

evidently made an accidental transposition when first looking up the characters, and kindly sent me the results of his examination of the species as represented in the National Museum, as follows:

CYCNIA

<i>tenera</i>	no cell
<i>sciurus</i>	no cell
<i>cadaverosa</i>	no cell

PYGARTIA.

<i>abdominalis</i>	no cell
<i>vivida</i>	(not in collection)
<i>murina</i>	cell
<i>elegans</i>	cell
<i>scepsiformis</i>	cell
<i>Bolteri</i>	cell

EUCHÆTES.

<i>egle</i>	cell
<i>eglenensis</i>	no cell
<i>pudens</i>	no cell
<i>Oregonensis</i>	no cell
<i>perlevis</i>	no cell
<i>Spraguei</i>	no cell
<i>zonalis</i>	(not in collection)

and suggested my transferring *Murina*, *Elegans*, *Scepsiformis* and *Bolteri* to Euchætes, and *Eglenensis*, *Pudens*, *Oregonensis*, *Perlevis* and *Spraguei* to Pygartia. But when I came to examine my series of *Egle*, and found such an extraordinary range of variation both as to the presence or absence of the cell, and also as to the venation, I came to doubt whether any of these characters were sufficiently constant as to be of generic value.

I found an occasional specimen lacking the accessory cell, and several with it present on one side and absent on the other, as well as great variation in the branching of the veins.

When I had the pleasure of a visit from Dr. Dyar, April 23rd-24th, 1901, prior to his trip to Colorado, I showed him my series of *Egle*, and from an examination under a microscope he kindly drew for me the sketches from which the accompanying illustrations of venation have been prepared.