

**THE BEETLES OF
THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST**

Part V: Rhipiceroidea, Sternoxi,
Phytophaga, Rhyncophora, and
Lamellicornia.

By Melville H. Hatch.

University of Washington Press,
Seattle & London, 1971.

Pp. xiv and 662.

\$20.00 U.S.

In the final volume of this important series, Prof. emeritus M. H. Hatch has paid signal honor to three deceased British Columbia coleopterists and former members of this society. In the frontispiece are four portraits: the late E. C. Van Dyke, of San Francisco; Mrs. Marianne E. Parker Clarke (1880-1962) (formerly Mrs. Hipplesley), of Terrace; Ralph Hopping (1868-1941), of Vernon; and George A. Hardy (1888-1966), of Victoria. The society acknowledges this graceful gesture from an old and valued friend and member.

Dr. Hatch's collaborators were: Mr. Merton C. Lane on nearly all the Elateridae; Mr. H. P. Lanchester on the Cardiophorinae in the same family; Dr. W. F. Barr on Buprestidae; Dr. L. G. Gentner on part of the Alticinae; Dr. B. D. Valentine on the Anthribidae; Mr. S. M. Hogue on the Trirhabda; and Dr. S. L. Wood on part of the Scolytoidea. Others have helped with smaller groups, and are acknowledged in footnotes.

The book was received too late for review by a competent taxonomic coleopterist. But since the 1300 spp. covered include most of the important economic plant feeding beetles in agriculture and forestry, it is possible for an ordinary working entomologist to make a fair appraisal of the book as a working tool. A very considerable number of pests is found in the Chrysomelidae, Curculionidae, Elateridae, and Scarabaeidae; in the Scolytidae, Buprestidae, and Cerambycidae. Like the earlier volumes, this one can be used as a reference as well as a key.

On the minus side are a few small irritants. Some are unavoidable, such as the unjustified right hand margins; others are avoidable, such as the spelling mistakes, e. g. M. G. Lane (p. 3), accomulated (p. 3), Hanford for Handford (pp. 195, 220), Vibernum for Viburnum (p. 257) the alter flea beetle on *Alnus* (p. 217), or the waterlily leaf beetle (p. 201). There is also

some lack of uniformity, such as J. Ec. Ent., Jr. Ec. Ent., and Jour. Econ. Ent.; or Oregon White oak (p. 437) and Oregon white oak (p. 439); Can. Dept. Sci. Serv. (p. 221), and so on.

The original figures and reproductions by permission from recent works, are clear and elegant. Where the figures are reproduced from older works by, e.g. Essig, Blatchley, or Chittenden, they are less successful, adequate perhaps but not elegant.

On the plus side the book has some features that strike me as excellent:

A 17-page index of several hundred authors of species in the Coleoptera. Abbreviations and full names are given, with dates and a line or two of biography and affiliations.

An index of Generic and Subgeneric names with a cross-index of trivial names.

Where they are applicable, common names are given in parentheses with the trivial names in the keys. Very many of these are not in the Ent. Soc. Amer. list, but are not the less valuable for that.

Associations with plant hosts are mentioned wherever possible. In fact, with some labor, a valuable index to the beetle fauna of plants in the region, could be made from these references. Where hosts are named in full, normal italics are used but not where genera only are mentioned.

This province is realistically divided into four regions, the boundaries of which are carefully defined (p. 4). These are not the same as those in Parts I and II.

A useful addition for the five volumes would be a list of addresses from which maps could be obtained, sufficiently detailed to locate most of the small towns and villages named.

A copy of Part V of this series is in the Society's library.

H. R. MacCarthy