

## GEOMETRID NOTES.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

In CAN. ENT. for April, 1907, Mr. Taylor has a note on *Euchæa perlineata*, Pack. It appears to me that he is clearly in the right in his conclusions, for in any case where published descriptions and figures contradict an alleged type, it is the evidence from the publication that must prevail. Types, even when labelled by the author himself, cannot take precedence over a published description, except in cases where an error of observation can be demonstrated.

I think it has not been put on record that *Cosymbia albocostaliata*, Pack., is a Noctuid. It will be probably best placed in *Pleonectyptera*, Grote, and, to follow Professor Cockerell's recommendation (CAN. ENT., XXXIX, 136, 1907), I hereby provisionally nominate it *Pleonectyptera albocostaliata*. There is a specimen in the Neumogen collection in the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute, and two in the U. S. National Museum, the latter collected by Mr. W. F. Fiske at Tryon, North Carolina. I have not seen the type, but the specimens agree perfectly with Packard's figure.

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*LAERTIAS (PAPILIO) PHILENOR* (LINNÆUS).

BY A. A. GIRAULT, BLACKSBURG, VA.

On June 20th, 1903, at Blacksburg, Virginia, a colony of the larvæ of this species was obtained from vines of the Dutchman's Pipe (*Aristolochia*) growing over the ruins of an old stone building. The majority of them were nearly full-grown, and the whole colony was placed in a breeding cage and supplied with food. I offer the following notes at the risk of repeating:

*The Larva.*—Nothing especially important was noted concerning the caterpillar, excepting a variation in the number of spots in the dorso-lateral line. This line of orange spots or tubercle areas consists usually of a tubercle on the first abdominal segment just above the spiracle, and four tubercle areas, one on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th abdominal segments respectively, and all about the same size, but varying somewhat in colour. In the case of one larva, an additional area was present on the 8th abdominal segment, but was faint; in another larva, after the first segment, the areas began on segment 3 instead of the 4th, continuing to the 7th (inclusive). Two larvæ were found with the spots running from the 3rd to the 8th abdominal segments, but those on the 3rd and 8th segments were faint. Apparently, when there are more than the usual number present the additional ones are faint. All of the larvæ were in the last

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