17. Arg. Triclaris, Hüb. Slow in flight, but difficult to take, as it flies over boggy and marshy places in the valleys amongst the snow-caps.

18. Arg. Leto, Beh. 2 only observed; lively in flight and easily distinguished from its dark brown and yellow colors.

NOTES ON CALLIMORPHA.

BY JOHN B. SMITH, WASHINGTON, D. C.

In the early spring of 1887, while arranging the National Museum collection of Arctiidæ, I tried to make out the varieties of Callimorpha lecontei listed in our catalogues, and soon came to the conclusion that we had to do with more species than were generally accepted. I investigated the literature of the subject and prepared a paper, the results of which were first communicated to the Entomological Society of Washington at their March meeting (see Entom. Americ., iii., p. 20). At this time I had concluded to describe three new species, viz., lactata, suffusa and confusa, and prepared the descriptions for Ent. Am, sending the MSS. of the monograph to the Proceedings of the National Museum. For reasons hereinafter stated, I finally identified my confusa with lecontei Bd., and withdrew my description of that species, changing also the name in the proof of the monograph.

The descriptions of *lactata* and *suffusa* appeared in Ent. Am., iii., 25, and I refer on p. 26 to the monograph of the genus for the Proc. U. S. N. Museum.

In August, at the meeting of the Ent. Club, A. A. A. S., I read from advance sheets of my paper the substance of my conclusions, and tried to convince the gentlemen present of their correctness—I grieve to say, with very little success, as a reference to the report of the meeting in Ent. Am., iii., 103, will show. Mr. Lyman, to whose paper I will presently refer, had evidently not seen this when his MSS. went to the printer.

Prof. Riley, and Messrs. Hulst and Graef vigorously opposed my views, and one emphatic gentleman (not in open meeting, however,) pronounced them profane adjectived nonsense. Mr. Edwards wrote me I was all wrong, and Mr. Butler, whose reputation as a lumper is none of the best, considered six species an abundance, and they not very good ones either.

My paper appeared Sept. 16th, and was distributed to correspondents