(beneath) the diaphragm will greatly increase the efficiency of sound radiation by preventing acoustic short-circuiting between the front and back of the diaphragm (Michelsen and Nocke 1974).

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BOOK REVIEW

Geographic Variability in Speyeria. Arthur H. Moeck. 1975 (reprint of 1957 original). Entomological Reprint Specialists, Los Angeles. 48 pp., 7 maps, 2 photographic plates. \$3.50.

The nymphalid genus *Speyeria* is one of the most distinctively Nearctic of all butterfly groups. It consists of no great number of species (the count varying greatly depending on who is doing the classifying) but of a thoroughly bewildering mass of so-called subspecies, local forms and varieties. Some of these are practically indistinguishable from some assigned to other species, and can be identified only in the context of the wide-ranging species to which they are assigned. The basic work in the modern taxonomy of the group was done by dos Passos and Gray. Arthur Moeck made their study practically his lifework, collecting widely and accumulating an enormous and highly valuable collection. The article here reprinted, rare in its original form, is very important, setting forth his chief opinions about the classification and geographic variation of the major species. It will be essential to all students of the group, and valuable to all interested in butterfly geography.

ALEXANDER B. KLOTS The American Museum of Natural History.



Klots, Alexander B. 1975. "Geographic Variability in Speyeria by Arthur H. Moeck." *Journal of the New York Entomological Society* 83, 234–234.

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