

original type specimen of *subgothica*! Its authenticity is vouched for by Mr. Butler in the following letter to the writer:—

“Mr. Waterhouse suggested to me that as Stephens purchased part of Haworth's collection, it was possible that the original type might be in Stephens's collection *now*. I thought it hardly probable, for the very reasons urged by yourself; but *there it is*, or at any rate a specimen labelled in Haworth's style and in his writing.

“All of Haworth's types are ticketed in the same way (note the peculiar triangular label and the printing of the name in the picture on the plate). Of course, italic writing is much alike whoever does it, but I should do it differently from Haworth [here Mr. Butler gives his style]. Old Smith, in his labels, differed again [a sample of Smith's style is here given]. In Haworth's label the *s* and *b* are the most distinctive features. I have no doubt that the Stephensian specimen is Haworth's type.

“The type of *subgothica* has a strongly pectinated antenna (see the picture), but examined through a lens this antenna is clearly seen to be glued on to the right eye. It does not belong to the specimen, which is undoubtedly identical with *A. tricos*a, Lintner.

“Stephens's figure cannot have been made from Haworth's type; indeed, it is stated to have been drawn from a specimen in the possession of Mr. Raddon. Collectors were easily gulled in the days of Stephens, and doubtless anybody who cared to pay for Haworth's species to complete his ‘*British*’ collection could get something quite near enough to represent it. Stephens's figure is evidently taken from a specimen of the same species as *Feltia ducens*, Walk. (All recognize this as equal to the *subgothica* of American writers.)

“We have a whole drawerful of Haworth's types, and in every instance the labels are cut in the same peculiar way (see figure); also in every label on which the letters *s* and *b* exist they are formed precisely in the same manner. There is, therefore, not the least doubt that the specimen in Stephens's collection is the type and that *A. tricos*a, Lint., must be called *subgothica*, Haw.”

As Dr. Lintner, the author of *tricos*a, has kindly given me a type specimen of his species, I am able to present, in the upper half of the plate, a picture of it, twice natural size, for comparison with the picture of Haworth's type of *subgothica*. Both Dr. Lintner and Prof. Smith agree that the photographs represent insects of the same species. I think a careful study of Gueneé's descriptions, and especially of his figure of