

and yellow moth from Colorado, resembling this genus or *Anisota rubicunda* in colours. I would not describe it, but returned it as a probably new Noctuid. The figure of *Euhyparfax* distantly recalls the specimen, which must be in coll. Central Park Museum. The figure (Plate VI., 14) certainly does not look like a Ptilodont, rather like an Agrotid, but, especially an uncoloured figure, may be deceptive.

A short classification of the *Melalophidae* may be found in 'Entomologist's Record,' VIII., 107, but I find since that *Phalera*, Hübn. Verz., 147, 1816, is preoccupied by *Phalera*, Latreille, 1804. Another name must be used for the genus of *bucephala* and the subfamily of which I made it the type. As to *Datana*, I rather missed an allusion to the fact that Grote and Robinson first drew attention that there were many closely allied species, and to the characters of the uneven margin, differences in the lines and general tinting which serve to distinguish the moths. One paper in Vol. VI. of the Proceedings Ent. Soc., Phil., was an answer to the criticism passed by the late Mr. Walsh upon our previously described *Datana perspicua*. There is still a memorandum in my note-book of a reference in this genus which I do not seem to have published and which I do not find in either Packard or Dyar.

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PRELIMINARY NOTES ON THE ORTHOPTERA OF NOVA SCOTIA; by Harry Piers. Transactions of the N. S. Institute of Science, Vol. IX., 1896.

So little attention is paid to Entomology in the Maritime Provinces that we gladly welcome this contribution to the subject and are much pleased that Mr. Piers intends to devote some years to the study of the order Orthoptera. The paper before us gives some very interesting notes on the habits and range of fourteen common species of cockroaches, crickets, and locusts, and describes more at length the ravages committed by *Melanoplus atlantis* on Sable Island, a hundred miles off the coast of Nova Scotia in the Atlantic Ocean.

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