

of *congrua* did not fit *S. antigone*, Strecker, but did fit *H. cunea*, Drury, presuming the latter to be the same as *punctatissima*, A. & S., and quoting a note of Mr. A. G. Butler's, written in 1875, to the effect that the only specimens then representing *congrua* in the British Museum collection were a presumably female specimen of *S. virginica*, without abdomen, and what he "believed to be" a male "variety" of *H. cunea*.

With all due respect to these authorities, I do not place any great weight upon conjectures that something is "very likely" the same as something else, or upon a "belief" that one moth is a variety of another, and it is hardly creditable to the custodians of collections in a great national museum which are not open to the public that types can be lost or destroyed.

In 1890, Mr. J. B. Smith again dealt with these forms in his "Preliminary Catalogue of the Arctiidae of Temperate North America," in the *CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST*, but, through an error of the printer, overlooked by the proofreader, all the names, whether recognized as good species or only as synonyms, were treated alike and stand apparently as species. (*CAN. ENT.*, XXII., 161-165.)

In 1891, Dr. Smith issued his "List of the Lepidoptera of Boreal America," and in it listed the *Spilosomas* as *virginica*, *prima*, *vestalis*, *latipennis* and *antigone*, with *congrua* †, Grote, as a synonym; and under *Hyphantria* placed *cunea*, Drury; with *punctatissima*, S. & A.; *punctata*, Fitch; *congrua*, Walk.; *textor*, Harr.; *candida*, Walk., and *ab. pallida*, Pack., as synonyms, the last being an aberrant form which Dr. Packard had described in 1864 under the name of *Arctia pallida*, in his "Synopsis of the Bombycidae of the United States." (*Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.*, III., 118.)

This, then, was the condition of affairs when Dr. Fyles obtained the eggs of *antigone* in June, 1897, and a specimen of a much-spotted moth of the genus *Spilosoma* in the Gomin Swamp, and at the annual meeting in the following autumn read a paper under the title of "An Arctian—What is it?"

This paper was never published, but in the *CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST* for May, 1899, appeared a paper by the same author, entitled "Observations upon *Spilosoma congrua*, Walker," in which Dr. Fyles gave an account of his rearing of these larvæ and described the variation among the imagoes and identified them with Walker's species. Of the much-spotted moth taken at the same time as the parent of the larvæ, he said that it "presented the exact appearance of the insect which is figured,