

easy walking distance from the University. No sugaring was done during the time. These 821 specimens represent the following species :

*C. Lachrymosa*, Guen.  
*Viduata*, Guen.  
*Despérata*, Guen.  
*Retecta*, Grote.  
*Flebilis*, Grote.  
*Robinsoni*, Grote.  
*Residua*, Grote.  
*Obscura*, Streck.  
*Angusi*, Grote.  
*Amatrix*, Hub.  
*Cara*, Guen.

*C. Iliä*, Guen.  
*Innubens*, Guen.  
*Scintillans*, G. & R.  
*Neogama*, Guen.  
*Subnata*, Grote.  
*Piatrix*, Grote.  
*Palaeogama*, Guen.  
*Habilis*, Grote.  
*Nebulosa*, Edw.  
*Amica*, Hub.

I might say here that I have taken in this locality, in addition to the above, the following species :

*C. Epione*, Westw.  
*Sappho*, Streck.  
*Judith*, Streck.  
*Insolabilis*, Guen.  
*Ulalume*, Streck.  
*Unijuga*, Wlk.  
*Coccinata*, Grote.  
*Ultronia*, Guen.  
*Marmorata*, Edw.

*C. Delilah*, Streck.  
*Consors*, Guen.  
*Serena*, Edw.  
*Magdalena*, Streck.  
*Grynea*, Guen.  
*Nuptialis*, Walk.  
*Fratercula*, G. & R.  
*Iineella*, Grote.  
*Amasia*, Westw.

Besides these, I have taken two other species that I have not identified yet. Have also taken var. *phalanga* of *C. palaeogama*, and form *atarah* of *C. fratercula*.

## NORTH AMERICAN MOTHS.

BY A. R. GROTE.

### *Packardia Goodellii*, n. s.

Entirely blackish with a faint brown shading about internal angle, where are two white unequal spots as in *geminata*. Fringe blackish, concolorous, interlined with pale and with a distinct white fleck or spot below apices; this distinguishes the moth from any of the genus. The usual lines on the primaries are lost in the ground color; the outer line may be made