Eupithecia fusifasciata G. & R., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 2, 82 (1868).

On my visit to the British Museum specimens of this species were registered under different names, the first of which should, I think, stand for the species.

Lobophora atroliturata Walk., C. B. M., 25, 1710 (1862).

Eupethecia geminata Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., 6, 29, pl. 5, fig. 6 (1866).

Lobophora geminata Pack., Phal., 184, Plate 8, fig. 14 (1876).

Eupithecia atroliturata G. & R., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 2, 83 (1868).

Fresh specimens are green tinted, when faded become yellow, then probably white as described by Professor Packard, who overlooks, apparently, our synonymical reference based on an examination of the British Museum collection.

Chocrodes Gueneé.

This generic name must, I think, stand. The type of *Eutrapela* is the European *lunaria*. The question as to the generic distinction of *clemitaria* does not interfere, for if it is ultimately separated, it must receive a distinct name. Gueneé used *Eutrapela* Hübn. ex. Verz.

The species not referred to *Choerodes* as yet are, apparently, *C. falcata* (Pack.) and *C. fusciferata* (Pack.)

Eutrapela Hübn., Tent.

The type of this genus being the European *lunaria*, our two North American species *Eutr. Kentaria* (G. & R.) and *Eutr. alciphearia* (Walk.) must be referred to it.

Ennomos Treits.

The term Eugonia Hübn. is pre-occupied in the butterflies. I had proposed Eriplatymetra for coloradaria and angularia. According to Dr. Packard (I have no specimens) my coloradaria is a Tetracis.

Eubyja paenulataria (Grote), Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., 2, 31, pl. 2, fig. 3 (1863).

This species is omitted by Dr. Packard. I think his specimen from Dr. Perley (p. 413) may belong here. I believed to identify the & E. quernaria in coll. Mr. Saunders, but have now no specimens of this or pacnulataria or cupidaria to compare.