

Length at rest 13-16 inch, in motion 15-16 inch. Head yellow brown, with a purplish brown line running down each side, being apparently the prolongation of the band of same colour below the subdorsal whitish stripe, and on it are the ocelli, but in some individuals this line is obscure. Cervical shield large, practically covering the whole of the first thoracic segment, yellowish, lighter than the head, edged on each side with purplish brown, the continuation of that shade below the subdorsal whitish line.

Colours of body practically the same as in *rutila*, being purplish brown, with dorsal and subdorsal pale cream colour or whitish stripes, which are not broken in any part, but are continuous from head to tail. The purplish brown of the first four abdominal segments has the appearance of being deeper in colour than on the rear segments, but this is partly owing to the whitish stripes being narrower on these segments than on those behind them. Warts strongly marked, darker than the purplish-brown ground colour, IV on the seventh abdominal segment being slightly above the level of the spiracle, setæ simple. Anal shield large, yellowish like the cervical shield.

On receipt of the specimen of *ærata* which I sent to the British Museum, Sir George Hampson wrote me that he considered it an unmarked form of *limpida*, Gn., but it appears to me that this must be at least doubtful until more is known of *limpida*, the types of which came from Illinois, especially as that species is not known to have an unmarked form, and in view of the extreme closeness of some of the species, as shown by some of Mr. Bird's more recent discoveries.

Mr. Bird next dealt with the forms which I described as *thalictri* and var. *perobsoleta*, pronouncing the latter identical with *frigida*, Smith, on the ground that there was "nothing in the description and nothing in the types, except the usual difference between flown and bred material" to separate the forms. I may be permitted to point out that it was on precisely identical grounds that my *ærata* was pronounced a synonym of *nelita*, Strecker, as we now know, through Mr. Bird's discovery, erroneously. Mr. Bird points out that in Dr. Smith's plates representing genital armature* Fig. 25 was supposed to be that of *cerussata*, while Fig. 26 represented *frigida*, Sm., and says that afterwards No. 25 was found not

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