

BOOK REVIEW

REVISION OF THE GENUS *ARCHYTAS* (DIPTERA: TACHINIDAE) FOR AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO: F. William Ravlin and Frederick W. Stehr. Misc. Publ. Ent. Soc. America 28: 1-60. 1984. \$4.50 (ESA members), \$7.50 (others).

Although the Tachinidae are a very important family, including many pests of economic plants, revisions of the high caliber of this one are all-too-few. A key to the 8 genera of the tribe Dejeaniini, to which *Archytas* belongs, is followed by a general treatment of the genus *Archytas* (including its biology), a key to both sexes of 13 species, individual discussion of each of the species (including host records), and 11 plates of excellent figures. There are 3 new species synonymies proposed and one new species from southern Florida is described. Even a person with little experience in Diptera systematics should be able to make correct determinations of species by using this publication.

A couple of very minor errors should be pointed out. It is stated on p. 6 that "Dejeaniini is . . . tribe" and "Dejeaniini contains . . ." All group names in biological nomenclature are plural and should govern a plural verb, but if they are cited in apposition to the name of their rank that name governs a singular verb: 'the tribe Dejeaniini is . . .' The pair of parts labeled in Fig. 6 as "basiliform" sclerites are truly bacilliform sclerites, so called because they are usually rod-shaped (Latin *bacillus*). In this genus they are tripartite. The part is also sometimes called *processus longus*. The fused condition of the male cerci in this genus and many others has also been called *mesolobus* by Hennig and others.—GEORGE C. STEYSKAL, 5622 Southwick St., Bethesda, MD 20817.