Everyx Boisd.

Having in 1865 restricted Walker's term Darapsa to rhodocera, I should not again have used it for this genus. I abandoned my restitution of Hübner's term Otus for this genus because the term is preoccupied in ornithology. Boisduval's term must stand for the species, which are apparently four in number, syriacus from Asia, and charitus, myron and pholus (W. J.) from America.

Elibia Walk.

To this genus Mr. Butler refers Chaerocampa versicolor of Harris.

Smerinthinæ.

The genera proposed by myself are for the most part adopted. I am not now prepared to accept the extension of *Calasymbolus*. The following change seems to be proper:

Triptogon Brem.

To this genus should be referred the Smerinthus modesta of Harris.

[Since writing the above, Mr. Butler has kindly replied to my note to him conveying the substance of the foregoing remarks as to C. astylus. I feel authorized to take S. geminatus as a new generic or sub-generic type under the name Eusmerinthus, differing from occilatus of Europe and ophthalmicus of California in the shorter subcostal nervules of fore wings, the angulated external margin, while the median vein runs close to the subcostal for one-third its length; while the median branches are shorter, the wing may be seen to be markedly distinct in form. In the hind wings the apices are more rounded and the outline differs by the indentation before anal angle. The antennae are comparatively shorter. I am indebted to Mr. Butler for sketches and notes defining this group, in which I would include cerisii, coccus and Kindermanni.]

Sphingina.

Isognathus Feld.

Mr. Butler omits to note that I adopted this genus for rimosa and congratulans, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., 185. I am not now in possession of any of my material of the species of Dilophonota. I think that Mr. Butler has been rash in his conclusions, in view of the fact that he had no material from Cuba before him. Boisduval adopts my identification of