and size of larvae, which leads to age-linked changes in the tendency to aggregate.

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A MELANIC FORM OF PHIGALIA STRIGATARIA (GEOMETRIDAE)

A dark geometrid moth was caught by the author at black light at Lebanon, New Jersey on 5 April 1972. A genitalic slide proved it to be a melanic form of *Phigalia strigataria* Minot. On p. 128 of "A revision of the New World Bistonini," Frederick H. Rindge states that he never saw a melanic specimen of *P. strigataria*. This apparently is the first verified one. I gave the specimen with genitalia slide to the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

Compared with *Phigalia titea* form "deplorans" no difference can be detected. Forewing length of this *strigataria* from apex to base is 16 mm. Small sizes of "deplorans" are also found, but most are larger. Colors of both are the same.

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