

considered congeneric with *E. Poeyi* Grote. The specimen now sent has an undivided frenulum and is unquestionably a male. It does not show, however, the aberrant wing structure of *Euscirrhopterus*. It might be referred to *Eudryas* but for the peculiar frontal structure. Instead of a tubercle, a wide plate extends forwards from the clypeus, with a lip-shaped outer margin, which is peculiar. I therefore make it the type of the genus *Copidryas*. The thorax is hairy, grayish black; two white lines run from the palpal tips above the eyes to the base of the head. The ordinary lines are expressed by metallic scales, and the black edged sub-equal stigmata are filled with similar scales. The female type of the species is not accessible to me and its description varies, as above noted, from my present male. It was, I recollect, not in very good condition; and it has been figured by Glover (Plate 85, fig. 34). From this figure my male differs by the absence of the shallow white median sinus, and white internal annuli to the stigmata, as well as by the narrow black band on the hind wings (even on its inner edge), and less brownish, more grayish black primaries; the orbicular is also more elongate. The yellow abdomen is black at anus and tufted with black scales at base. There is besides a mesial line of black scales on the dorsum. The eyes are naked. On the whole, I am inclined to consider this form as the ♂ of *C. Gloveri*; more material of both sexes and a comparison with the type are needed to make the matter certain. It is not unreasonable to expect some sexual differences, in coloring at least, in this group.

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LARVÆ OF *THYREUS ABBOTII*.—In response to Mr. Whitney's article with regard to the supposed sexual distinction in color of the larvæ of this species (CAN. ENT., 8, 75), I can confirm it from my observations made in breeding larvæ of both colors in Brooklyn, L. I. I have never regarded the color as a sexual character and in my Sphingidæ of Cuba (Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., 1865) I state distinctly that "the larvæ of *Thyreus Abbotii* and certain species of the genus *Philampelus* Harris, possess a tint of brown or green *indifferently* at maturity." I give the same fact with regard to *Eacles*. I regret that I cannot now refer more particularly to observations which were fresh in my mind when I made the above quoted statement.—A. R. GROTE.