

closely packed as to resemble a growth of aquatic vegetation. The black flies were very abundant in the woods."

The pouch or case is similar to that described by me for *S. pictipes*. The nymphae and larvae seem to be the same, but that the pupa has on each side nine filaments instead of eight, as stated for *S. pictipes*. I made a new examination of my material and found this number variable, without possibility to ascertain that one filament is broken off. I see nymphae with eight or with nine filaments on both sides, and have ascertained in one specimen nine on one side and eight on the other. I think more material is needed to decide if one filament in such cases is perhaps wanting as a consequence of a previous mutilation. The flies sent by Mr. Hubbard, without certainty to belong to the pupae, are only half the size of *S. pictipes*, and differ in the color of the legs. But the few specimens of *S. pictipes* which I have seen are newly hatched and in alcohol. The flies sent by Mr. Hubbard are considerably smaller than those described by Mr. Barnard, and differ also by the color of the legs. (Amer. Entom. iii., No. 12.)

To prevent later uncertainty about the types of *Simulium* in the collections of the Museum, I have to state that the collection of O. Sacken contains named only *S. vittatum*, and the collection of Loew only *S. venustum* and *S. quadrivittatum*. *S. invenustum* and *piscioidium*, though starred in the catalogue of O. S., have not been found in his collection. There is without name only one specimen from Hudson's B. Terr. (none in Loew's), and no specimens from Mumford, N. Y. Only two later collected from Goat Isl., and one labeled by myself from Trenton Falls. Loew's collection has no species from N. Y. In both collections are a number of unnamed specimens, and Mr. Hubbard's species seems to agree with one from the Saskatchewan River.

LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN BOMBYCIAE OF HUBNER.

BY A. R. GROTE.

Since I first catalogued our species of *Bombyciae*, under Herrich-Schaeffer's later designation of *Cymatophorinae*, in the Proc. of the Entomological Society of Philadelphia for May, 1863, there have been but few additions to the group. Nor have the then debatable points been settled