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their dark colors. The Herminiini are more frequent in open wood lands where there is considerable undergrowth, and among the short herbage I have started up Zanctognatha, Chytolita, Hormisa, and Philometra. The species are not rare, but they rub very readily and are not favorites with collectors.

Few of the larvæ of our species are known. According to Mr. Henry Edwards' catalogue of described early stages there are eight species only, and of these at least two are somewhat doubtfully known. Yet in this series larval characters may aid in fixing the rank that should be given the Hypenini and Herminini. So far as my knowledge extends all the former are semiloopers, lacking one pair of abdominal legs, while all of the latter have the all ioninal legs complete. The Helini are yet uncertain, but have, probably, sixteen feet.

The insects are not well represented in most collections, either in number or in character. Most of them rub so readily that they are thrown away before spreading if collected with other material in a bottle, and after one or two experiences of this kind the collector does not take them at all. For my studies I used as a basis the collection of the United States National Museum, through the courtesy of the Museum officials. This collection is musually rich in Deltoids, because for a time I made special efforts to obtain material for study and collected considerable for my personal collection, now in the Museum. At New Brunswick the collection is a very fair one in some directions, and this afforded most of the material for dissections and for the mounts from which drawings were made.

From Dr. J. A. Lintner I have received a large series of specimens in good condition, giving excellent opportunity for the study of variations.

Mr. G. C. Davis kindly sent me all the Deltoids of the Tepper collection, and also those of the Michigan Agricultural College, containing very good material.

Prof. J. II. Comstock sent me a box of specimens taken at Ithaca, which illustrated the character of the local fauna.

From Mr. Neumoegen's collection I had a number of types of species described by Mr. Grote, while all the types from the American Entomological Society have been in my hands for study and comparison.

Several other friends and correspondents have sent me such specimens as I needed and asked for, so I have had before me all save two of the described species, and with those I am autoptically acquainted. As all of Walker's names have now been applied, the present classification of the American Deltoids may be fairly considered as well grounded.

SYNOPSIS OF THE GENERA AND HIGHER GROUPS OF DELTOID MOTHS.

Palpi slender, upcurved; or straight or oblique, with upright scaly vestiture, making them blade-like; the fore legs of the male always modified and tufted, tibia always abbreviated and with a long anterior process,

Herminiini, 3.