

## BOOK NOTICE

LARVAE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN TORTRICINAE (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). By Margaret Rae MacKay. Canadian Entomologist, Supplement 28, 182 pp., including 86 plates. Nov. 6, 1962. Paper and cloth.

This work is a continuation of that published by MacKay on the larvae of the Olethreutidae (now considered to be a subfamily of the Tortricidae) in 1959 (Canad. Ent., Suppl. 10). The present treatment includes descriptions of the late instar larvae of 97 species, or about 60% of the known North American species. As there has been no previous attempt to present keys to a significant portion of this fauna, the work fills a conspicuous void; since the group includes numerous species of economic importance, the identification aspect itself will be of great value. However, the real significance of the work lies in MacKay's interpretation of relationships of and within the Tortricinae, based on larval characters. It is particularly opportune that her work follows a decade of gross revision of the classification of the Tortricoidea, in both the Palearctic and Nearctic regions. MacKay's concepts correlate rather well with those of Obraztsov (1954, 1955 *Tijd. voor Ent.*, etc.) and others, based on characters of the adults, and with Swatschek's (1958, *Larvalsystematik der Insecten*) study of the larvae of Palearctic species. In addition, the American group Sparganothidini is considered to be a Tribe for the first time, a concept confirmed by the work of Powell (1964, *U. Calif. Publ. Ent.*), based on comparative biology, which was in press concurrently. — EDITOR