

femora also have the tips black. The hind and middle legs are without distinguishing characters.

Thorax with distinct, sharp spines on both lobes, those of the anterior lobe the longest. Breast spined, usually with blunt spines. Disk of the posterior thoracic lobe convex, hardly impressed longitudinally. Lateral angles quite acute, moderately prominent. Scutellum black, triangular, with raised centre and slightly turned up at the tip. Abdomen of both sexes wider than the hemelytra, considerably so in the females, where the margins are somewhat elevated and the sides rounded. Quite uniformly coloured, sometimes paler on the posterior borders of the segments near the lateral margins.

Described from specimens in the National Museum, from Los Angeles, California; collected by Mr. Coquillett. They were given the manuscript name *complexa* by Prof. Uhler. This name, with the kind consent of the author, I gladly adopt. Type No. 4433, U. S. Nat. Mus.

This species belongs to the *sanguisuga* group, characterized by a short, broad form, as opposed to the longer forms represented by *diadema*, *undulata* and *coronata*. It is quite a well-marked species, the distinctly spined posterior thoracic lobe, together with the peculiar armature of the anterior femora, readily separating it from its allies.

#### A NEW POPULAR NAME FOR CLISIOCAMPA DISSTRIA.

In the January number, Prof. Slingerland proposes a new common name for the "forest tent-caterpillar," and proposes "forest tentless-caterpillar." The objection would be, that "tent-caterpillar" is an English equivalent for *Clisiocampa*, and need not be altered whether the particular species makes a tent or not. What is needed in names is fixity, not relevancy. Another objection is, that *tentless* is not the antithesis to *tent*, but to *tented*. There is, on a previous page of the same number, a protest against changes in Latin terms in entomology, and also systems of classification. Whatever force lies in this protest is doubled when English names, which have no classificatory significance, are to be considered. I should therefore be in favour of retaining the names, "apple tent-caterpillar" and "forest tent-caterpillar," for the two species of *Clisiocampa*, now known under these common titles. If inapplicability were a valid reason for changing names in entomology, we should be quite lost. And the new name, "forest tentless-caterpillar," besides implying that the insect is not a *Clisiocampa*, ceases to be distinctive, for there are other caterpillars of the forest which are unprovided with tents.

A. RADCLIFFE GROTE, Hildesheim, Germany.