species, Pterophorus monodactylus Linn., was found in several localities in California and Oregon. Two varieties are figured. This species is identical with P. pergracilidactylus Pack. and P. cinereidactylus Fitch. have it from New England and Illinois, as well as from California. specimens from California show even more extreme limits of variation than the European forms, of which I have received a set through the kindness of Prof. Zeller. Dr. Packard's sulphureodactylus is re-described and christened sulphureus, in accordance with the laws of nomenclature. Prof. Zeller is cited, who has taken the same liberty with Prof. Riley's hybrid name carduidactylus, reducing it to the unobjectionable cardui. As to the propriety of thus changing original names, I at present express no opinion. Much might be said both for and against. It is certainly desirable in naming a new species to conform strictly to the rules of zoological nomenclature, both that the names may be harmonious, and that we may not at some future time find our names degraded to the rank of synonyms.

Lord Walsingham has very generously given types of most of his described species to Prof. C. H. Fernald, of the Agricultural College, Orono, Maine, where they will be accessible to Entomologists engaged in the study of this group of insects on this side of the Atlantic. I would add that this little book of Lord Walsingham's is the first work containing anything like a full representation of the Pterophoridæ of any section of North America, and I commend it to the consideration of all who are interested in the study of the beautiful forms of this difficult and hitherto much neglected family of the Lep loptera.

NOTES ON CATOCALA HUNTING.

BY. G. H. FRENCH, CARBONALE, ILL.

A few of the members of my zoology class and myself have taken here 821 specimens of Catocalæ in nine consecutive days, collecting from August 16th to August 26th inclusive, omitting Saturday and Sunday, during which no collecting was done. These were all taken in the afternoons, usually from one to four o'clock, by whipping the trees, and all within