

mens the number of denticles varied from seven to twenty-one. The finding of another specimen of *D. highlandensis* very distinct from *D. ringwoodensis* confirms the former as a valid species.

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### BOOK REVIEW

**Moths of Australia.** Bernard D'Abrera. 1974. Lansdowne Press, Melbourne. 85 pp., many color and a few black and white illustrations, \$12.95 (Australian).

This small book includes material of the chief families of Australian moths, illustrated by over 300 species. A good many families, especially of obscure microlepidoptera, are not included. The species included were chosen because of their commonness, striking appearances or economic importance, or because they have some special interests. The illustrations are excellent. Most are of set specimens, but there are numbers of the extremely fine photographs that the author is noted for, of living individuals. A number of excellent larval photographs are included. A lengthy preliminary section covers in a simple way moth structures and life histories, scientific names and classification, and directions and diagrams for dealing with specimens. We like the author's emphasis on rearing moths instead of merely collecting them. The text portions contain many interesting facts about habits and life histories. All in all, this is a worthwhile book for beginners, and should do much to interest young people in particular—by no means only in Australia.

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