

XVIII., 215, 1886. My specimen is, I believe, now in the British Museum, and, I think, unlabelled. It is apparently a hoary, boreal form of *pudens*, but may also be restricted to Anticosti. I have not had sufficient material to decide the question.

SPHIDA OBLIQUA, Walk.

Prof. Smith has shown that my identification of our *S. obliquata* with this species of Walker's is correct, and the species must be known as above. I separate *Sphida* from *Arzama*, or, as it must be now known, *Bellura*, on account of the clypeal tubercle, exactly as *Ochria*, Hübn., (= *Gortyna*, Auct.,) is separable from *Gortyna*, Hübn., (= *Hydracia*, Auct.,) As I use an acknowledged generic character, I do not see why it should here fail of recognition. In some way, now incomprehensible to me, I failed to see Walker's species in 1867, when I was there with a specimen to identify. The drawer may have been overlooked, or the species not then in place—probably the latter, as Mr. Walker was then employed in arranging the material. I saw then the type only of *Arzama densa*, and recognized it at once as allied to our species of *Sphida*. I did not then know *vulnifica*, which I described in 1872 in Philadelphia. I left my type there and there it must yet be. The type of *densa* did not recall to me *vulnifica*, which is more yellow; I have all along thought these were two species; one "reddish," smaller perhaps, *densa*, and another, *vulnifica*, differently coloured. Of this latter I regarded *melanopyga* as a variety with blackish anal tuft. I did not see the type of *Bellura gortynoides*, Walk., C. B. M., 32, 465; the description more resembles *vulnifica* than that of *densa* does. As I have not seen my type of *vulnifica* to compare with my material or with *melanopyga*, it should be found and studied. I have now myself no, or little doubt, we have to do with a single variable reddish on yellow species, and that Prof. Smith's synonymy will be found to be correct, p. 181, where the name is misspelled *gortynides*. (Other cases of miswritten names are: *tranquilla*, for *tranquilla*; *synochites*, for *synochitis*; *appassionata*, for *appassionata*, etc.) From this variable brighter coloured species, *Bellura diffusa*, Grt., is totally distinct. It has been collected by Mr. Moffat, I believe, in Canada. Where my type is now I cannot for the moment recollect. It seems not to be in the British Museum. A type of *Sphida obliquata* is or was in the Central Park Museum. The *Arzaminae*, then, are a group of noctuid genera with aquatic larvæ, having affinities with *Nonagria*, and of a peculiar Bombycid appearance, owing to the tufted female abdo-