## The Great Lakes Entomologist

Volume 4 Number 1 -- Spring 1971 Number 1 -- Spring 1971

Article 9

July 2017

Lepidoptera of New York and Neighboring States, Part 1 (1923). William T. M. Forbes. Los Angeles: Entomological Reprint Specialists, 1969. 729 pp. \$17.50.

Ronald W. Hodges U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C.

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholar.valpo.edu/tgle



Part of the Entomology Commons

## Recommended Citation

Hodges, Ronald W. 2017. "Lepidoptera of New York and Neighboring States, Part 1 (1923). William T. M. Forbes. Los Angeles: Entomological Reprint Specialists, 1969. 729 pp. \$17.50.," The Great Lakes Entomologist, vol 4 (1)

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22543/0090-0222.1139

Available at: https://scholar.valpo.edu/tgle/vol4/iss1/9

This Book Review is brought to you for free and open access by the Department of Biology at ValpoScholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Great Lakes Entomologist by an authorized administrator of ValpoScholar. For more information, please contact a ValpoScholar staff member at scholar@valpo.edu.

Vol. 4, No. 1

32

INVERTEBRATA PACIFICA (1903-7). Edited by C. F. Baker. Hampton, Middlesex, England: E. W. Classey, 1969. [ii], 197 pp. \$10.80.

Charles Fuller Baker (1872-1927) was born in Lansing, Michigan, and received his undergraduate degree from Michigan Agricultural College (now Michigan State University) in 1892. While on the faculty of the Colorado Agricultural College he collected extensively in the West, specializing in the Homoptera. After a decade of varied employment, ranging from service as botanist on the H. H. Smith expedition to Colombia (1898-99) to teaching high school in St. Louis, he returned to academic life and obtained his M.S. at Stanford in 1903.

Baker then spent a year teaching at Pomona College, California (1903-4), where he began the serial *Invertebrata Pacifica*. From 1904 to 1907 he headed the Department of Botany at the Estacion Agronomica, Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba, and for a year he was curator of the herbarium and botanical garden at Para, Brazil. He then returned to Pomona, where he edited several biological journals. In 1911 he joined the faculty of the University of the Philippines, where he remained as professor and dean of agriculture until his death. Baker contributed greatly to the development of agriculture in the Philippines, but a greater import to entomology was his enormous collection of Western Pacific insects, which occupied all his spare time and whatever funds he could divert from his salary. His Cuban collector went with him to the Philippines and worked at developing and curating the collection; Pacific insects were sent for study and determination to experts around the world. At Baker's death he held perhaps 600,000 specimens (including over 2000 types of various orders), which were deposited in the U.S. National Museum.

Baker was already a well-known collector when he began the *Invertebrata Pacifica* series, much of which was devoted to species descriptions either by him or from material in his American collection. The very scarce serial, originally issued in twelve parts, contains descriptions of Orthoptera, Plecoptera, Hemiptera, Homoptera, Neuroptera, Diptera, Siphonaptera and Hymenoptera, chiefly from California, Nevada and Nicaragua. There are collection records of other orders, including Isoptera, Mecoptera and Trichoptera. This Classey reprint will be very welcome to students of these orders. It is well printed and attractively bound, but as in many reprints, there is no introduction.

R. S. Wilkinson

LEPIDOPTERA OF NEW YORK AND NEIGHBORING STATES. PART I (1923). William T. M. Forbes. Los Angeles: Entomological Reprint Specialists, 1969. 729 pp. \$17.50.

Entomological Reprint Specialists have done a fine service to the field of entomology and the study of Lepidoptera in particular by making the first volume of Forbes' work on the Lepidoptera of the northeastern states generally available. This volume remains the only comprehensive work on the numerous families included in the primitive moths, Microlepidoptera, Pyraloidea, and Bombycoidea for a major portion of North America. Modern revisions have been completed for some of the families covered by Forbes, and so in these areas the work is out of date; however, it will be many years before the entire fauna is treated in a contemporary manner. Forbes' key to the lepidopteran families remains a singular contribution. It is the most usable and dependable one available for America north of Mexico.

The facsimile edition is faithful to the original, and thus many of the irregularities in type are not a fault of the reproduction but rather of the original. The color contrast between type and page is greater than in the out-of-print edition, making the facsimile more easily readable.

Ronald W. Hodges Systematic Entomology Laboratory, USDA c/o U.S. National Museum. Washington, D.C. 20560