

## RECENT LITERATURE: PORIFERA

Penney, J.T. and A.A. Racek 1968: *Comprehensive Revision of a World-wide Collection of Freshwater Sponges (Porifera: Spongillidae)*. Smiths. Inst. U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 272: 1-184. 13 pls. Washington.

Being a revision of all true gemmule-producing species, based on Penney's outlined account of the *Meyeninae*. Eighteen genera including 95 fully revised species being reviewed with a demonstration of the fallacy of a sub-division of the family by using gemmoscleres characteristics. The term Gemmoscleres being proposed to represent the most important taxonomic criterion, particularly in the absence of the true microscleres. The work including 6 species formerly known from Thailand under new names.

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## RECENT LITERATURE: ENTOMOLOGY

Brindle, A. 1968: *The Dermaptera of the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum, Stockholm Part III*. Ark. Zool. 20: 533-552. Stockholm.

Dealing with 5 families, 26 genera and 37 species including 3 new taxa: *Euborellia burri*, *Allodahlia macropyga* recorded from Thailand. Identification keys provided to *Gonolabis*, *Euborellia*, *Auchenomus* and *Hamaxus*; illustrations given to new species and their allies. The dermapterous insects are collectively known in Thailand as "Malaeng Sam Ngam", literally meaning "three-pronged insect."

Darlington, P.T. 1968: *The Carabid Beetles of New Guinea Part III. Harpalinae (Cont.): Perigonini to Pseudomorphini*. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harv. Univ. 137: 1-253. 186 figs, 3 col. pls.

Insect fauna of New Guinea having an affinity to both Asia and Australia with tendency of its own particular facie, indicated by a number of new species recognised in this paper. An interesting pattern of geographic distribution being shown by Australian genera, *Mecyclothorax*, *Microferonia*, and *Scopodes* occurring at high altitudes on New Guinea, Java, and some other islands in the Malay Archipelago; while the Mainland Asian genus *Chydaeus* frequent at high