
Family Thyridæ.	Type Thyris fenestrella, Scop.
Family Pyromorphidæ.	Type Pyromorpha dimidiata, H.-S.
Family Pterophoridæ.	Type Pterophorus monodactyla, L.
Family Pyralididæ.	Type Pyralis pinguinalis, L.
Family Tortricidæ.	Type Tortrix viridana, L.
Family Sesiadæ.	Type Sesia culiciformis, L.
Family Cossidæ.	Type Cossus cossus, L.
Family Ptochopsychidæ.	Type Ptochopsyche Melsheimeri, Harris.
Family Psychidæ.	Type Psyche viciella, Schiff.
Family Adelidæ.	Type Adela Degeerella, L.
Family Tineidæ.	Type Tinea pellionella, L.
Family Orneodidæ.	Type Orneodes hexadactyla, L.

Superfamily *Micropterygides*, Grote, 1895.

Family Micropterygidæ.	Type Micropteryx Sparmannella, L.
Family Eriocephalidæ.	Type Eriocephalus calthella, L.

Superfamily *Hepialides*, Grote, 1895.

Family Hepialidæ.	Type Hepialus humuli, L.
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THE LINNÆAN GENUS *GRYLLUS*.

BY JAMES A. G. REHN, PHILADELPHIA.

The Linnæan genus *Gryllus*, as first recognized in the tenth edition of *Systema Naturæ*, was composed of a number of sections which, while some have been recognized, are generally discarded. These names are used in the sense of subgenera, and as such are entitled to recognition. The case in hand being a deeply involved one, we must find some guide to be used as a standard in properly handling these names, and as to-day the Code of the American Ornithologists' Union is generally recognized as the *vade mecum*, we shall follow that. Canon XIX. of this Code is to the effect that a name "once established is never to be cancelled in any subsequent subdivision of the group, but retained in a restricted sense for one of the constituent portions." With this before us we must proceed to find on what a name should be retained. As was the case with the earlier writers (and is frequently the case with modern writers), Linnæus specified no types, and we must refer to the Code for help. Canon XXIV. informs us that "when no type is specified, the only