that is sure to appeal to a large circle of readers; it is reasonable in price, and will, we hope, assist in swelling the increasing body of investigators now devoting their attention to a branch of entomology that was so long neglected.

C. G. H.

Monograph of the Bombycine Moths of North America—Including their transformations and origin of the larval markings and armature. Part III, Families Ceratocampidæ, Saturniidæ, Hemileucidæ and Brahmæidæ. By the late Alpheus Spring Packard. Edited by Theodore D. A. Cockerell. Vol. XII, First Memoir, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C., 516 pages, 4to., 113 plates, 34 of which, depicting larvæ, are coloured.

This sumptuous volume contains the remainder of Dr-Packard's work on the Bombycine Moths, two other parts having been published some years ago. At the time of his death in 1905, the author left a large amount of material which he had prepared with a view to the completion of his monograph; though necessarily incomplete, the great value of this material rendered it highly desirable that it should be made available, and thus the present publication was brought about. It is in great measure due to Prof. Cockerell that the undertaking has been so satisfactorily accomplished. The species described are by no means confined to North American forms, but have been drawn from various parts of the globe, as the author evidently had in view the preparation of a complete monograph of the Saturnioid Moths of the world.

The Australian Zoologist.—The Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales has begun the publication of a magazine, of which the first part has been received. It is edited by Mr. Allan R. McCulloch, and printed at Sydney. The number contains 36 pages, large octavo and four plates. The contents include papers on Australian birds and bird sanctuaries, fish, the photograph and description of a live chimpanzee, and the following papers on entomological subjects: The Mallophaga as a possible clue to Bird Phylogeny; A Monograph of the genus Tisiphone (butterflies), and A New Victorian Araneiad.