

*Michabo*. (By the way, if students would only take the trouble to refer to back numbers of the CAN. ENT., as well as other American publications, some articles would not be necessary; it is some excuse if the older illustrated works are not at hand, or foreign books, but none if American publications issued within the last 20 years are not gone over by new students). I must therefore strongly protest against *Arctia Michabo* being cited as an aberration of *A. Arge*, while I leave its relationship to *A. Dione* to be settled by those in the possession of the necessary material. In the meantime *A. Michabo* must be considered a good species, being larger than *A. Arge*, and nearer *A. Virgo*. Mr. Dodge will no doubt be able to furnish material to bear out my views. The unnamed aberration of *Arge* which I gave Mr. Neumoegen differs from the typical form in the fore wings being black, the veins alone broadly flesh color, so that the moth has something the look of a species of *Seirarctia*.

#### ARCTIA NEVADENSIS G. & R.

This species I refer to merely to state that if Mr. Hy. Edwards' *Incorrupta* is a form of the same species, even if more "typical," the above name, being much the oldest, must stand for the whole species, and our designation used only for the variety. When species are first collected it does not usually happen that they are brought in such quantities that in so variable a genus as *Arctia* the "ground form" can be ascertained and described. But it is positively certain that whether the first description cover the more usual or commoner form or not, the name so proposed must stand for the whole species, in future and when its limits are more accurately known. Any other course would be manifestly unjust and cause confusion. The species should therefore stand as *A. Nevadensis* G. & R., with its varieties *A. Ochracea* Neum., and *A. Incorrupta* Hy. Edw., as well as *A. Nevadensis* G. & R., for the special form illustrated by us, although I could see no strong differences. Upon one or two other points suggested by Mr. Neumoegen's paper, I could say a word, but the whole genus will soon be better known, and these minor points may well wait.

But I may conclude these remarks with a general observation on the species of *Arctia* described by myself from time to time during the past twenty-five years, since the genus contains very variable species and my own have been subject to frequent criticism.