

the first to restrict the use of the name *Gortyna* to the species *micacca*. His action makes it obligatory upon us to keep this type for *Gortyna*, and Guenée's name *Hydrachia*, proposed for the same identical type, must, as I have always insisted, fall. But, in my Buffalo Check List, I give the Tentamen, instead of the Verzeichniss, as authority. The fact is not in any way changed by my mistake in the citation. The citation is, thus, properly: "*Gortyna*, Hubn., Verzeichniss, 1816, 232, *micacca*, only species and therefore type." But Ochseneimer's work has, although of the same dating (1816), priority; since I understand the Verzeichniss was not published completely in 1816, and Hubner probably took the name from Ochseneimer, who does not cite Hubner. So we must call the genus *Gortyna*, Ochs., 1816, with the type *micacca*, as restricted by Hubner. The rest of my citation is correct; but again, at the close, under *Ochria*, I have fallen into the mistake of saying that this name is proposed for *flavago*, alone, in the Verzeichniss. This error probably arose because *flavago* is mentioned by itself at the top of Hübner's page 234, and I overlooked the fact that, on page 233, he has two more. Again, this mistake does not alter my statement that we must use *Ochria* for the type *flavago*. Hübner's first species is a *Xanthia*; Guenée has taken out the second as the type of his genus *Dicycla*: there remains for *Ochria*, then, *flavago* ALONE. We must reverse (as I have done) the terms proposed by Lederer for these genera. While it is proverbially human to err, it is a wise dispensation of Providence that out of all our errors there comes light—if not for us, then for those who come after us.

LECANIUM FLETCHERI, CKL.

In the September (1893) number of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, page 221, Mr. T. D. A. Cockerell described under the above name a *Lecanium* found at Ottawa upon an ornamental cedar on the Experimental Farm. Only a few specimens were found at that time upon three or four bushes of a shrub which we have under the name of *Thuja Sibirica*. About the middle of last June, when at Stittsville, Ont., 15 miles from here, I found a few more specimens of this species upon the native cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*). The shrubs upon which the first specimens were found were originally imported from France six years previously, and there was, of course, the possibility that the scale insect, although of an undescribed species, might have been imported with it and overlooked. As it has now been found, however, and in larger numbers, some miles from here, upon our native "White cedar," there is no longer any doubt that it is indigenous.

J. FLETCHER, Ottawa.