

*Cleophana antipoda.*

This species has the discal marks evident. It is allied to *eulepis*, but decidedly distinct, having more of the appearance of a *Cucullia*. Fore legs with a tibial claw. Collar with a mesial projection. Fore wings whitish gray with all the lines broken into blackish streaks and points. Hind wings pellucid white with soiled edges and veins. Abdomen with reduced tufts on basal segments. Colorado, Mr. Neumoegen. This species, which looks like *Cucullia asteroides*, but without the brown tints, expands nearly 40 mil., and is, I am informed, the *Cucullia antipoda* of Mr. Strecker.

Mr. Strecker's generic determinations are based throughout on superficial resemblances. No structural details are given except in the case of a genus which he bases on a "very large number" of costal nervules. As the number of these nervules is invariable, never being more than three subcostal and three costal, the value of such an observation is apparent. Not content with establishing species and genera without ever having any experience with structure, Mr. Strecker also makes a disproportionate number of synonyms, not only of small or inconspicuous species, but large and easily known ones, such as *Catocala illecta* and *Smerinthus occidentalis*. Add to this that his publications have been proven to be incorrectly dated, and enough has been shown to justify their neglect at the hands of all right thinking students in the country. In the Noctuidæ I adopt his names where I can find them, but his descriptions are too indefinite to be used where they are not accompanied by figures.

*Nolaphana labecula, n. s.*

This species, of which I have only females from Wisconsin and New York, is quickly to be separated from *Zelleri* and *malana* by the round orbicular being yellowish white, and the disc beyond it and the place of the reniform are shaded with this same color. The most prominent line is the median shade, which crosses the wing obliquely over the yellowish white shading on the cell and there joins a black streak over vein 5 at base, lined above with pale. The anterior line is roundedly exerted superiorly and not indented here as in its allies. The posterior line is denticulate superiorly where it is even in *Zelleri*, but this line is otherwise much as in *Zelleri*, and not with the prominent indentations of *malana*. In color the new species is more bluish gray, lighter, not so fuscous tinted