

found only on the Continent, are described and figured in the several plates, six of which are in colour. The drawings are clear and the colour is on the whole very good. Dichotomous keys, the use of which is explained, together with brief descriptions and the figures, enable the user to determine the identification of many of the species he finds. Chapters on how to collect, with descriptions and figures of apparatus and how to arrange a collection are useful, as are also the chapters dealing with structure, development and ecology. A glossary at the end of the book is helpful while an important feature is a short bibliography pointing to larger standard works on the subject.

To one mildly interested in beetles this volume, which is well bound and printed, will be of use and, may be, will encourage a more serious study of this order of insects.

L. C. B.

THE LONDON ZOO. By PHILIP STREET. Odhams Press. 16s.

Many books have been written about the London Zoo; but in the reviewer's opinion Mr. Street's is the best of them. It not only deals with the history of what can be justly claimed as the most famous zoo in the world, but it also gives us a series of fascinating stories about the many persons who have contributed to the success of the London Zoo. Nor are the animals themselves neglected.

There are many interesting and amusing anecdotes concerning the inmates of the menagerie, and there is also valuable information about the problems of housing and keeping the many kinds of animals in captivity.

The book is fully illustrated with first-class photographs, and these are not, as so often happens, mere decorations to the book, for each one of them genuinely illustrates some particular point of interest, or some feature of the subject matter. No friend of zoos in general or of the London Zoo in particular should be without a copy of *The London Zoo*.

M. K.