

male genitalia, would lead to considerable alteration in the sequence of species within the genera (especially such bulky ones as *Polia*, *Hadena*, *Acronycta*, etc.) The only two genera on which we expended more than the usual amount of time and attention were *Euxoa* Hbn. and *Catocala* Schr.; our arrangement of species in this latter genus is vastly different from that given by Hampson and is based upon work done for the American Museum of New York in connection with a forthcoming Memoir on the *Catocala* moths; in the genus *Euxoa* we had studied rather exhaustively the male genitalia and based the specific synonymy on a comparative study of the genitalia of specimens which we had matched with type specimens in the various museums; very possibly some alteration in the sequence of species may be necessary, but (rightly or wrongly as the case may be) we believe that the synonymy is largely correct.

A few notes on some of the species which Mr. Dod discusses may be of value as giving our standpoint in the matter; we shall only touch on those species concerning which we are inclined to differ from Mr. Dod or about which we are still doubtful.

*Arctia obliterata* Stretch is not definitely known to us; we based our reference to *ornata* on the strength of the red secondaries and the figure given in Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XIV, Pl. VI, Fig. 14, which looks rather like a specimen of *edwardsi* Stretch with reduced banding on primaries. We had never heard of any tendency in *turbans* to show red secondaries but if, as would appear from Mr. Dod's note, he possesses a specimen with secondaries of this colour his association would probably be more correct than our own.

*Euxoa relaxa* Sm. Our reference of this species to *septentrionalis* Wlk. is based on a study of the genitalia of the type male from San Francisco in the National Museum. The genitalia of *septentrionalis* are very characteristic and strikingly different from those of *messoria* with which it superficially agrees very closely; the salient features of the genital structure could be seen on the type of *relaxa* without removing the abdomen, and seemed to us to be identical with that of *septentrionalis*.

*Euxoa campestris* Grt. We are not surprised that Mr. Dod questions the correctness of separating this species from *declarata*