to Victoria, and also probably west of the Cascade Mountains. I have not seen it from California, or other region.

The larvæ of this genus are exceedingly sluggish, in confinement resting on the grass stems or leaves, and scarcely moving except when the supply of food fails. They are easily bred. I am now feeding larvæ of C. Ochracea, and will in due time give report of it. I wish some one in the North-west, interested in these things, would send me eggs of C. Inornata, a dark brown, or brown-ochre species, with black-brown under side, found along the northern boundary of the U. S. in Dacotah, and in Brit. Am., on the prairies. Eggs can readily be had by confining females over grass in box or fruit can.

Note.—In my paper on the stages of *C. Galactinus*, vol. xviii., p. 201, the measurement of the mature larva should read .84 inch (not 1.06 inch).

## ON THE GENUS RICHIA.

BY A. R. GROTE, BREMEN, GERMANY.

After examining the European Ammoconia caecimacula (in which the A antennæ are dentate and furnished with pencilled setae or hair; the form stout; the tibiae, of the middle and hind legs only, spinose; the thorax and abdomen with slight dorsal tuftings), I find that my species are not congeneric, and I accordingly refer them to this genus named in memory of a Brooklyn Entomologist, Harvey J. Rich, who died while yet young, and whom I knew "before the war." The type of Richia is Chortalis, and its probable dimorphic form Aratrix, though we do not know quite surely whether the two are so related or not; they occur over the West and Southwest, to Texas. A second species is the Texan R. sculptilis of Harvey, a fine Noctuid. A third is my Decipiens, with its red form Parentalis, figured in my Essay. These differ by the untufted abdomen, spinose fore tibiae, the thorax having a ridge of hair (well. shown in my figure, Plate 1, 13), as also by less robust form, agreeing with Agrotis. The genus, in fact, is not a Hadenoid form, and I refer to my paper on Agrotis, Can. Entom., xv., 54, for my views as to its position.

I remember determining a fourth species from the West, and others doubtless will be found. At present I would thus arrange them:

Genus Richia Grote.

Chortalis Harvey.
dim. var. aratrix Harv.

sculptilis Harvey. decipiens Grote. var. parentalis Grote.