WIND, R. G. 1946. Some new species of North American Satyridae (Lepidoptera). Pan-Pacific Ent. 22: 25–27. (Three new subspecies.)

WIND, R. G. 1947. A new subspecies of *Melitaea* (Lepidoptera). Pan-Pacific Ent. 23: 171. (One new subspecies.)
WIND, R. G. & H. K. CLENCH. 1947. New Indo-Australian Lycaenidae (Lepi-

WIND, R. G. & H. K. CLENCH. 1947. New Indo-Australian Lycaenidae (Lepidoptera). Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 1–16. (Four new species; eight new subspecies.)

WIND, R. G. & H. K. CLENCH. 1947. The genus *Callictita* (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae). Psyche 54: 57-61. (One new subspecies.)

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## **BOOK REVIEW**

HISTORY OF ENTOMOLOGY, Editors: R. F. Smith, T. E. Mittler and C. N. Smith. 1973, Annual Reviews, Palo Alto, Calif. 517 p., 42 figs. Price \$10.00 (U.S.).

Lepidopterists should enjoy browsing through this multi-chaptered (20), multiauthored (25) tome, because it covers such a wide span of interesting entomological observations and research. Many of the topics (systematics, paleoentomology, anatomy and morphology, physiology, behavior, etc.) are applicable as background thinking for and appreciation of problems related to moths and butterflies.

A further point of interest, the agreed intent of the editorial committee (Preface) was that emphasis be placed on the personalities of those who have contributed to entomology. Such was ably accomplished in most chapters (many "greats" figured, personal viewpoints and traits noted—even current members of The Lepidopterists' Society, e.g., C. P. Alexander, cited).

Specifically for the Lepidoptera, Lindroth (section 6) devotes several pages to systematists; the soul (psyche) was named from the moth, "phalaene" (p. 38); butterflies were light-trapped in ancient times (p. 52); court trials of destructive caterpillars took place in the 15th century (p. 81); and so forth. Silkworms are discussed in several chapters—that by Yokayama is most instructive for students of lepidopteran biology.

Overall, this History of Entomology is a fine book for all interested in the development and developers of the scientific study of insects.

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