

The larvæ which fed on clover differed in coloration as follows: color russet varying towards vinous, interspersed with green; at third moult some were pale green dorsally, the white being caused by the tubercles, the sides vinous; the dorsal stripe vinous, and the oblique lines vinous; others had the back as well as sides vinous, and this variation and character followed to maturity. The chrysalids of these larvae were sordid white on the whole upper surface and lower side of abdomen, the former specked with brown; the medio-dorsal stripe was brown, as were also the dots; under side of thorax and of head case, and the whole of the wing cases apple green.

NOTES ON CERTAIN SPECIES OF MOTHS.

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Phyprosopus callitrichoides Grote.

Prof. Zeller published this species subsequently under the generic name of *Sudariophora*, which I, afterwards, adopted in lieu of my own. Prof. Zeller, however, now states that the generic character upon which he founded the name *Sudariophora* does not exist in reality. Accordingly, I now revert to the earlier name for the genus. The insect was erroneously identified as *Doryodes acutaria* by Mr. Walker, and referred by him to the Pyralidæ in the British Museum lists, where it is recorded as *Doryodes acutalis*. It does not seem to have been separately named before I described it. Dr. Packard discusses the position of the species in his work on the *Geometræ*, p. 33, and finds that "the palpi are truly noctuid-form, as well as the shape of the wings." In criticising Prof. Zeller's classification of the moth, Dr. Packard omits to state that I had described it previously under the Noctuidæ. Consult Zeller, Beitr., 328-9.

Caterva catenaria (Drury).

The new generic name is proposed since our species is generically distinct from the European forms referred to *Zerene* Treits., a genus which,