

darker above than in the typical insect, while the primaries are variegated by a ferruginous brown basal shading, continued narrowly along the internal margin and connecting with a similarly coloured band, extending, on its inner side, parallel with the external margin, but its outer edge starts from the outer margin above the internal angle and runs obliquely inward, so that the band ends in a point before reaching the costa. The upper part of this band, as well as the outer part of the basal shading, has a purplish tint. Fringe dark brown.

I should judge this to be the ordinary ♂ of *L. inornata*, in New York. A single ♀, also raised from these larvæ, fits the description above referred to.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ARZAMA OBLIQUATA.

Dear Sir: In reply to Mr. Moffat and Mr. Kellicott, I wish to say that both of these gentlemen are mistaken in saying that the larvæ of *Arzama obliquata* go to the shore in the fall of the year to stay over the winter. On the 25th of November last my friend, Chas. P. Mackisney, of Arlington, N. J., and I took a walk through the meadows at Arlington, which cover from fifteen to twenty square miles. We did not find any signs of *Arzama* except in one place about two hundred feet square, and there in every reed we cut we found a larva, but we had to cut below the surface of the water to get them. I went out to the meadows again to-day (the 22nd of February) in order to get some larvæ to send to Mr. Moffat and Mr. Kellicott, and I found some about four hundred feet from the shore, where I had to cut the ice to get to the bottom of the reeds. I got four larvæ and shall send them to these gentlemen in order that they may see for themselves that I was right in my statements (C. E., xx., 119). I also wish to state that if they require further evidence I should like them to come to New Jersey, and I will take them to a place where they can get a car load of cat-tail reeds with larvæ in them throughout the whole winter. I do not think that Dr. Riley is correct in saying that the female lays her eggs in masses. I have always found them deposited singly, and I do not think it likely that they would be laid otherwise, because it would be impossible for a number of larvæ to live in one reed.

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