

than is *Arctia* or *Liparis*, or *Orthosia*, or *Xylina*, which appear to be perhaps the families nearest to *Acronycta* in different directions" (Entom. Record, Vol. III., p. 249).

Dr. Chapman then gives (Ibid. pp. 249-251) a most exact and scientific description of the egg, the newly-hatched larva, and the larva after each change of skin, of *D. coryli*, annotating his description throughout by comparison with the *Liparidae* (or *Lymantriidae*, as it appears to be called by American lepidopterists).

After thus exhaustively dealing with the structure of *Demas* in its various stages, Dr. Chapman concludes:—"The larva of *D. coryli* is clearly a Liparid, not, therefore, perhaps so very remote from *Acronycta*. but, still, distinctly a BOMBYX (if that name still has a definite collective meaning) and no. a NOCTUA. The pupa of *D. coryli* is not that of a NOCTUA, though the character of the anal armature has some resemblance to various NOCTUA forms" (Entom. Record, Vol. IV., p. 97). The larva is excellently drawn and figured in the same volume of the magazine (Pl. IX., Fig. 2), where the newly-hatched larva is shown $\times 20$ diams., and compared with the Acronyctids, with which it has been suggested to have certain affinities. The pupa is also figured in the same plate (Fig. 5, pupa of *D. coryli*, nat. size; Fig. 5a, pupa of *D. coryli*, showing dorsal view of armature; Fig. 5b, pupa, showing ventral view; Fig. 5c, pupa, showing lateral view;—the three latter $\times 15$ diams.

It is clear that neither Prof. Smith nor Mr. Dyar have ever seen these excellent papers by Dr. Chapman. It is equally clear that it should be the business of every lepidopterist of repute to do so. One of the greatest complaints that I have to offer against critical writers on American lepidopterology is their general ignorance of British work. Surely the *Transactions* of our leading Entomological Societies and the leading magazines should be a part of every entomologist's monthly or quarterly pabulum. If they were, one would have to complain less of misunderstanding due to a want of knowledge of all the facts bearing on the case.

I trust if Mr. Dyar or Prof. Smith should be inclined to challenge the above facts, they will read Dr. Chapman's articles first. The above are necessarily brief excerpts, and the whole bearing of Dr. Chapman's position can only be understood by reading his complete essays.