

C. obliquata B. & McD.

Dr. Dyar is correct in making this a synonym of *laguncularia* Dyar. We overlooked the branching of vein 8 close to the apex of the wing in our examination of the single type specimen.

Acidaliodes eoides B. & McD.

This is not *Pseudcraspedia basipunctaria* Wlk. As stated in our article, the venation is that of *Acidaliodes*; i.e., vein 7 is free and veins 8, 9, 10 and 11 of primaries are stalked, and not 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked with 11 free as in *Pseudcraspedia*. We have four specimens from Stemper, Fla., which agree in venation with Hampson's definition, and may be either *basipunctaria* Wlk. or *penumbra* Hlst., neither of which species we know. There is great superficial likeness between our species and the Stemper specimens, and we are not surprised that Dr. Dyar should have failed to recognize the points of difference especially as Mr. Grossbeck, to the best of our knowledge, had captured no specimens of *eoides*.

Aresia parva B. & McD.

Having no knowledge of exotic *Lithosiidae*, as Dr. Dyar has been kind enough to state, we naturally fell back on Hampson's "Keys" published in the Cat. Lep. Phal. Brit. Mus. and arrived at the conclusion, rightly or wrongly as the case may be, that we were dealing with a Noctuid; finding in Hampson's work, the latest on the subject, no genus suitable for the occasion, we were rash enough, in our wild haste for publicity, to create the genus *Aresia*, which Dr. Dyar promptly makes a synonym of *Afrida* Mæsch. We regret that the original generic definition is not before us, but if Hampson be correct, we would point out that, in *Aresia*, vein 5 of secondaries is lacking, a mere fold occurring in its place and 8 is only joined to cell at base of wing; whereas in Hampson's venation figure vein 8 is from middle of cell and 5 is present. Dr. Dyar, in his paper on the genus *Afrida*, calls attention to the fact that in his specimens 8 is only joined to cell at base, but makes no mention of vein 5. He neither gives any generic characterization, nor did he have any specimens of the generic type before him. It remains therefore to be proven by examination of specimens of the generic type, *tortriciformis* Mæsch, whether these two genera are synonyms.