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**REVIEW.**

Lord Walsingham’s Illustrations of typical specimens of ... N. A. tortricidae [*Psych*, Rec., no. 1943] is one of the most valuable contributions to our knowledge of the North American tortricidae that has yet appeared. In it a large number of new species, mainly from the Pacific Coast, are described, and the North American species of the tortricidae published by Walker, are re-described with colored figures of all the new and re-described species. So far as the species of Walker are concerned, the work is worthy of especial commendation, and the students of this group of insects are under great obligations to his lordship for providing them with the means of recognizing these species, for the original descriptions are to a great extent of no value whatever.

Lord Walsingham has in this work adopted the classification of Heinemann, with some modifications in which he is, no doubt, correct, as in raising the subgenera to generic rank, which has already been done in part by others. He has avoided many errors which might otherwise have occurred, by putting himself into correspondence with Prof. Zeller, and others more or less acquainted with these insects, to whom he sent as complete suites as possible, to be compared with the previously described species of this country.

On the orthography of certain names there will, doubtless, be a difference of opinion. Many agree in changing the spelling of a word from that given by the original author to one more consistent with the derivation, and Lord Walsingham, in a letter received since the publication of his work, says, “I shall be grateful to you in any review of my work to correct Cochylis to Conchylis with my entire concurrence.” I am of the opinion that we are justified in making this change, and in accordance with this principle *Lozotaenia* becomes *Lozotaenia*.

For the Californian species cuneanum, the genus Hendecastema is established, but this species is identical in its structure with *humerosana* which Clemens published in 1890, and for which he established the genus Amorbia. I am very sure his lordship did not have an example of *humerosana* at the time he published this work, else he would have noticed the generic relation, and would have placed his cuneanum in the genus Amorbia of Clemens.

The species “Cenopis” pulcherrimana and “C.” demissana belong to the genus Dichelia, while “Begumna” xanthoides Walk. belongs to Oenetra. *Sericoris foedana* Clem. is given as a synonym of *Penthina hebesana* Walk. This is an error for which I am responsible, but at the time I had good reason for my opinion; I now have the type of *foedana* before me and it proves to be distinct from *hebesana* but identical with *Sericoris concinnana* Clem., which is a true Exartena and must be known as *Exartena concinnanum* Clem.

*Exartena griseoalbanum* Walsingham is a true *Penthina*, as shown by the males in my collection. The type was a female and the generic characters show only in the males.

It is a pleasure to review a week of such positive merit, prepared, as it has been, with such remarkable care.

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**IN MEMORIAM.**

Our faithful compositor and efficient assistant in the work of publishing *Psych*, Edwin Charles Prentiss, born at Foxcroft, Me., 2 June 1848, died at Brighton, Mass., 25 Dec. 1880, of consumption, after a long illness, while at work upon this October 1880 numero of *Psych*. We will endeavor to make arrangements as soon as possible to continue the work thus interrupted.
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