

well if we accordingly restricted *Smerinthus* to the Californian species and separated our Eastern forms under *Eusmerinthus* and *Calasymbolus*. I used *Paonias* for *Excaecatus*, which differs by the scalloped wings. Also *Cressonia* for *juglandis*, correcting Dr. Clemens' notion as to the European *Populi*, which represents neither *juglandis* nor *modesta*, though nearer the latter. *Cressonia* is as distinct a genus as we have in the whole family. *Triptogon* is largely represented in Asia. I follow now with the Sphinginae, which enter the ground to pupate, commencing with *Ceratonia*, which in its larva approaches *Triptogon* and is a peculiar American form. I follow then with *Daremma*, *Diludia*, *Pseudosphinx* (= *Macrosila* Butler), *Amphonyx*, *Phlegethontius*, *Dolba*, *Sphinx* (= *Lethia*), *Dilophonota*, *Hyloicus*, *Ellema*, *Exedrium*. I do not believe these latter to be Smerinthinae, but low bombycoid Sphinginae. This group feeds especially on the Solanaceae, also *Convolvulus* and *Privet*. The tongue is often attached, like a jug handle, as Prof. Fernald says, to the pupa, which reposes in a naked cell under ground, the larva rolling the soil about it compact. I am glad Prof. Fernald uses *Phlegethontius*, which has priority and is a clean genus against which nothing can be said. If we study these insects carefully, I am sure we will finally accept all the genera, or nearly all, I have proposed. It is unwise to lose sight of the very clear characters which have been so well discussed by Prof. Fernald so far as his very readable pamphlet goes. I think when the extra-limital and especially South American forms are studied by the Professor, he may incline to place the Sphinginae where I have placed them. I have been guided by their subterraneous pupation, their gray colors like the lower moths. The Macroglossians and the Chærocampians are gayer colored, day loving, active species. How often have I not taken *Lineata*, and also *Pandorus*, at midday. I am glad to see that my use of *Pandorus*, which was made after careful comparison with the true *Saturnia* of Linné, is being sanctioned. The reading of Prof. Fernald's pamphlet has given me great pleasure, and I should be affected and ungrateful not to acknowledge it. But it will have, with all that this author has given us that I have yet seen, a far more important value than the mere vindication of this or that name in our lists. It will show how much there is yet for us to learn about our moths, and also the way to learn it.