lecontei. The specific character of markings is found in the form of the broad half band of the primaries that arises from the internal margin, and sends off from its summit a band to the outer margin below the apex, and a spur inwardly. In my paper I figure some varieties with the markings much more nearly obsolete. Mr. Lintner's description of the larva of C. lecontei (Ent. Contr., iii., 143) refers to this form. I have seen the imagos. Mr. Lintner found it on Spear-mint, Mentha viridis.

I have found the species common in the Catskills, where all the specimens taken were of this species. At first, as above suggested, I was inclined to consider this a distinct species, and oddly enough selected the same name for it that Mr. Lyman did. My reasons for changing my opinion have been already given.

C. SUFFUSA Smith.

This is the species figured by Mr. Stretch in his Zygaenidæ and Bombycidæ as typical of *lecontei*, and he credits Mr. Saunders with the specimens. This is my authority for the locality, Canada, for this species, and also my authority for referring Mr. Saunders's description of the larva in Can. Ent., i., 20, to this species, though somewhat doubtfully.

Unaware of the existence of forms like the true *lecontei*, I also assumed from these facts that Mr. Caulfield referred to this form as *lecontei*; he assumed the distinctness of *lecontei* and *militaris*, which proves unfounded, and which also misled me. I am sorry my name does not please Mr. Lyman. The matter is not so bad as it might be, however, since, as I shall show hereafter, the name *clymene* is misapplied and must be credited to a different species. The species varies quite extensively, and I have figured a number of the forms. One specimen is nearly immaculate, having only the margins dusky.

C. FULVICOSTA Clem.

Mr. Lyman should have cited as a synonym Tanada conscita Wlk., in part. He cites it for the \mathcal{Q} only.

C. VESTALIS Pack.

Mr. Lyman cites this as a synonym of fulvicosta, in my opinion quite erroneously. Query—Whether Mr. Lyman really knows vestalis? It is smaller, whiter, without any creamy tinge, and appears more frail and Euchaetes like. I feel as confident of its distinctness as of any others of the species. To this I cite Tanada conscita Wlk., as I believe Mr.