

LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN EUPTEROTIDÆ, PTILODONTIDÆ, THYATIRIDÆ, APATELIDÆ AND AGROTIDÆ: BY A. RADCLIFFE GROTE, A. M., ABHANDLUNGEN DES NATURINSSCHAFTLICHEN VEREINS ZU BREMEN., VOL. XIV., 1895.

In this list are given, besides the usual series of names and synonyms, the habitat of each species, the dates of the genera with their synonyms, and the family and generic types. "The present list aims to give the proper application of the oldest generic names and to fix the exact type." Therefore, certain changes are made from the accepted nomenclature, which we may briefly notice. Ptilodontidæ for Notodontidæ, from the Ptilodonte of Hubner, which appears to be the oldest application for this family. In the family certain generic changes are made. Chatfieldia, Grt., n. gen. to include *Phersia simplaria* and *P. basitriens*; Ptilodon, Hubn., to replace Lophopteryx, Steph.; Eunystalea, Grt., n. gen. to include *Nystalea indiana*. Lochmaeus and Seirodonta are recognized as valid genera.

In the Thyatiridæ, Persiscota, Grt., n. gen. to include *Euthyatira lorata*, *semicircularis* and *candida*. The Apatelidæ include those genera formerly known as Bombycoïdæ. The definition of the family appears to rest upon larval characters, and we should expect to find in it only those species of noctuidæ which have "Bombycid" (*i. e.* Arctian) larvæ—that is, with the abdominal feet equally developed and the tubercles converted into warts. The larvæ of several of our genera are still unknown, but Mr. Grote includes *Raphia* among his Apatelidæ, though the larva has the two anterior pair of feet smaller than the other, and the setæ perfectly simple and single throughout its life-history. On the other hand some of the genera at the head of the next family should probably be placed among the Apatelidæ. This is certainly the case with *Microcoelia fragilis*, the larva of which I discovered last year. Mr. Grote uses the name Apatela, Hubn., instead of Acronycta. The name Agrotidæ is proposed for the customary Noctuidæ, as the term Noctua is preoccupied in Birds. The list is not complete in this family. "The subfamilies Catocalinæ and Deltoidinæ are not given." Under Agrotis the genitalic divisions of Prof. Smith are given subgeneric value only, a proceeding which commends itself to the present reviewer. For *Noctua*, the Hubnerian term *Amathes* is employed; for *Rhizagrotis*, Smith, *Ogygia*, Hubn. For further details the list itself may profitably be consulted.

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