inquesita, necopina and nitela. This appears to me a reasonable view when we consider the markings of the Noctuids as a whole.

It is a delicate question whether we should prefer the name given to the variety, when described on the same page as the species, merely because it stands first. I do not think it subserves the practical ends of science. For instance, I prefer the name Orthosia ferrugineoides for our common species, and record bicolorago as designating the aberration, although the latter stands first in Guenée. It is pushing priority beyond what the law intends. But if nebris and bicolorago were first described by another author and in another book, their priority for the species would be undoubted.

I was also much interested by Mr. Lyman's paper in the January number. In the Annals of the N. Y. Lyceum N. Hist., Vol. VIII., 1866, will be found a paper by Grote and Robinson, Lepidopterological Contributions, with three coloured plates, in which we originally drew attention to Abbot's figuring two species on Plate 78 of the Insects of Georgia. We then gave the following synonymy on page $374, \frac{l}{}$ c.:
(1) Lophodonta georgica.

Phalena angulosa, Ins. Ga., 78 [83], ${ }^{*}$, upper left-hand figure (1797).
Notodonta georgica, H.-S., Ex. Lep. 384, 우 (1855).
(2) Lophodonta angulosa.

Phatena angulosa, Ins. Ga., $7^{8}[83]$, 8 ?, lower right-hand figure (1797).
Lophodonta angulosa, Packard, P. E. S. P., 358 (1864).
It is not certain that the lower right-hand figure represents a female. We gave particulars which render it possible that this figure also represents the male sex. The name angulosa became restricted to this species by Herrich-Scheffer's description of georgica.

## CHANGES IN ENTOMOLOGICAL FAUNA OF NORTHERN illinois.

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Among the ways I find that one can study the changes in the insect fauna of a locality as years go on is to occasionaliy go back to some such section where one has years ago been familiar with the insects to be found there and note the number of newcomers or, possibly, the passing of some of the old ones, though these last are by far the less numerous of the two.

