Now, regarding Microcentrus caryæ, Fitch, and Centruchus Liebeckii being congeneric, at the time I wrote the description of Liebeckii the close relationship between my species and carrie was recognized, but as Stal says that prothoracic horns are absent in Microcentrus, I looked for some other modern genus in which to locate, temporarily, the species, The Old World genus Centruchus seemed to fit it the best, and that generic term was used although there was an extra discoidal cell which must sooner or later place it in a separate genus. This has been done by Fowler, who has described the genus Centruchoides. Of the two species the neuration is identical, and the entire anatomy (other than the presence of lateral horns in Liebeckii) is the same. I have before me the example of Liebeckii mentioned by Prof. Baker as having aborted horns. In my collection is an example with horns still more aborted, and while in Washington a few weeks ago I found several similar examples in Mr. Heidemann's collection. That gentleman informed me that he had taken both forms together, with their larvæ and pupæ, while collecting. shows that the horns are variable, and, as I believe, in some cases absent, as is true of Platycotis sagittata, Germ., as recorded in my paper "Fitch's types."

Mr. Fowler has re-described the genus Microcentrus as Phaulocentrus, and after stating that caryæ, Fh., belongs to his genus, describes and figures four new species, viz.: pileatus, proximus, sordidus and cornutus; the first three closely related to caryæ; the fourth, I believe, bears the same relation to one of the others that Liebeckii bears to caryæ, and I should not be surprised if his *Centruchoides laticornis was still another instance.

In conclusion, I will say that the name Ledra perdita, in my opinion, should be forgotten. The type was destroyed; the description, which might apply to any one of a dozen species of Centrotine, drawn up from an unrecognizable figure, and there is no possible way of determining what insect the artist had in hand when he drew the figure from which Amyot and Serville drew up the description of perdita. Let the name be buried in oblivion. I believe caryæ, Fitch, and Liebeckii, Goding, are one and the same species. As Fitch's name has priority, the name Microcentrus caryæ, Fh., should stand, while the horned form may be known as var. Liebeckii, Godg.

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^{*} Centruchoides is not a MS. name. It is described in Fowler's work, page 159.