

published by Prof. Smith as a new genus, but "closely allied to *Cucullia*," under the name of *Nyctophæata*. These facts, which are of interest in a comparison of opinions upon one and the same Noctuid, are obscured by Prof. Smith's brief statement that "the species described as *luna* by Mr. Morrison is an *Heliothid*", l. c. p. 37. According to Smith, Bull. Br. Ent. Soc. 45, it "should stand between *Cleophana* and *Cucullia*".

If, then, we really possess a silvery *Cucullia*, it has yet to be discovered. Such a form must be looked for in the west, in the States and Territories adjoining the Rocky Mountains, and, probably, on the eastern side of the range. But not improbably such forms, so much prized by European collectors, are entirely wanting in our fauna; while, although breeding and more extended research may turn up new species, it may be concluded that we shall finally remain much behind Europe in the total number of our native species of *Cucullia*. This fact is important in a study of geographical distribution. We know too little as yet to generalize upon its probable cause. The species of *Cucullia* run often closely together and are also confined, it would sometimes appear, to single kinds of food plants. I content myself here with calling attention to the circumstance. Upon the following species I would make some notes in reference to Prof. Smith's remarks:—

*Cucullia convexipennis*, G. & R.

No mention, or I have overlooked it, is made in the Revision of the somewhat peculiar shape of the wings, to which this species owes its specific name. I should have been glad had I been able to note that our observations in this respect had been verified. On the whole, this seems our most striking species yet discovered.

*Cucullia florea*, Guen.

The specimen of this species, referred to on page 45 of the Revision as "from Dr. Lintner", was given by me, with the above determination, to Dr. Lintner when he was studying that genus, as also the types of *serraticornis*. This unique specimen, which I had determined as *florea*, agreed fairly with Guenée's figure and description, and Dr. Lintner had not recognized the species elsewhere when I gave it to him from my collection. The specimen was, I believe, from New York State, but I had lost the exact locality. I believed that I had collected it myself at a time when my attention was not especially directed to the genus. Afterwards, finding the specimen in my duplicate boxes, I determined the same with-