

used where his names overthrow a genus proposed or adopted by myself. Mis-statements are made to sustain this view, as, for instance, when *Cressonia* is made synonymous with *Polyptichus*, whereas we originally showed that *Juglandis* was cited by Hubner with a number of species not properly associated with it, and no name had yet been used for one species which is unique as to structure and has no congener; Mr. Strecker's *Pallens* being based on the pale female variety, and Mr. Butler's *Robinsonii* being only large specimens of our somewhat variable and most interesting insect, first described by Abbot and Smith.

Genus PSEUDOHASIS G. & R.

Mr. Henry Edwards, who has made many interesting observations of the larvae of Californian moths, informs me that he knows the larvae of both *Eglausterina* and *Hera* (= *Pica*), and that they are unquestionably different. The synonymy adopted in my "New Check List" is taken from an article of mine published some years ago in the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST. Doubleday's specimen, described by Harris, is presumably the same as that deposited by him in the British Museum and made afterwards the type of *Pica*. Audubon's figures have no real bearing on the synonymy of the two forms.

Genus EULEUCOPHAEUS Pack.

Eyes naked; clypeus moderately broad, with coarse dependant vestiture. Male antennae pectinate to the tips, median vein three branched. Wings entire. Forewings pointed at tips; outer margin even. I cannot separate *Tricolor* generically from *Yavapai* and *Maia*. We may follow Dr. Packard and regard the insect as a faded species, owing its color to its peculiar environment, but it is a faded *Hemileuca*. The type of *Maia* and *Nevadensis* departs too little to consider it different; the head is imperceptibly more sunken, the naked eyes almost lost under the dependant vestiture. The pattern of *Tricolor* essentially agrees with that of *Yavapai*. I should therefore consider *Tricolor*, *Yavapai*, *Juno*, *Diana*, *Grotei*, *Nevadensis* and *Maia* congeneric and refer them all to *Hemileuca*. After carefully examining the satiny white *Leucophaeus Neumogeni* Hy. Edw., one of our most beautiful Bombyces, I find that the head is freer, more prominent than in *Hemileuca*, the front a little narrower, the vestiture shorter and not so overhanging. The male antennae are provided with shorter pectinations. They are in both sexes testaceous, while in *Tricolor* they are brown-black as in the other *Hemileuca*. The pattern of ornamentation