

such as *nimbosa*, *atlantica*, *subjuncta*, etc. In *Dianthæcia*, we have *D. bella*, which represents the European *D. Maguolii*. America has the usual preponderance of species, over seventy, while Europe has fifty-eight of the two together. In my lists I have not separated the forms of *Dianthæcia*, partly because the character was not easy to verify, or I had only males, while the pupa, which presents some peculiarities as studied in Europe, is quite unknown. Peculiar American Hadenoid genera, with hairy eyes, seem to be *Nephelodes*, *Admetovis*, *Tricholita*, *Trichoclea*, *Trichopolia* and *Eupsephopactes*.

I would here draw attention to the fact, that the generic characters in the *Noctuidæ* and the moths generally are of such a nature that a difference of opinion may legitimately arise. Undoubtedly, an ultimate and better opinion may be obtained, but criticism is to be only indulged in with that moderation which the nature of the subject demands. Far different is it with matters concerning positive or actual structure, where the empiric has before him a certain specimen under the microscope. In such cases, as with the genus *Cerathosia*, where the describer erroneously describes the neururation or other actual features, a positive error is committed and the author earns that measure of opprobrium which belongs to defective work in Natural History.

The European Hadenoid genera, with naked and lashed eyes, *Episema*, *Thecophora* and *Dichonia* seem to be absent from our fauna. *Polia*, which has the antennæ tufted at base and usually pectinate or serrated in the males, has eleven European species; in the Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv., VI., 266, I have given the list of ten American forms referred here, whether they are all strictly correct, I am uncertain. The European genera, with few species, *Metopocras*, *Cladocera*,⁵ *Heliophobus*, *Ulochlena*, *Oxytryphia*, are yet without described American species. Guenée's *Chariptera festa* seems to be the *Cerama cora* of Hübner, and not to be congeneric with the European *viridana*. Mr. Morrison's *Valeria Grotei* has a claw on the fore tibiæ; consequently is not congeneric with the European *jaspidca*, but seems to be allied to *Dicopsis*.

The genus *Oncocnemis* is a smooth, almost Agrotid form, considered by Herrich-Schaeffer as allied to *Heliothis* with a claw on the front tibiæ, represented by two Russian species, of which *confusa* has a representative form in the Californian *Behrensi*. I have described the large number of nineteen American species (three having yellow secondaries, *Hayesi*,