

above. On the darker fore wings beneath the spot and band are more faintly repeated. Head and thorax concolorous dark smoky gray, paler beneath; abdomen like secondaries. Not rare. Canada to Middle States. Larva unknown. Hibernated specimens are found in April and May; the fresh examples may be taken in October.

*Lithophane Georgii*. Grote.

Differs by its warmer and darker gray color; the pale costal shading of primaries is confined to the shoulder of the wing; the black angulated median shade is diffuse and evident; the veins more evidently black marked; the subterminal line is distinct, and the customary black basal ray is to be plainly seen. Beneath the mesial smoky-band on the whitish gray secondaries is wavy, being roundedly indented on the disc, and this character is very evident on comparison, its course being straight without prominent inflection in *L. fagina*. Mrs. Fernald sends me this species from Maine; the type was collected by Mr. George Norman, in Canada.

D. *On Parorgyia Clintonii*.

This northern form is allied to the southern *leucophaea* of Abbot & Smith, but one or two specimens from Georgia and Alabama were evidently different, or suggested a rather wide variation. The *achatina* of Harris and Packard is not Abbot & Smith's species, but is based on specimens belonging to *Clintonii*. The moth described by Dr. Packard as *Platycerura furcilla*, is apparently related to this group, resembling the European *Dasychira pudibunda*, but of a more compact, noctuid-like form. Its name is a misnomer, as it is in no wise like *Cerura*, where it is placed by my old friend Dr. Packard, in whose monograph, admirable for its arrangement of the groups, the genera with furcate anal extension in the naked larva are brought near the group where the anal extension is undivided, evidently correctly. The larva of *Platycerura* is, however, hairy, as described by Lintner and Thaxter, and resembles the larvæ of the *Apatelinæ*, where I have placed the genus, I think correctly. None of the European genera examined by me appear identical with *Parorgyia*, which genus seems an extension of *Orgyia*, in which the female is winged and the whole form in both sexes stouter.