

He gives directions for collecting and preserving as well as for breeding, and although he gives few details, he appears to have succeeded in breeding *N. glauca*, but does not describe the nymphal stages. He claims that they have six moults, one on emerging from the ovum, which I have observed in *N. undulata*. But I deem this first moult merely the casting off of the amnion, and not a true moult of an outgrown skin. The French author has solved the food problem by giving the nymphs young mosquito larvæ, which I also have found suitable. The remainder of his paper covers nothing not heretofore known and pointed out in detail in this country.

Now, as to the second count. Certain Hemipterists appear to consider a proper understanding and use of synonymy a purely unnecessary luxury. Therefore we find in much work that decidedly erroneous names are employed, both generic and specific. Furthermore, old errors are cheerfully adopted and popularized, and no question is ever made as to the work of certain authors, who are very Mohammeds of Hemipterology, and whose dictum is final. To-day Hemipterology is as much neglected as it was fifty years ago. There are perhaps some half-dozen workers who keep it alive; but outside of these the others who take interest in this branch of the science are apparently willing to let some one else do the work.

As to the philosophical side of the science, since Schjodte, who has attempted to place the classification of the Order on a firm foundation of phylogeny? Reuter, Bergroth, Stal, but principally the former. To-day, Kirkaldy is working in this direction, and he is proposing changes of so radical a nature that before they are accepted a complete readjustment of our ideas becomes imperative. And even then such new conceptions of relationships may obtain that his scheme may be rendered obsolete. But to-day a system of classification which lumps together such diverse forms as the *Nepidae*, with the other so called Cryptocerata, is decidedly in need of reform along more scientific lines.

BOOK NOTICE.

OS CULICIDEOS DO BRAZIL, PELO DR. ANTONIO GONCALVES PERVASSU.
Trabalho do Instituto de Manguinhos, Rio de Janeiro. Typographia
Leuzinger, 1908.

This interesting work on the mosquitoes of Brazil contains over 400 pages, with 26 plates. It is written wholly in Portuguese, which will make