

Doubledayi *Guen.*, Mass. (in July); N. Y.; Penn.

BOMBYCIA Hubn.

improvisa *Hy. Edw.* Wash. Territory.

semicircularis *Grote.* Wash. Territory.

N. B.—Mr. Walker describes a "*Cymatophora caniplaga*" from Canada; I do not know it and the type must be examined to see if it belongs here.

THYATIRA Ochs.

lorata *Grote.* Wash. Territory.

pudens *Guen.* Anticosti; Can. to Penn.

PSEUDOTHYATIRA Grote.

cymatophoroides *Guen.* Can. to Penn.

expultrix *Grote.* Same localities, also B. Col. (teste Hy. Edw.)

HABROSYNE Hubn.

scripta *Gosse*; *abrasa* *Guen.*, Alaska?; Victoria? (*derasa* *Hy. Edw.*)
Canada to Pennsylvania.

N. B.—This species is very near the European *derasa*, but is considered distinct from a comparison of the imago by Gosse and Gueneé. I have given the differences as they appear to me (Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., 2, 58). It seems to me better where differences occur to keep distinct names for these "representative species" or "geographical varieties." They are connected with the series of distinct species by forms differing more or less notably, and in this case it is difficult to decide where the "species" commences and the "variety" ends. But it is quite unexact to lump species in the moths as has lately been attempted in the pages of the Brooklyn Ent. Society's periodical, without exact information and merely on the general principle that there are too many "species" in our lists. This may indeed be the case, but the way to prove it does not lie in slurring over noted characters or quoting opinions which do not rest on solid foundation. More confusion is created by throwing together distinct forms under one name than in keeping varieties under specific titles.