

The female, in its appearance, approaches nearer *C. querciperda* than any other of our species. The collar and thorax are black, edged with grey scales. The abdomen is black above, interspersed with grey scales toward its tip, and more thickly beneath. The primaries are black over rather more than their inner half, with some grey scales a little within the centre of the wing; the centre portion of the wing beyond the reniform is greyish. The wing is traversed by broken, black, transverse lines, of which twenty or more can be counted on the costal margin; three or four of those on the outer portion are more continuous and conspicuous than the others. The fringe is marked with black scales opposite the veins. The secondaries are nearly transparent, darker along their inner margin, showing some faint reticulations, which are more conspicuous beneath.

The male strongly resembles the female, instead of presenting the marked contrasting differences found in *C. robinia* and *C. querciperda*. Its wings are only a little more projected apically than in the other sex.

Expanse of wings of the pair in my collection, ♂ 2 inches; ♀ 2.5 inches. Length of body, ♀ .95 inch.; ♂ 1.20 inch.

Subsequently to the capture of the above, several additional examples have been taken in the same locality. On the 18th June four specimens were collected by Mr. Meske.

NOTICE OF MR. BUTLER'S REVISION OF THE SPHINGIDÆ.

BY A. R. GROTE,

Director of the Museum, Buffalo Society Natural Sciences.

The object of this notice is to call the attention of American Entomologists to a most excellent and complete "Revision of the Family Sphingidæ," by Arthur G. Butler, of the British Museum, which has appeared in the Transactions of the Zoological Society, London, in quarto form. A proper arrangement of the Sphingidæ of the world is a work requiring both extensive material and great experience and tact, of which