from Dr. Fletcher. All are in good condition and indicate a clear-cut species. On the under side of the cell there is a very dense clothing of long fine hair, which is present in the males of the other species, but is not so well marked. It should be noted that all these species are early fliers, and are on the wing as soon as the season opens. March and April are the dates for such as have any attached.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE 4.

				A 1 1.	# 14 V	TION OF PLATE 4.
1.	Harpe	and	claspe	r of	8	Acronycta tartarea.
2.	"	"	**	11	8	Noctua Trumani,
3.	"	"	**	"	3	Eueretagrotis inattenta
4.	"	**	**	**	8	Scopelosoma Colorado
5.	"	"	" "	"	8	Hadena finitima.
6.	"	"		"	8	" cerivana.
7.	"	"	"	"	8	basilinea.
8.	"	"	"	.,	8	runata.
9.	"	"	**	"	8	" ferens.
10.	"	"	11	"	3	allecto.
11.	"	11	"	"	8	Rancora solidaginis.
12.	"	"	11	"	8	" strigata.
13.	"	"	11	"	3	albicinerea.
14.	"	"	11	11	3	" albida.
15.	"	"	"	"	0	" Brucei.
***					-	and deci.

Eneretagrotis inattenta and Scopelosoma Colorado are not mentioned in this paper, but have been recently described from this same general faunal region.

## THE TOMB OF THOMAS SAY.

I have just noticed Prof. Webster's note on the tomb of Thomas Say, and it may be of interest to your readers to know that I have recently visited New Harmony, Ind., and met Mr. John Corbin, the owner of the old Maclure home, where stands the tomb of the father of American descriptive entomology. Mr. Corbin, as Prof. Webster states, is much interested in the proper preservation of this tomb, and is much interested also in the history of Thomas Say. In fact, I found many people in the