since the publication of Darwin's "Origin of Species," have witnessed the ardent prosecution of biological research in many directions. A vast number of new facts have been collected, correlated and their interpretation attempted. In the light of this new knowledge the various aspects of the theory of evolution by natural selection have been critically examined, in a manner much more searching than was thought possible to Darwin's contemporaries. Yet at the present time we still have the greatest diversity of opinion. On the one hand are scientific critics, of no mean influence, maintaining that natural selection is now discredited as the only, or even the chief, agent in the organization of species, and at the other extreme are those who are still firm believers in its efficiency.

The literature of the subject is largely controversial, widely scattered, and much of it in German, and in presenting the gist of it in a form which enables the biological student or the general reader to form a sound estimate of the present status of Darwinism, Prof. Kellogg has performed a very valuable piece of work.