

appears in the latter part of July. This moth, which is represented in fig. 3, measures, when its wings are expanded, about one and three quarter

Fig. 3.



inches; the fore wings are dark brown, shaded with paler brown, and with dots and wavy lines of dull white. The hind wings are reddish with almost a coppery lustre, becoming brown on the outer angle of the front edge of the wing, and paler towards the hinder and inner angle. The under surface of the wings is much lighter in color than the upper; the body is dark brown, with the hinder portion banded with lines of a paler hue.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR SIR,—

Mr. A. R. Grote has published a paper in the "Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences," in which some statements are made which call for correction on my part. I shall not allude to his personal remarks, similar in character to those which he has made concerning others who have ventured to criticize his scientific work or to correct his mistakes; but to the palpable blunders into which he has fallen with respect to some species recently described by me in the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History. The following is a list of those of my species which were corrected (sic) by Mr. Grote: *Hadena rasilis*, *H. vulgivaga*, *Glaea sericea*, *Agrotis exertistigma*, *Xanthoptera nigrocaput*, *Copipanolis vernalis* and *Mamestra illabefacta*.

Mr. Grote states that my *H. rasilis* is a re-description of *Elaphria grata* Hübn., referred by him in the List to *Caradrina*! If Mr. Grote will examine Hübner's figure, he will see that it represents a much larger, stouter, and entirely different insect. Mr. Grote has apparently overlooked