Gen. SPHINGICAMPA, Walsh, 1864.

Type: S. distigma.

Grt., Proc. Am. Phil. Soc., 1874.

5. albolineata, *G. & R.* Mexico; Texas?
6. Heiligbrodti, *Harvey.* Arizona.
7. bicolor, *Harris.* Western States; Mississippi Valley.
   distigma, Walsh.
   var. suprema, *Neum.*
   var. immaculata, *Jewett.*
8. quadrilineata, *G. & R.* Mexico; Texas.
9. bisecta, *Lintn.* Western States to Texas.
   var. nebulosa, *Neum.*

Gen. ANISOTA, Hubn., 1818 (1822?).

Type: A. stigma. (Grt. restr., 1874.)
= *Dryocampa*, Harris, 1841.

10. stigma, *Fabr.* Atlantic States, westward.
11. senatoria, *Abb. & Sm.* Atlantic States, westward.
12. virginiensis, *Drury.* Canada, southwardly.
    pellucida, Abb. & Sm.
13. rubicunda, *Fabr.* Canada, southwardly.
    var. alba, *Grt.*
    pallida, Bowles.

Obs.—This arrangement is that adopted by me in 1874. It is possible, when the larvæ of all the forms are known, it may be slightly altered. The relationship between the types of *Adelocephala*, Boisd., and the species included by me in the extension of *Sphingicampa*, is not known. I had been inclined to look upon *Sphingicampa* as a specialized form with more affinity to *Eacles* than to *Anisota*. I have not been able to compare the larvæ properly. I had endeavoured to rescue Harris's term *Dryocampa* for *Anisota rubicunda;* but the moth does not seem to offer distinct structural characters; hence, the collective term *Dryocampini*, G. & R., 1866, must also fall. Mr. Dyar writes me positively that he thinks *rubicunda* strictly congeneric with *Anisota*, both as larva and moth. The tubercles of *Anisota* are peculiar, and Mr. Dyar finds no difference between the species. I think this settles the matter, and that the present nomenclature of the *Saturnina* can be accepted without much reservation.