

that some of the genera, not named in the book and indicated by numbers, have since then received new names. These are: Archipsidii, genus 4 – *Siclobola* Diakonoff (1947), genus 8 – *Paraclepsis* Obraztsov (1954), genus 12 – *Cacæcimorpha* Obraztsov (1954); Cnephasidii, genus 8 – *Pseudargyrotoza* Obraztsov (1954); Phaloniadii, genus 3 – *Hysterothorax* Obraztsov (1943), genus 5 – *Phalonidia* Le Marchand (1933), genus 6 – *Cochylichroa* Obraztsov & Swatschek (1958), genus 7 – *Acornutia* Obraztsov (1943) and *Brevisociaria* Obraztsov (1943), genus 15 – *Falseuncaria* Obraztsov & Swatschek (1958), genus 16 – *Cochylidia* Obraztsov (1956), genus 18 – *Piercea* Filipjev (1940); Epiblemidii, genus 3 – *Epinotia* Hübner subgenus *Hamuligera* Obraztsov (1946), genus 16 – *Petrova* Heinrich (1923) and *Blastesthia* Obraztsov (1960); Ehippiphoridii, genus 2 – *Gibberifera* Obraztsov (1946), genus 3 – *Eucosmomorpha* Obraztsov (1951), genus 8 – *Clavigesta* Obraztsov (1946), genus 15 – *Pseudotomoides* Obraztsov (1959), and genus 22 – *Lathronympha* Meyrick (1926).

The appearance of the re-published book is pleasing, the cover is solid. The re-publisher calls the book a "Facsimile reprint," but from the bibliographical point of view this is not quite correct, for the following reasons. The book is re-published in a slightly reduced format (5½ by 8¾ inches, instead of 5¼ by 9½ inches); the cover is different. Moreover, the title page does not reproduce any data about the first publisher, the place, and the year of the original edition; even in the re-publisher's foreword these data are not mentioned. They were: Oundle, Northants., England: F. N. Pierce, The Old Rectory, Warmington; 1922. The motto page of the original edition is omitted in the copy. The plates with illustrations are printed on both sides; in the original edition the opposite side was plain. The paper is good, but of a different kind from that used in the original. The reduced format of the litho-offset copy did not influence the clearness of the text, but some of the details of the illustrations became lost.

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ERGEBNISSE DER DEUTSCHEN AFGHANISTAN-EXPEDITION 1956 DER LANDESSAMMLUNGEN FÜR NATURKUNDE IN KARLSRUHE. [Results of the German Afghanistan Expedition 1956 of the Country Collections of Natural History in Karlsruhe.] *Beiträge zur naturkundlichen Forschung in Südwestdeutschland*, Vol.19, No.3, Afghanistan-

Heft, pp.191-435, 11 pls. 1961. Kommissions-Verlag G. Braun, Karlsruhe, W. Germany [available from the publisher; price DM 30.00].

At first glance it might look somewhat strange and incomprehensible, that the results of an Afghanistan expedition are published in a serial, the title of which refers rather to regional studies in southwestern Germany. But to those who are better acquainted with the *Country Collections of Natural History in Karlsruhe*, it is well known that these "Collections" had for a long time overstepped the tasks of a strictly regional institution, and became a museum dealing with scientific problems of general interest. The museum itself, its Department of Entomology, and especially the collections of the Lepidoptera under the guidance of Dr. H. G. AMSEL, possess valuable scientific materials from countries lying in many cases far beyond the limits of Germany. In 1956, the museum organized a three-man expedition to Afghanistan, headed by Dr. AMSEL. For the present it is difficult to summarize the entire results of this expedition, but already the published part shows their great importance for science. A continuation of the report on the expedition is in preparation and will appear in one of the next issues of the serial.

The present issue includes thirty papers by many authors, and reports on the following insect groups, collected by the expedition: Heteroptera, Coleoptera, Dermaptera, Acridoidea, Mantodea, Blattariæ, Diptera, Trichoptera, and Odonata, and two papers dealing with the Lepidoptera. In addition to the materials collected by the expedition, those of the expeditions of J. KLAPPERICH, G. EBERT, and K. LINDBERG are also taken into consideration. For the most part the papers are completed by families, worked up by specialists. These papers represent an important contribution to the entomological study of a very interesting part of the Eremic subregion, which has hitherto been almost a "*terra incognita*."

In a paper on the Lepidoptera, E. P. WILTSHIRE ("Middle East Lepidoptera, XV, A second contribution to the Lepidoptera of Afghanistan," pp.337-371) gives an annotated list of the collected Heterocera, and describes several species and subspecies. The genitalia are represented by 54 drawings, some of them with additional details. Plates II-IV show black and white photographs of moths. A paper on Noctuidæ-Trifinæ by CH. BOURSIN (pp.373-398) lists about 100 species of this group of the Lepidoptera from Afghanistan, establishes the synonymy of some of them, and describes as new a few subspecies and one species. Plates V-X give black and white photographs of moths and their genitalia.

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