sary here to mention. It will be observed there are in my list several species, and even some genera, hitherto new to science; these have in nearly all cases been published by Mr. Grote in various journals. Many of the Homopteridæ I have omitted altogether, as it seems hopeless to identify them by the meagre descriptions existing. Finally, Mr. Grote has several specimens yet undetermined, which will have to be added to the list. Thyatira cymatophoroides-14th July; at sugar; not common. -----expultrix-23rd June to July; not common. Raphia frater-25th June; rare; at sugar. Acronycta occidentalis-2nd June to August; common; at sugar and at rest. ------- morula--- 10th July; rare; at rest. ----- connecta-12th August ; rare ; at sugar. ------ hastulifera-26th June ; not common ; at rest. ------ dactylina-24th July; rare; at sugar. ----- brumosa-17th May to August; at rest and at sugar; not uncommon. ------ Verrilli-20th July; rare; at sugar. ------ superans--- 25th June and July; not unfrequent; at sugar. ------ ovata-18th June; bred; rare; at sugar. N. sp.-2nd July; rare; at sugar. ------ dissecta-17th June ; two specimens at rest. ---- oblinita-26th May; rest; very frequent; a second brood in August : cocoons frequent on palings. Bryophila lepidulo -19th July; rare at sugar. ------ palliatricula-soth June; frequent; at rest and at sugar. Noctua sigmoides-29th June to August; not unfrequent; at sugar. -----baja-3rd August to September ; very common ; at sugar. -----C. nigrum--- 1 th June to September; very common; at sugar and light; specimens larger than in Europe. -bicarnea-31st July to September ; very frequent ; at sugar and at lime blooms. -Normaniana. N. sp.-21st July to September; frequent; at sugar. This has hitherto been, I believe, considered the same as N. triangulum. I am reminded much more of N depuncta, which seems its nearest ally.