The Aleurodidæ. — The insects so named constitute a family of Homoptera, allied to the Coccidæ, but having four wings in the adults of both sexes. Two genera are recognized, Aleurodes and Aleurodicus. We have before us the first attempt at a revision of the American members of this family, written by Professor A. L. Quaintance of the Georgia Experiment Station.¹ All the species of North and South America, so far as yet recognized in the literature, are enumerated, and many new species are described. Although the group is quite numerous in species, some of which are decidedly of economic importance, it has been strangely ignored in the past by American entomologists. Only the following species were described previous to 1880: *Aleurodes phalenoides* Blanchard, 1840 (not now recognized), *A. cocois* Curtis, 1846 (now referred to Aleurodicus), *A. abutilonea* Haldeman, 1850, *A. corni* Haldeman, 1850, *A. asarumis* Shimer, 1867 (now referred to Aleurodicus). At the present time Professor Quaintance is able to list forty-two species of Aleurodes and ten of Aleurodicus. All the species of the latter genus are tropical or subtropical, except *A. asarumis* from Mt. Carroll, Ill. This last is not now known to exist in collections, and is placed in Aleurodicus because Shimer says the central vein branches. It seems just possible to the writer that it is an Aleurodes, as some species of that genus appear to have the branching vein of Aleurodicus, owing to the presence of a deceptive fold. Altogether the work is a very valuable and timely one, and it is to be hoped that it will further the study of the Aleurodidæ, which it renders comparatively easy. It is, unfortunately, rather marred by numerous misprints.

T. D. A. COCKERELL.

Scientific Results of H. M. S. "Thetis."² — The second part of the "Scientific Results of the Trawling Expedition of *H. M. S.* 'Thetis' off the Coast of New South Wales" is devoted to the higher Crustacea, by Mr. Thomas Whitelegge, zoölogist of the Australian Museum. As evidence of the richness of the fauna about Port Jackson, the author enumerates sixty-five species of invertebrates attached to or living upon a rock of about thirty pounds in weight, which was

¹ *Bulletin No. 8* (1900), Technical Series, Division of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, pp. 9-64.

² Scientific Results of the Trawling Expedition of *H. M. S.* *Thetis* off the Coast of New South Wales, etc., Pt. II. The Crustacea, Pt. i, by Thos. Whitelegge, *Mem. Australian Museum*, vol. iv, pp. 135-199, Pls. XXXII-XXXV. Sydney, 1900.