prominence. The prothorax is free from the "casket" and retractile; its spiracle on the posterior border; eight pairs of spiracles are visible on the sides of the "casket." The "subjoint" is situated beneath and is retractile.

W. Hampton Patton, Hartford, Conn.

A CORRECTION.

A curious error occurred in the catalogue of Arctiidæ in the last volume of the Can. Ent., pp. 167 and 168. Under Euchaetes egle I placed as synonyms Tanada antica Wlk., and Arctia sciurus Bdv. In some way they have attained specific rank in the paper as it stands. They should be indented as synonyms, without the preceding generic abbreviation.

A similar error occurred under *Hyphantria*, pp. 163-165, where *punctatissima*, congrua, punctata, textor and candida all stand as species instead of synonyms as was intended. In both cases the error is apparent if the bibliography is consulted carefully; but I deem it better to call attention to it so that the correction may be made in the volume.

J. B. SMITH.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ARCTIIDÆ OF NORTH AMERICA.

Dear Sir: Kindly insert the following synonymical note. On page 231 of Vol. XXII. Prof. Smith refers to Halisidota trigona Grt. I would correct this to read as follows:—

Halisidota specularis Her.-Sch.

1854—H.-S., Saml, neuer oder wenig bek, ausser. Schmett., page 72, fig. 59, Trichromia.

trigona Grt.

1879-Grt., No. Am. Ent., 46, Halisidota.

1881-Grt., Trans. Kansas Ac. Sci., VII., 64.

Habitat-Colorado, New Mexico, Brazil.

I have compared Mr. Grote's description with Dr. Herrich-Schäfer's figure, and there is no doubt but that the two refer to the same insect.

HARRISON G. DYAR, New York.