

Anterior wings white, with a great number of spots, differently shaped, of a sooty black colour. On the external margin are five spots, those nearest the tips being shaped like triangles. Posterior wings white, with a sooty spot on each near the external edge, and a very faint small mark near the exterior angle. *Under side*.—Legs black. Breast and abdomen ash colour. The wings marked as on the upper side."

We may well ask, Would anyone identify *H. punctatissima* by this description? Riley (as Mr. Lyman has said) has given us the "range" of variation of this variable species. He has given us ten representations (there are ten—Mr. Lyman did not count correctly). Possibly a hundred more might have been introduced, but Riley gives the range. *The extremes are there*. Take *i* and *j* at one extreme of the series, those that have the triangles upon which so much stress has been laid. Do they answer to the description? No; *the triangles are at the wrong end!*

Reference has been made to the name *cunea*. The name *cunea* carries its own meaning. *Cunea* = *cuneia* (Gr.), of, or pertaining to, a dog, and this, with the generic term *Spilosoma* (spotted body), makes up a very fitting appellation for the species.

How *cunea* can properly be derived from *cuneus* (L.), a wedge, has not been shown us. As Mr. Lyman says, I have *chosen* to call the *Bombyx cunea* of Drury a *Spilosoma*. I have done so because Westwood and Walker *chose* to call it so; and because we have not the slightest particle of evidence that the insect was an Hyphantrian.

In the January number of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST for this year, page 16, appear these words from Dr. Dyar: "There can be no manner of doubt of Drury's figure. It represents the spotted form of Hyphantria. The description of the abdomen at the last resort is conclusive." I passed this enigmatical statement by as "one of those things that no fellah can understand." But Mr. Lyman has acted as interpreter. He says: "In the January number of the present year Dr. Dyar very briefly points out Dr. Fyles's error, calling attention to the fact that of *cunea* the abdomen is described as 'concolori nigro-maculato,' the English description saying back and abdomen ash-colour."

Let us see how things stand:

1. a. Walker's *cunea* had the abdomen yellowish, white on the hind borders of the segments and towards the tip.....(B. M. Cat. III., p. 669, n. 7).