If other proof were wanting, this, I think, shows pretty clearly that the female moth gives forth some attraction by which her presence is made known to the male, and I think there must be something peculiar to the female of each species which affects the males of that species only, and by which they are directed to their proper mate, otherwise all would be confusion and there would be no such thing as distinction of species.

Sembling is a method of taking the males of Bombycidæ known and practised by most Entomologists. Are there any instances on record of the female of one species having attracted the male of another?

In the Canadian Entomologist, vol. iv, p. 138, Mr. R. V. Rogers, of Kingston, Ont., states that a young female eecropia was confined in a box and exposed on a verandah. The first night five male eecropias were taken, on the second ten and on the third eight, while in the morning the remains of five others were found, which he supposed had been killed by cats. He also informs us that several specimens of Telea polyphemus were taken in the same manner. In the Can. Ent., vol. v, p. 139, the Rev. C. J. S. Bethune states that on the 19th of June, 1873, he exposed a young female eecropia for several nights without success, the evenings being cool. On the 28th, the evening being warm and misty, six male eecropias were taken, and as the female had been so long in confinement the experiment was discontinued. Mr. Bethune also tells us that he tried the experiment with a female promethea, but as the cocoon had been brought from a distance, no males were attracted.

Dr. Hagen says: "There is perhaps another circumstance in favor of my conjecture. The hybrids of *Tetreao cerogallus* and *tetrix*, known as *Tetreao intermedia*, occur notoriously always when by excessive hunting the males of the first are killed in such a number that the females are obliged to recur to the males of the other species. Now it is not improbable that in times when some species of *Attacus* are extensively damaged by parasites, the interbreeding would be much facilitated."

(To be Continued.)