

The forms of *Arctia* which I have described (and for the most part figured) as distinct *species* are: *A. Saundersii*, *Persephone*, *Anna*, *Blakei*, *Nevadensis*, *Mexicana*, *Achaia*, *Michabo*. Assuming that I am correct in my present paper, that Mr. Neumoegen has wrongly identified *Michabo*, then these are all good species except *Anna*, which Mr. Neumoegen considers a black variety of my *Persephone*. In this, which has been before suggested, I believe the author is correct, since we have other black and yellow *Arctians* (and other moths) which vary in a similar fashion. I have never had sufficient material to determine the question; have never seen but one ♀ *Persephone*, which shared the ornamentation of the ♂. Consequently *Anna* may be a ♀ dimorphic variety. The stripes on fore wings are however narrower and paler also, as they seemed to me, hence my doubts. Added to this, the form *Anna* was first discovered by me, before I described the "ground form" *Persephone*. Other two forms of *Arctia* I have described, suspecting them at the time not to constitute distinct species, viz., *Stretchii* and *Snowi*. The first of these, differing only by the basal band of fore wings from *Intermedia*, is without doubt a variety, as Mr. Neumoegen treats it, and I was wrong in cataloguing it as distinct; I do not know, however, the differences between *Intermedia* and *Saundersii*. He considers *Snowi* as distinct from *Figurata* or *Decorata*, and in the absence of further evidence this is the correct course to pursue. In the face of the fact that the larvæ are not all known, we should not be hasty in drawing in forms of *Arctia*, which yet may prove to be only varieties. If we have finally to separate these again, it makes unnecessary confusion. When two forms exhibit such differences as are usually of a specific character, we are warranted in treating them as such, until proof is forthcoming showing them to be mere varieties. Breeding from the egg is the only sure way. On p. 7, Bull. Br. Ent. Soc., Mr. Hulst brings together four species of *Catocala*, with the naive remark: "As may be imagined from the above, this (*C. polygama*) is a very variable species"! And this Mr. Hulst did in face of the fact that of two of the forms, *C. polygama* Guen., and *C. crataegi* Saund., the larvæ were known and described quite differently.