arizonce Hy. Edw., Proc. Cal. Acad., 1878, - Arizona.
aetheria Grote, N. Am. Ent., I., 47, - - Florida. patruelis Grote, Can. Ent., viii., 27, - . - Ala., Texas.
patuld Morr., Proc. Ac. N. S. Phil., 1875, 69, mundula Zeller, Beitr., $\mathbf{1}$, 14, Tab. 2, fig. 4, - Texas. orba Grote, Can. Ent., ix , 68, - - Alabama.

Of these species I have only been able to examine the neuration of actheria and patruclis, from want of material. Three of them, patula, elegantula and arizonce, are not represented in my collection. Aetheria and patruelis agree in having no accessory cell, but differ by veins 8 and 7 being separate in patruelis. Whereas in aetheria 8 springs from 7 and 9 from 8, in patruclis 9 springs from 8 and io from 9 . Prof. Zeller seems somewhat uncertain as to whether mundula can remain under Thalpochares, and I am equally so with regard to orbo until I can obtain more material from which to study the neuration, which is a guide in this and allied genera.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Sir,-
It may be of interest to note the occurrence of the following species: In July last I found the pupa skins of a Cossus protruding from the trunks of Poplar trees at Corunna, Mich. One of these skins sent to Dr. J..A. Lintner was said by him to be identical with that of $C$. centerensis (vol. xi.-I). The exact locality is a grove of Poplars divided by the branch railway to the coal mine, a short distance before the river is reached: I obtained a half dozen of these shells in less than an hour's search. The moth should be sought from the 1st to the 15 th of June.

Nephopteryx Zimmermani I found in the same locality common enough, both in cultivated and forest pines; it was especially abundant and destructive to small pines and spruces ornamenting the cemetery. I took eight pupæ from the trunk of one of these spruces; these trees had been visited by the axe. I also found the larvæ in force at Gowanda, N. Y., early in June.

1). S. Kellicott, Buffalo, N. Y.

