compared, and if it can be made to apply to any one example, then ochrogaster may be confined to the species; if not, then it seems to me not. As to illata, Walker, Canadian specimens seen by me so labelled were suffusca, to which Walker's description might well apply. It would require evidence to make me believe that Walker's supposed type in B. M. is authentic.

"A little larger than plecta, which it resembles in markings." (It seems to me this cannot well be said of turris.) "The red of primaries is paler" (this is, then, a reddish form, like gularis), "and the subterminal line is well marked by a dark blackish shade. The terminal dots are rounded and separate; the fringe is divided by a dark line; the spots are much larger; the reniform less constricted, and the median vein evenly white." (This latter does not seem to agree with gularis.) "Hind wings with a very distinct terminal series of rounded dots. Collar ochrey white, as also the abdomen, which is unicolorous and without the terminal reddish tuft (i. e., of plecta). Am. Sept.; coll. Bdv.; one male."

The comparison by Guenée with *plecta* led me to seek for a form more resembling *plecta* than either *turris* or *gularis*. This is a matter to be left to some unprejudiced observer, who will compare sufficient material with above description. *Agrotis turris* seemed to me allied to the Californian, *A. Wilsoni*.

3. Catocala micronympha, Guenée, III., 102.

"Shape and form of protonympha, which it is very near, and from which it is only distinguished by slight, though constant, characters. Such are the more pointed apices, more brownish shade of colour, the shape of t. p. line, the band of hind wings more angulate, the [markings of the] base of primaries beneath, the thinner palpi, etc. Fore wings slightly dentate, costa arching outwardly, apex quite sharp; of a chestnut brown, varied with whitish-gray and blackish. The two median lines distinct, but narrow, separated above and approaching below; the t. p. line forming, at end of cell, a strong bend, with two teeth, of which the inferior is almost obsolete, after which the line is nearly regularly waved, without any inward bending below submedian vein, which latter is shaded with black throughout its length. Reniform replaced by a simple black mark. Median shade well marked, but interrupted on cell, and turning thence towards terminal margin, where it stains with blackish