The best, and indeed the only feasible remedy for the ravages of this insect is to cut off and burn, or carefully tread under foot, the whole portion of a branch that is covered with the web. As the worms feed always beneath their web, and do not wander over the tree like the Tent Caterpillars, this method of dealing with them is a sure one. Where it is unadvisable to cut off the branch, as may sometimes be the case with young or dwarf fruit trees, the insect may be got rid of by simply drawing the infested leaves through the hand and crushing the caterpillars upon them.

## ON MR. SCUDDER'S SYSTEMATIC REVISION OF SOME NEW ENGLAND BUTTERFLIES.

## [3RD PAPER.]

Continued from Page 63.

BY A. R. GROTE, CURATOR BUFFALO SOCIETY NATURAL SCIENCES.

- 6. Danais, Latr.—It is objected that our species is generally known as archippus, to the restitution of the name plexippus, given by Linn. to our common species. It is much better to alter a label than to perpetuate an error.
- 7. Basilarcia, Scuid.—Together with sixty-eight specimens of arthemis, Mr. Chas. Linden took six proserpina near Buffalo, N. Y. The material before me makes me feel sure that Mr. Scudder is wrong in referring Edwards' species as a synonym of ursula. Traces of the white band and the general size make me suggest that we have possibly to do with a race of arthemis. But as yet we must catalogue proserpina as distinct. We have a reasonable excuse for preferring ursula as the trivial name for our common species. To this genus we must refer L. weidemeyerii.
- 8. Dox-ocopa, *Hubn*.—It is not disputed, or at least should not be, that we have no true *Apatura* known from the Atlantic district.
- 9. Grapta, Kirby.—The retention of Kirby's term is defensible on general grounds.
- 10. NYMPHALIS, Latr. 11. Papilio, Linn., restr. Scuid.—Schrank's limitation of the term originally used for all the butterflies by Linn. is referred to by Latreille, Insecta Pterodicera, p. 198, where vanessa is