

brown, the lower white. Along the back is a chainlike series of angular brown lines forming diamond-shaped divisions. In the hinder angle of each division is a conspicuous white spot. The larva lies hid during the day, and comes out and feeds at night. When disturbed it curls up into a bunch. Moulded September 21st.

Larva after third moult.—Length after moult six-tenths of an inch. Head amber-coloured, slightly greenish; has a few brown markings and a few white hairs. Body colour of larva above rich warm green, with brown markings and a dorsal line of white spots. Spiracular line creamy-white. Under side of larva pale green with reddish-brown spots. The larvæ are hibernating in this stage. There are probably two broods of *T. periculosa* in the year.

BOOK NOTICE.

THE PTEROPHORIDÆ OF NORTH AMERICA.—By C. H. Fernald, A.M., Ph.D. Revised edition, July 30th, 1898. Boston: Wright & Potter Printing Co., 18 Post Office Square. 1 Vol., 800; 84 pp., 9 plates.

Any one who has a copy of Prof. Fernald's Manual of the Crambidæ of North America will hardly need to be told that this later work is exactly what every student or collector of the micro-Lepidoptera wants, and that the way is now made easy for him when he wishes to identify his plume-moths and learn all that is thus far known about the North American species. It is characterized by its author's well-known accuracy and conciseness of statement, and is a complete monograph of the family as far as this continent is concerned. It begins with an historical account of the family in the writings of European entomologists and the more recent publications in America. This is followed by short chapters on the structure, habits, early stages and systematic position of the plume-moths. The body of the work is taken up with descriptions of the genera and species, including very useful synopses in each case. Three of the plates illustrate the external anatomy and the structure of the wings, the remainder depict the genitalia of the species. We miss, however, the exquisite coloured plates that so beautifully illustrated the Crambidæ. We need not say more than that this is a full and entirely satisfactory work on the Pterophoridæ, and that it maintains the high standard of excellence that we now expect in the author's scientific productions.