

A good thing to remember in making graphic presentations and one which is often disregarded by entomologists, especially in their efforts to show the differences in yields between sprayed and unsprayed fruit trees by means of comparative drawings, is to have the presentation read from one dimension only and not to use areas and volumes which are so easily interpreted wrongly when quantities are represented. Inasmuch as many entomologists are familiar with curve plotting, no mention need be made of this method here, except to advocate its greater use. As stated before, this brief paper is merely suggestive, as are also the illustrations, which are not to be taken as examples, inasmuch as they are far from perfect. For a complete treatise on this subject, one is referred to "Graphic Methods for Presenting Facts" by Willard C. Brinton, published by the Engineering Magazine Company (New York City), a copy of which will be exceedingly useful to the entomologist who desires to present his material where possible in a convincing manner.

SOME PYRALID NOTES.

BY WM. BARNES, S. B., M. D. & J. MCDUNNOUGH, PH.D., DECATUR, ILL.

In a recent number of the *Insecutor* (Vol. V, pp. 69 *et seq.*) Dr. Dyar has given some valuable critical notes on the Pyraustids and other Pyralids as listed in our Check List; one of our purposes in publishing this list was to elicit just such new records from our North American fauna as Dr. Dyar gives; without published records species indigenous to the territory embraced in our list may long remain unlisted, known only to a few individual curators or workers, and we trust that others who have further new records may be prevailed upon to follow Dr. Dyar's example.

We are also pleased to adopt Dr. Dyar's references of several of our apparently new species to older names given to West Indian or Central and S. American material; based as they are on a study of the large collections from this territory in the National Museum they may be presumed to be correct; we had already expressed the hope (*Contr. II, (6) p. 223*) that workers more favourably situated than ourselves would endeavour to align our names with those from more southerly points, and Dr. Dyar's efforts in thus