

kindly determined by Mr. H. Edwards, which I am altogether unable to distinguish from small specimens of *Sphinx Chersis* taken in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, at Orono, Me., and various other localities in the United States. The Brooklyn Check List in making *Oreodaphne* a variety of *Chersis*, hardly goes far enough. It seems to me there can be no harm done to science by making *Oreodaphne* a synonym for *Chersis*.

*Sphinx Vancouverensis*, H. Edw.

I have a specimen of this form, bred by Mr. Behrens and determined by Mr. H. Edwards. It is a male. If taken in Allegheny County it would be unhesitatingly pronounced to be *Sphinx Drupiferarum*, Ab. & S. Mr. Grote, in his Check List of 1882, gives *Vashti*, Strecker, as a synonym for *Vancouverensis*. A comparison of Strecker's figure in Lep., Rhopal. & Heteroceres, pl. xv., fig. 4, with the specimen before me, indicates considerable difference. In my mind it is very doubtful whether *Vashti* is correctly regarded as a synonym for *Vancouverensis*, while it seems clear to me that *Vancouverensis* is a synonym for *Drupiferarum*, if my specimen determined by the author of the species is an index.

*Dolba Hylaeus*, Drury.

This moth is exceedingly common in Southern Indiana, where the larva feeds on the *Asimina triloba*, or Pawpaw. I have taken as many as ten larvæ from a small Pawpaw bush.

*Dilophonota Ello*, Linn. The description of the preliminary stages of this species given by Prof. Fernald is evidently founded upon Boisduval, who derives it from a figure given by Madame Merian on the sixty-first plate of her work, which Boisduval supposes was intended to represent the larva of *Ello*. The description is exceedingly defective, and in the interest of more exact knowledge I shall venture to give one founded upon a series of beautifully prepared larvæ obtained from my valued correspondent, Dr. Wittfeld, who accompanied the specimens with a number of interesting MS. notes.

*Egg*.—"Dark green; deposited on the under side of the leaves of the food plant, which is *Euphorbia heterophylla*." (Wittfeld).

*Larva*.—The larva presents again the phenomenon of dimorphism, or rather of dichromatism, alluded to in the foregoing note upon *H. Tenuis*. A part of each larval brood is green from the time of the first moult, and a part remains of a purplish brown color, the color of the newly hatched larvæ.