

In addition to the species here mentioned, there are three undetermined specimens. One of these represents an undescribed genus, but is mutilated. The other two belong to *Cyphomyia*; of these one is from Austin, Texas, the only recorded instance of this genus being taken within the United States. As the descriptions of *Cyphomyia* are not accessible to me, these species must be omitted.

CATOCALÆ IN DR. HOLLAND'S MOTH BOOK.

BY G. H. FRENCH, CARBONDALE, ILL.

Within the last few years three books have taken their place in the scientific literature of this country that should make a great advance in the study of natural history in our high schools. The first was "The Butterfly Book," by Dr. W. J. Holland; the second, "The Insect Book," by Dr. L. O. Howard, and the third, recently out, "The Moth Book," by the author of the first. The cheapness of these three volumes places them within the means of any high school that makes any pretense to having a reference library, while the excellent plates, photographed from the specimens, make them of great value to the young who desire means for identifying their captives.

Without taking further space to speak of the general merits of "The Moth Book," I wish to point out a few errors in the names of the plates of Catocalæ. Plate 31, figure 14, is given as *C. obscura*, Strecker. This is evidently *C. residua*, Grote. The fringes of the hind wings of *C. obscura* are white, or white with only the fringe at the ends of the veins black. In *C. residua* there is only a very little white at the apex of the hind wings, as in this figure.

Plate 35, figure 13, is given as *C. Stretchii*, Behr. This is probably *C. Mariana*, Hy. Edw. I have bred *C. Stretchii* from eggs, and find the fore wings quite variable within certain bounds, but in none of them is there the colouring of *C. Mariana*. The hind wings have two characteristic marks; the median band very narrow and terminating in a distinct hook, and a patch of red at the apex outside the black band, but inside the white fringe. Below the apex there are smaller red patches between the black veins. The fringes are white except where the black of the veins extends into the fringe.

I am glad to see *C. amasia*, A.-S., as figure 1, plate 35. I would have furnished Dr. Holland with a specimen of its companion, *C. Cordelia*, Hy. Edw., having the same range of locality, if I had known he desired it.