INSECTS CLOSE UP. By Edward S. Ross. 81 pp. 1953. Publisher: University of California Press, Berkeley, Calif., U. S. A. [Price \$1.50, paper bound.]

This little book is a gallery of the finest group of photographs of insects I have ever seen in print. The author is Curator of Entomology at the California Academy of Sciences and is a distinguished authority on classification of Embiids, some Coleoptera, and mosquitoes. Most recently he has concentrated on close-up photography of all groups of insects, and he presents a tantalizing sample of his work in this book. The text is written in an informal, conversational style, with comments on each group shown in the photographs. At the back of the book is a section on techniques of collecting, studying, and photographing insects.

C. L. REMINGTON

CHECK LIST OF THE LEPIDOPTERA OF JAPAN. PART 2: ALUCITIDÆ — EPICOPEIDÆ. By Hiroshi Inoue. 105 pp. 15 October 1955. Publisher: Rikusuisha Co., 112/4 Iriarai, Otaku, Tokyo, Japan. [Obtainable from the publisher, unbound, for \$2.00 postpaid.]

The first part of this List has been reviewed recently [Lepid. News 9: p.159]. Part 2 is in the same style and includes the following: 2 species of Alucitidæ, 414 Pyralididæ (written "Pyralidæ", but superfamily spelled "Pyralidoidea"), 10 Thyrididæ, 18 Zygænidæ, 2 Epipyropidæ, 17 Heterogeneidæ (= Eucleidæ, Limacodidæ). The pagination is continuous with that of Part 1. There are also 2 pages of "Additions and Corrections to Part 1." The author notes (*in litt.*) that only 500 copies of each part of this List are being printed.

C. L. REMINGTON

TWO NEW JAPANESE PERIODICALS

SIEBOLDIA is apparently to be devoted to all areas of biology. Volume 1, no. 1, is dated September 1952; no. 2 is dated April 1953. It is published by the Biological Laboratory, General Education Dept., Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan; the subscription price is not shown in European characters on either number under review. In these two numbers are the first two parts of T. SHIRÔZU'S "New or little known butterflies from Northeastern Asia, with some synonymic notes" (38 pp., 12 pls.) and a shorter, well-illustrated paper by SHIRÔZU & YAMAMOTO on morphology of the male genitalia of Argyronome laodice japonica Mén.

In November 1953, the first issue appeared of a new periodical devoted to papers on moths. This journal is called *TINEA*. The editor and publisher is Toshiro Sugi, 112/4, Iriari, Otaku, Tokyo, Japan. Each annual volume is to consist of two numbers. The subscription fee is \$2.00 per volume, which seems rather expensive in view of the size (vol. 1 contained 58 pages) and the very poor quality of paper. Volume 1, no. 1 and no. 2 (July 1954), are devoted largely to four papers on Geometridæ by H. INOUE; these are in English. The editor is author of two on Noctuidæ. There are four other papers and reviews of literature. Most papers are in Japanese, but all but one have English summaries and figure captions. Several new genera and species are described. This periodical should be a significant and much-needed encouragement to potential moth students in Japan, where such excellent biological work has been done since the War by the very numerous group of butterfly enthusiasts.

C. L. REMINGTON