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Book Review

JACOT-GUILLARMOD, C. F. Catalogue of the Thysanoptera of the World. Annals of the Cape Provincial Museums (Natural History). Vol. 7, Part 1 (1970), p. i-iii, 1-216; Part 2 (1971), p. 217-515. Published jointly by the Cape Provincial Museums at the Albany Museum, Grahamstown, South Africa. (No price given.)

Judging by the treatment given them in most textbooks of general entomology, one might think the Thysanoptera to be a poorly known order of insects. That they are at least as studied as other groups of comparable size should quickly become apparent on perusal of these, the first two of a projected six- or seven- part catalogue of the order.

In his introduction to Part 1, Jacot-Guillarmod outlines his methods and indicates that his goal is to list all literature on the species treated in each part up to the time of publication. The rest of Part 1 treats the sub-order Terebrantia except for the family Thripidae, and Part 2 the subfamilies Panchaethripinae (=Heliethripinae), and Thripinae (in part) in the family Thripidae. Systematically-arranged are the names of superorder, order, suborder, superfamilies, families, subfamilies, tribes and subtribes. Generic names are listed alphabetically under the next higher category; specific names under the genus or subgenus, and sub-specific names under the species. Every publication that cites a name is listed under the valid name of the species in chronological order and each reference is complete except for title. Type-species for valid and invalid genera are indicated; the locations of type-specimens are shown, and distribution, type-locality and habitat are given for each species. Invalid names are cross-indexed.

This is a very difficult work to use because there is no index and because the headings of all categories above the genus are printed in similar-sized type. For the benefit of my readers I here list the names of the higher categories and the pages on which they are found: Part 1. Thysanoptera = p.1; Terebrantia = 9; Aeolothripodea = 15; Aeolothripidae = 17; Melanthripinae = 22; Mymarothripinae = 60; Aeolothripinae = 62; Orothripini = 63; Franklinothripini = 86; Aeolothripini = 94; Mesothripidae (fossil) = 174; Palaeothripidae (fossil) = 174; Permothripidae (fossil) = 175; Merothripodea = 176; Merothripidae = 176; Erotidothripinae = 177; Merothripinae = 178; Thripodea = 185; Heterothripidae = 186; Heterothripini = 188; Opadothripini = 211; Uzelothripidae = 216. Part 2. Thripidae = 217; Panchaethripinae = 225; Thripinae = 322; Dendrothripini = 324; Sericothripini = 356; Sericothripina = 358; Chirothripini = 436.

Bruce S. Heming
 Department of Entomology
 University of Alberta
 Edmonton 7, Alberta