

PLATE XI.

Figure 1, *S. thule*, larva.—The lateral sympathetic system, dorsal view. 1, 2 and 3, the three chief ganglia; Ao., aorta; Br., brain; Ce. n., cephalic nerve; L.n., lateral nerve; M. g. mesal ganglion; M.n., mesal nerve.

Figure 2, *S. thule*, larva.—Nerves from the first thoracic ganglion, (1st Th.) A., superficial nerve of the segment; B., brachial nerve, with divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; d., dorsal branch of B.1; g., lateral ganglion of ventral nerve; int., to the integument; M., to muscles; N.S. gl., nerve to silk gland; Y., recurrent branch of B.1; S., silk gland; S.gl., subœsophageal ganglion; V.N., ventral nerve.

Figure 3, *S. argenteomaculatus*, larva.—Details of the lateral sympathetic.

Figure 4, *S. thule*, larva.—The 7th and 8th abdominal Ganglia. D., the additional nerve of the 8th ganglion, representing the nerves of the 9th ganglion; l.g.r., lateral ganglion of the rectum; y., the vas deferens passing through a branch of D.; other lettering as before, see, Pl. 1, fig. 5; V. d., vas deferens.

Figure 5, *S. thule*, larva.—Nerves from the third thoracic ganglion; M., median nerve; c., caudal branch of median nerve; X., and additional thread present on the opposite side of the segment only; other lettering as in Fig. 2.

Figure 6, *S. thule*, larva.—Nerves from the first and second abdominal ganglia. Abd., 1st and 2nd., first and second abdominal ganglia; C., caudal nerve of the ganglion; Cx. branch to the proleg; F., fat body; F. nerve fibres to fat body; int., to the integument; m., to muscles; tr., to tracheae; i.f., inter-segmental fold; A, superficial nerve.

(To be continued.)

BOOK REVIEW.

MANUAL OF THE ORTHOPTERA OF NEW ENGLAND, INCLUDING THE LOCUSTS, GRASSHOPPERS, CRICKETS AND THEIR ALLIES. By Albert P. Morse. Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History. vol. 35, No. 6, pp. 197-556, pls. 10-29, 99 text figs. April, 1920.

Even a casual inspection of this Manual leaves the impression of a work of rare quality, and a careful perusal of it only confirms and emphasizes this first impression, every page revealing the author's intimate knowledge of his subject. It is characterized not only by scientific accuracy and scholarship, but also by an attractive literary style, and is undoubtedly one of the best faunistic treatises on a group of American insects that has ever appeared.

Mr. Morse's book is the outgrowth of many years of research in field and laboratory, as everyone knows who is acquainted with his many excellent papers on the New England Orthoptera. It is by no means a mere systematic treatise, but covers a wide field, in which many matters of general biological interest are discussed.