

at both ends, and closely woven upon the outer coat, except at the upper end, where the point of the outer cocoon extends above the inner one. Length of cocoon, 1.80 to 2.15 in.; diameter .6 to .8 in. They are attached longitudinally to twigs. The imagines appear at the end of May.

“ This species differs materially in colour from *S. Cecropia*. The male has the antennæ, palpi, thorax and legs much darker. The short grey (or whitish) band on the hind part of the thorax is not found in *S. Cecropia*. The discal spots of all the wings are white instead of dull red with a white centre. The transverse bands of both pairs of wings are white, instead of dull red bordered internally with white. It wants the broad white band so conspicuous on the anterior border of the secondaries of *S. Cecropia*, and also the reddish tints and markings near the apices of the primaries.

“ The female differs from that of *S. Cecropia* in having the palpi, legs and abdominal rings dark brown, or almost black, instead of dull red. The discal spots of the primaries are linear, obscure and parallel to the transverse band, instead of broad, conspicuous and parallel to the costal border. The discal spots of the secondaries are small, and almost round, instead of large and somewhat triangular. As in the male, it has the white on the hind part of the thorax, and wants the white on the anterior border of the secondaries, and also the red on the apices of the primaries, on the discal spots, and on the transverse bands.

“ The cocoon differs greatly from that of *S. Cecropia*. It is much smaller and of a more regular form. It is dark brown, approaching black in some places, with silvery spots; instead of uniformly light brown. The inner and outer cocoons are so closely woven together, except at the very top, as to be separated with difficulty, while in *S. Cecropia* they are separated by quite a space filled with loose silk.”

Since the publication of Dr. Packard's “ Synopsis of the Bombycidae of the United States” in 1864, the genus *Samia* (Hubner) in America has been restricted by Mr. Grote to a Chinese silkmoth, the *Samia Cynthia* of Linnæus, which has been introduced into the United States, and has become acclimatized there. Mr. Grote has erected the new genus *Platysamia* (Broad *Samia*) for *Cecropia*, *Columbia* and *Californica* (the *Saturnia Euryale* of Boisduval, found in California). By this revision, therefore, the species under consideration will in future bear the name of *Platysamia Columbia*, S. I. Smith.