

The introductory chapters, upon some of the points which will at once present themselves to a beginner are excellent—concise, clearly expressed and accurate, and treat of such subjects as :—What are butterflies, their structure, habits, variations and life-histories? There are three keys for identification, based on the perfect insect, the caterpillar and the egg, and pages 63 to 174 are taken up with short accounts systematically arranged of the insects treated of. There is a short glossary and an appendix giving instructions for collecting, rearing and studying butterflies.

On the whole this is a very useful little work, well prepared, convenient in size, well printed and well got up. It is, of course, arranged after the same system as Mr. Scudder's great work "The Butterflies of the Eastern United States and Canada," and many of the views there expressed are repeated here. The nomenclature is also the same, but the names more frequently used by other authors are also given. A good feature of the work is that the proper pronunciation of every name is shown by accents, and a popular English name is given for each species. The author's observations on dimorphism of some species, as of *Colias Eurytheme* and *Papilio Ajax* do not seem quite to agree with those published by Mr. W. H. Edwards. It would be difficult, however, to treat such subjects fully in the space allotted to each species in this Brief Guide, which, we think, all who use it will agree, is too brief, and they would like much more of it, of the same style. J. F.



FIG. 39.

THE LATE PROFESSOR WESTWOOD.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE PROFESSOR WESTWOOD.

We are much pleased to be able to give in this issue a likeness of the very eminent entomologist, Prof. Westwood, for which we are indebted to the kindness of the publishers of the *Illustrated London News*.

John Obadiah Westwood, M.A., F.L.S., etc., was born at Sheffield, England, on the 22nd of December, 1805, and died, shortly after completing his 87th year, on the 2nd of January last. His father was a die-sinker at Sheffield, but afterwards removed to Lichfield. When nearly 16 years of age he went to London to be articled to a solicitor, and though he devoted his attention more to the study of natural history than of law, he was admitted as a solicitor and became partner in a firm. Having some private means, which he augmented by writing and drawing, he was enabled to neglect his profession and give himself up almost entirely to entomology and archaeology.