imate inferiorly ; claviform touching t. p. line.   Stigmata large, concolorous, with incomplete narrow edging.   Orbicular large, decumbent. Reniform transverse.   T. p. line forming a shallower, more strongly marked and wider sinus on submedian space.   Black sagittate dashes surmounted with olive powderings (which mark the s. t. line) on subterminal space between the nervules are continued on terminal space, and become obsolete inferiorly.   Hind wings paler, fuscous, powdered with blackish.   At the base of the concolorous fringes on primaries a pale line, including pale points at extremity of nervules.   No median line on hind wings ; a narrow black termi al line and pale line at base of fringes. Body concolorous ; tegulae and thorax faintly lined.   Beneath paler, with discal marks on secondaries.   *Expanse* 43 mil.   Hab. Oldtown, Maine ; Mr. Chas. Fish, to whom the genus is dedicated.

Cosmia infumata.

I am indebted to Mr. Meske for the information that Dr. Speyer has compared this form (described by me under the allied genus *Orthosia)* with the European *paleacca*, and finds the two very closely allied.   Also that *Mamestra dissimilis* var. *discolor* Speyer, is my previously named *Mamestra atlantica*, which may be held to represent the European species with us ; *atlantica* seems to be always distinguishable.   Mr. Meske has also drawn my attention to the fact that the tibiae in *Homopyralis discalis* Grote are distinctively pilose.

TINEINA FROM TEXAS.

BY V. T. CHAMBERS, COVINGTON, KY.

In a former paper I have mentioned the fact then known to me only through Dr. Packard's " Record," that Prof. Zeller had described a large number of American Tineina, some of which would no doubt prove to be identical with some described by me.   Since then, by the kindness of Dr. Hagen, I have obtained Prof. Zeller's paper, and such species as I have been able to identify by means of his figures and descriptions, are mentioned below, and in addition thereto I think it probable that a few (not more than three or four) other species will be found to have been