

is hence almost impossible; his type also cannot be found. In my opinion he may have had a form of *Walkeri* before him; but whether this, or *vinulenta*; or even *tri-stigmata*, or *Morrisoni*, cannot, with certainty, be made out from his comparative description. As I have separated all the American forms under distinct names, and Mr. Thaxter has shown the distinctness of most of them by breeding, these names should be retained until further evidence be forthcoming as to the single species indicated by Guenée. A different course would be the result of mere opinion and, without scientific value, only make confusion.

Tribe *Calocampini*.

The vestiture resembles that of the preceding tribe, but the wings are narrower, the legs proportionately shorter, unarmed. The palpi are short; male antennæ thickly ciliate. The primaries are blunt, not widening outwardly as much as usual, with gray or brown, streaky, stone-like markings, hence the name *Lithophane*, used for the principal genus by Hübner. This genus is incorrectly called *Xylina*; Hübner's genus of this name having for type a species of *Hadena*. It seems to have been customary for earlier authors to take names out of Hübner's writings and apply them arbitrarily, with or without diagnosis. The injustice and absurdity of this proceeding must be evident to all thinking persons. Only an empiric, full of his own importance and wishing to elevate himself by contrast, can commit the blunder. If Hübner has not given neuronal characters, it is because neuronal characters were not then known; at least he has not given us incorrect descriptions of the venation, which is in his favor as compared with certain quite modern writers. *Lithophane* has eight European and about twenty-five American species; again a large preponderance. Of these, *Thaxteri* represents the European *lambda*; but no variety of the latter corresponds with our American form, which must be regarded as a distinct representative species accordingly. The European *ingrica* seems to be represented also by *pexata* and its variety *Washingtoniana*, although in the latter instance nearer comparisons are necessary, which I have not been able to make. *Lithomia* Hübn., which differs by the character of the palpal vestiture and the elevated collar, has apparently a representative species in *germana*; but I strongly suspect that this is really identical with the European *solidaginis*. *Calocampa* has