

fication of the Coleoptera. More than twenty years have passed since the last edition was issued, and during that time no branch of natural science has made more substantial and rapid progress than this department of Entomology. The number of zealous workers in the field has greatly increased, and the accumulated stores of collectors have been subjected to close examination and critical study, chiefly by the distinguished authors of this work, and the results have added to our list of genera and largely to our list of species, which now includes more than 11,000 in all.

In the introduction the external organization of the Coleoptera is fully treated of, aided by illustrations and followed by a useful series of tables of the various orders. The whole of the classification has been revised and brought into harmony with the present advanced condition of knowledge on this subject. The work is very complete and bears evidence of the vast amount of labor and erudition bestowed on it. Collectors everywhere will find it a most valuable guide in their studies and in the arrangement of their collections.

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The Pine Moth of Nantucket, *Retinia frustrana*; by Samuel H. Scudder. Crown 8vo., 24 pages, with one colored plate. Published by the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, 1883.

We tender the author our sincere thanks for this excellent paper, containing the life history of this new enemy to pine trees, to which is appended a brief account of other native species of *Retinia*. The pamphlet is well gotten up, and the colored plate a chromo-lithograph beautifully executed. It represents the insect in its various stages along with the tips of the injured branches.

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Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, of Washington, for 1881 and 1882; 8vo.

We have been favored with a copy of the full report by the Commissioner, and have also received separate reports from the Entomologists, Prof. C. V. Riley and Prof. J. H. Comstock. The full report forms a large octavo volume of 703 pages, and is illustrated with a number of plates and diagrams. The report of the Botanist on grasses suitable for Texas, has 25 plates; that of the Veterinary division on Swine Plague, Fowl Cholera, and Southern Cattle Fever, 12 plates. The report of the Chemist contains the results of an extended series of experiments on varieties of