general food of *Cressonia, Calasymbolus, Smerinthus* and *Paonias*. I would likewise add to my remarks as to the sequence of the groups that they seem to me to form two series; the first embracing the *Macroglossinæ, Chœrocampinæ* and *Smerinthinæ;* the second the *Acherontinæ* and *Sphingina;* the members of each series resembling each other more than the members of the opposed series. With regard to my List, p. 126 et seq., I would say that the manuscript was in the main long completed, perhaps nearly a year before I received Prof. Fernald's excellent paper. After receiving it I merely so far corrected and added to my MSS. This accounts for the resemblances between my paper on page 121 and my preface to the List, in both of which I bring out the same points with regard to the groups. In the List itself *"Noctuiformis* ‡ H.-Sch.,"* should be cited in the synonymy of *Cautethia Grotei* Hy. Ed. It has been shown that the Cuban and Floridian species are the same, but Walker's *Noctuiformis* from St. Domingo is a different species. I only accidentally saw the description of *S. Separatus;* and possibly some species described within the last three years has escaped me during my absence from home.

Oct. 23, 1886.

NOTES ON ABNORMAL TYPES OF THE LARVA OF SMERINTHUS MYOPS.

BY ROBERT BUNKER, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

For three years past I have reared this species from eggs and young worms, and in no instance have they agreed with descriptions I have met with. Two years ago I had a brood of eight. Three of them had six spots—three on each side—two four spots, one two spots, and two without spots.

Last year I had nine, not one of which had the least semblance of a spot, and were lighter green than those of the year before. This year the brood consisted of seven, two of which were unspotted, one with four, three with two, and one with a single spot.

Where there were but two spots they were invariably on the third segment. In case of four spots on the third and seventh. When six occurred the intermediate ones occupied the fifth segment. The unique