

be given to the economic aspect. Three cover much the same ground, all finding favour on the editor's table, for the independent illustrations glorify all of them:—Manual of Fruit Insects, Slingerland and Crosby, of Cornell; Insect Pests of Farm, Garden and Orchard, by D. Sanderson; and Agricultural Entomology by Herbert Osborn, of the University of Ohio. The New York State Museum issued two quarto volumes on Insects Affecting Park and Woodland Trees, by E. P. Felt, State Entomologist, with a wonderful wealth of illustration chiefly of beetles, by L. J. Joutel, but this monumental work may be now a little hard to procure.

Next on the shelf of working library comes works on particular groups. Most of these are somewhat expensive, for colour plates cost much to publish. Wright's Butterflies of the Pacific Coast is the best and most complete for its territory. The American Museum of Natural History booklet, Our Common Butterflies, is perfectly workable and costs only fifteen cents. The standard work on Butterflies of North America is by W. J. Holland. Its colour plates will serve for identification of species, except in the "skippers" and some of the more obscurely marked Nymphalidæ. The collector of Hesperiidæ must consult some specialist in the family or leading Museum to be sure of correctness.

The Moth Book, by W. J. Holland, is equally well illustrated and serves for final identification of all large or showy forms. The "millers" are represented by about half the number of distinctly known species (the whole being too voluminous) and from the book a perfectly good general knowledge can be gained. For exact identification, however, one must look farther. There are whole groups of Noctuid moths, scientific knowledge of which is still woefully incomplete. No good book exists on the thousands of species of the Microlepidoptera, of which probably one-half are not yet known to Science. A synonymical catalogue of all known American Lepidoptera was prepared by H. G. Dyar and staff of specialists, known as Bulletin 52 of the U. S. National Museum, but this wonderful work was treated as are most of the Government publications, sent to an army of legislators who cared nothing for them, and within a few months "out of print"