

this way. Dr. Bailey has captured in this manner *Scopelosoma devia*, *Graefiana*, and *tristigmata*; also *Morrisonia vomerina* and *evicta*. Species of the genus *Homoptera* have also occurred not unfrequently; among these I may mention *unilincata*, a species easily recognized by its strongly dentate pale brown wings, the exterior line deep brown on primaries, blackish on secondaries. It is to be hoped that this method of capturing moths will be more extensively used; it will infallibly reveal unexpected varieties in every neighborhood.

*Dasychira Lintneri*, n. s.

♂. Dark gray, shaded with ochrey at the base of primaries, on the median space and along subterminal line. Basal line dark, narrow, dentate on costa, slightly outwardly projected below median vein. Extra basal space wide. Interior line very distinct, perpendicular, black, toothed on subcostal vein, thence inwardly excavate to median vein at the point of origin of vein 2, thence again excavate to vein 1, diffuse on the margin. Exterior line faint, with whitish included shade. Subterminal line irregular. Fringes blackish, white externally and interrupted with white. Hind wings gray with a mesial shade line followed by whitish and shaded with blackish on external margin at anal angle, where the commencement of a second outer line is indicated; fringe as on fore wings. Body stone gray; antennae with lengthy pectinations. Beneath the wings are paler; hind wings whitish with a sinuate blackish mesial common line. Body paler beneath. Expanse 40 mil. Centre, N. Y., in May, several specimens in the collections of the State Museum, Mr. Hill and Dr. Bailey.

*Euchaetes Spraguei* Grote.

The female of this fine species is contained in Mr. Von Meske's collection from Texas. The stripes on costa and internal margin are paler than in the male.

*Eudlea incisa* Harvey.

The female is in Mr. Meske's collection from Texas. The hind wings are paler, more yellowish than in *paenulata*, there is no red stain at the angulation of the green space near internal margin on primaries, the angulation is not so deep and the terminal brown space is narrower. I regard the two as different species. Both forms are in the collection of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences and of Mr. Von Meske.