

acters. It is not unlikely then that Mr. Smith's Canadian correspondents, whose mistakes he has drawn attention to in the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, are really more correct in calling the species *Henrici*, but the genus *Able-okorna* must be withdrawn. I have found that my Canadian correspondents were always careful and well-informed, and I must say that, so far as the *Noctuidæ* are concerned, that there is more accurate knowledge generally distributed than in any of the other of the larger groups of moths.

SALIA RUFA, n. s.

Primaries brownish gray crossed by three oblique, yellowish, narrow lines. Inner line with a costal projection. The first discal dot is close to it. The middle line is a little waved and followed by a diffuse black shading, which obscures the outer discal dot. The outer line is a little bent at the middle and loses itself to apex. The subterminal field which follows is suffused with reddish brown and limited by a very fine irregular line; terminally the wing is again brownish gray and shows a faint festooned line; fringes paler, a little brownish. Hind wings fuscous gray with brownish fringes, beneath with black discal dot and outer line, the surface paler, irrorate. Arizona. Coll. B. Neumoegen, Esq. *Expanse* 22 mil.

Differs in color from our Eastern *S. Interpuncta* Grote, but of about the same size. *Madopa*, signifying "bald face," and not appropriate, is younger than Hübner's names, as stated by Zeller; and *Salta* is the oldest.

Twenty-five years ago, in my sixteenth year, I commenced the serious study of our nocturnal Lepidoptera. At that time probably not more than fifty kinds were named in any of our public or private collections. Now, of the one family *Noctuidæ*, alone, we have over sixteen hundred species recorded in our books. To my early letters requesting information for myself, I received no satisfactory replies; instead, boxes of specimens were sent to me to name. I am happy that some of my first correspondents still consult me, and that friendly relations exist between myself and almost all the students who have asked for my services.

NOTES ON THE EARLY STAGES OF *XYLOTRECHUS*
ANNOSUS, SAY.

BY D. W. COQUILLET.

In the month of April, 1880, I cut down a willow tree and cut it up into "sled-lengths," when no traces of borers could be seen. Early in March of the following year, while cutting this wood for the stove, I