

In venation I can find no notable differences from *Halisidota*, and the only examined species, *longa*, alone considered, I cannot find *any* difference save in the wing form. In *Euhalisidota* the primaries are longer and more pointed. Mr. Grote, in describing the genus originally, had only a single rubbed female before him, and pointed out some distinctive characters which seem inconstant.

*E. longa* Grt.

1880—Grt., CAN. ENT., XII., 213, *Euhalisidota*.

Habitat—Florida.

*E. pura* Neum.

1882—Neum., Papilio, II., 133, *Euhalisidota*.

Habitat—Arizona.

Genus ALEXICLES, Grt.

1882—Grt., Trans. Kans. Ac. Sci., VIII., 46.

Eyes hairy, head produced; the thick clypeal vestiture conceals the small palpi; abdomen short, male antennæ pectinated; wings rather long and narrow, entire, sub-diaphanous. Cell in primaries closed, veins 3-5 arising near together.

The above genus is unknown to me, and the characters given are from Mr. Grote's description, and all that he gives. He says, "In placing it among the *Arctians* I have probably not found its best place." No family characters are given, so it is impossible to guess where the genus belongs. The neurational characters given are as much *noctuid* as *arctiid*, while the origin of vein 8 of secondaries, which would have probably decided the propriety of its reference to the *Arctians*, is not mentioned at all. In fact, except by the identification of the species, the genus is not recognizable. The species is *A. aspersa* Grt.

1882—Grt., Trans. Kans. Ac. Sci., VIII., 46., *Alexicles*.

Habitat—New Mexico.

I have now gone over all my notes in the family. The bibliography is probably not complete, but it embraces references to the descriptions of all the species and nearly all the genera. By far the greater number of references are original, and nearly all have been verified. The notes on the structural characters have gradually accumulated, as I rarely lost an opportunity of making an examination of a species coming into my hands, nor of noting the contents of books which I found occasion to examine in my studies on the *noctuidæ*. In arranging the *Arctiidae* of