

gone in the earth and now transformed. But the two chrysalis skins were there, and not in the earth, but in the stick, the abdomen *still in the silky cocoon of the larva* before mentioned. I was more astonished that the pupa skins were perfectly smooth on the dorsum, and showed in no way the dorsal arcuated plates with blunt flattened projections, as described by Mr. Riley. I believed at first—as at any time when my observations disagree with those of other scientists—that I was mistaken or misled by some curious event. I compared the moths again with typical specimens, and there was no doubt that both are *P. yuccasella*, with its long pointed maxillary palpi. I examined the jar carefully, but I failed to find other chrysalis skins than the two mentioned before, and I failed to find any other moth in the jar which could have transformed out of the skins. The Yucca sticks were kept *alone and entirely isolated the whole time*, in a large jar, in which nothing else had been raised before. The case seemed to me so mysterious that I decided to wait until more moths would transform. But to this date (June 6—now July 1) none have appeared, and in splitting some sticks I found the larvæ living as briskly as before, and was not able to find any chrysalis, as I failed to find any in May.

I wish to give at least a notice of this remarkable fact, the more remarkable as *Y. filamentosa* is said not to be fructified by *Pr. yuccasella*.

June 10.

This moment I see Mr. Riley's article on *Prodoxus*. His remark (p. 142, Am. Ent.) that I have not been willing to send a specimen, is true, but he has forgotten to add that I wrote to him: "Because I was studying the insect myself, and was about to publish it."

I had decided to drop my article had I not in the study of the two female imagoes at hand found that the basal joint of the maxillary palpi is *produced* in a spinous tentacle just as in *Pronuba*. Therefore the only distinctive character mentioned by Mr. Riley is not present in my specimens; consequently my specimens can not be *Prodoxus*, if Riley's description is correct. The specimens from Colorado types of *Pr. yuccasella* Chamb. possess pointed maxillary palpi. Three of them have no spots on the wings (the two raised by me have also no spots). The ovipositor of one is exposed as in *Pr. yuccasella*. I don't know which species Mr. Boll has now at hand, but the type of *Teget. alba* Zeller from Dallas, Texas, is *Pronuba yuccasella*.