groups under their respective heads, in the various divisional chapters of the books which they constitute, while the minor groups below orders are treated under sections of these chapters with more or less detail.

Mr. Kirby, being an Englishman and a member of the British Museum staff, it is no more than natural that in his volume he has given British entomology especial consideration, but in so doing he has hardly impaired its value for a text-book to the science of the entire subject. Indeed, the American entomologist's library will be lacking a most useful auxiliary to monographic treatises unless possessed of a copy of this manual. Of all the species making up his seven orders, he states that no less than 12,600 are to be found in Britain, as compared with the 270,000 making up the insect fauna of the world. We see the book's greatest weakness in his introduction, where not sufficient attention has been given to the anatomy of insects, their study from a general standpoint, their distribution in time, their taxonomy and similar matters, all of which give the works of Packard such a peculiar value. Not a single cut illustrates the fourteen pages devoted to his introduction in a volume of nearly three hundred. On the other hand, it would be hard to accord too much praise to the 650 figures contained on 87 plates that embellish the book. To the general student, as a means of diagnosis of the main groups, they must prove of the very greatest assistance, portrayed as they are with marked accuracy, strength, and clearness. For the purpose mentioned, the Coleoptera are especially good, bold, and well drawn, though perhaps lacking in that refinement of detail which lends such beauty to the productions of Riley's pencil. Throughout the pages of Mr. Kirby's work we are pleased to find that he has not altogether neglected to consider the economic importance, or the reverse, of many insects to the agriculturalist, and to vegetation, forests, and plant-life, generally - a department now attracting such universal attention in this country.

Upon the whole, we may say that this handsomely gotten-up manual presents but little for adverse criticism, when we come to consider what the volume aims to give, while it offers a great deal to commend it, and it is a work that any entomologist in this country will be proud to see upon the shelves of his library, as it is one that the student of entomology will be constantly called R. W SHUFELDT. upon to consult.

Primitive Man in Ohio. Vol. I. By WARREN K. MOOREHEAD. New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons. 246p. 8vo. Illustrated.

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