

being able to see the proofs. This paper reviewed the main and first two groups, leaving the Fasciatae (*Catocalinae* Pack.) and the Deltoids unrevised. I would recognise five very unequal groups both in structural value and extent. Adopting Packard's nomenclature so far as he went (this author excluded the Deltoids at the time), we may call these groups sub-families, but in Europe my *Thyatiridae* and the *Brephidae* are taken out of the *Noctuidae* as distinct families. We have thus the following classification, which can only be changed by throwing all five together as sub-families, which does not alter the matter in reality. The larvæ of the *Thyatiridae* are, however, almost Notodontiform.

- (1). Family THYATIRIDÆ.
- (2). Family NOCTUIDÆ.
 - (a) Sub-family *Noctuinae*.
 - (b) Sub-family *Catocalinae*.
 - (c) Sub-family *Deltoidinae*.
- (3). Family BRĒPHIDÆ.

The groups I have recognised and named may be regarded as tribal with the ending *ini*, as *Hadenini*, *Orthosiini*, *Heliothini*, *Stiriini*, *Scolecocampini*, etc. The Deltoids contain two such tribes, viz, *Herminiini* and *Hypenini*. My object has been to bring the classificatory terms to correspond with those in Coleoptera as used by Leconte.

In my last descriptive paper in CAN. ENT., the genus and species (8) *Phiprosopus callitrichoides*, is omitted accidentally on page 132, vol. xv. My work is now to bring our genera into closer agreement with European genera by comparison of types, as I say on page 131 of the same volume, to which I direct the attention of students.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CALLIMORPHA.

Dear Sir: I am sure that Mr. Lyman's article on Callimorpha, with its excellent plate, has given an impetus to the study of this genus. It will be no question with the Derivatists that these forms are all descended from a single species. The test by breeding from the egg must now decide whether these forms have each an independent cycle of its own or are interdependent still. The test for *species* remains to be applied to

them. As yet we can only compliment Mr. Lyman's tact in sorting the moths. I had the opportunity of examining a lot of *Clymene*, taken in the vicinity of Buffalo, and I came to the conclusion that it was possible that the yellow and white forms are yet interchangeable. All the white forms show traces of yellow on costa or body parts. I also possessed an example of var. *albanchora* m. (corresponding to Lyman's fig. 5), which very nearly resembled *interrupto-marginata* as to the brown markings, but on a white ground. I believe it is Dr. Packard who first drew attention to the interesting fact that our Callimorphas are buff and white, corresponding to the prevailing colors of our *Arctiinae*, whereas the European species is gaudily tinted, agreeing with the brighter European representation of the sub-family of which it is a member. Like *Datana* and *Hemileuca*, *Callimorpha* is an example of a generic group in which the species or forms are more nearly related than usual, and is thus one of those assemblages which I have called *Progeneria*.

A. R. GROTE.

NOTES.

MR. ALFRED WAILLY, Tudor Villa, Norbiton, Surrey, England, is anxious to obtain specimens of the wild Silk-worms of all parts of the world for exhibition in the Department of Sericulture at the Paris International Exhibition of 1889. In order to make the exhibition as complete as possible, he wishes to obtain specimens of live cocoons, in large quantities or small, with names of food-plants for each species, whenever possible, and also specimens of the moths; any specimens sent will be purchased or exchanged, as desired. Small samples (in strong tin or wooden boxes) of live cocoons and specimens of moths, can now be very rapidly and safely sent by Sample or Parcels Post; to avoid the risk of emergence during transit, cocoons should be sent before the end of March. The production of mulberry silk has been so deficient of late years, it is most important that efforts should be made to utilise as many as possible of the wild Silkworms, many of which produce silk of great strength and beauty.

PROFESSOR SAMUEL PIERPONT LANGLEY, LL. D., has been appointed Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, to succeed the late Professor Spencer F. Baird.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Mr. C. H. T. Townsend, from Constantine, Mich., to War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C.