

Hydriominae.

Beginning with Paleacrita, the genera can be arranged in a sequence which is natural both as to structure and venation. The wingless female gradually develops into one fitted for flight, while the male degenerates in alar expanse, especially on the hind wings, the series reaching a full development in both sexes as it progresses. A synopsis of the genera will be given at the close of my work on each sub-family.

I have dropped both *Cysteopteryx* and *Agia*, genera founded by Dr. Hulst, the former upon a variety of *Nyctobia limitata*, and the latter on a species previously described by Dr. Packard as *Lobophora viridata*. Dr. Packard's species, however, is not a true *Lobophora*, but belongs under *Nyctobia*.

The genus *Talledega*, founded by Dr. Hulst, falls because the type *montanata*, Pack., is a true *Lobophora*, Curt. The supposed absence of hair pencil on the male, by which Dr. Hulst separated it, is an error. It is present and very conspicuous, but lies in a cavity between the thorax and abdomen beneath. Probably Dr. Hulst looked for the sheath or groove in hind tibia, where it usually rests, and finding none, supposed the hair pencil was wanting.

The genus *Opheroptera*, Hub., should be dropped, the only species under it, *O. boreata*, having been very doubtfully catalogued by Staudinger, from Greenland, many years ago.

(To be continued.)

CORRECTION.

In the November number of this Journal, page 333, Dr. Ashmead has described a parasite of the Grape-berry moth, giving the scientific name of the moth as *Eudemis bortana*. The specific name should be *botrana*. This European name has been applied to the American Grape-berry moth by all writers since 1870, but as Mr. W. D. Kearfott and myself have just demonstrated in Bulletin 223 from the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station, and also in the Transactions of the American Entomological Society for December, 1904, the American insect is specifically distinct and easily separated from the European Grape-berry moth. We find that the American Grape-berry moth should bear the name of *Polychrosis viteana*, Clemens. The European *Eudemis botrana* is not known to occur in this country, and the parasite was bred from the American species, so the title of Dr. Ashmead's description should be corrected to include the American name of the Grape-berry moth and not the European.

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