1874. Grt., List Noct. 7, takes leporina as the type.

This name, altered in spelling to "Acronycta," is used generally by authors for the entire genus, but it should be restricted to the group indicated by me, Papilio, 3, 68, of which the European leporina is typical, and to which our American lepusculina, felina and vulpina appear to belong.

Нувома.

1818. Hubn., Verz. 200: strigosa and unicornis.

The latter is a Notodontian belonging to *Schizura*, and *strigosa* should apparently be taken as type. I have not compared the species and do not know whether it has allies in the American fauna or not.

TRIAENA.

- 1818. Hubn., Verz. 200: psi, cuspis, tridens, tritona and an undescribed species.
- 1883. Grt., Papilio, 3, 67: designates *psi* as type and refers here as well a number of American species. This group has been treated by some European authors as of structural value (consult Guen. Spec. Géneral). *Occidentalis* is a typical representative American species.

Jocheaera.

- 1818. Hubn., Verz. 201: alni. Sole species and therefore type.
- 1883. Grt., Papilio, 3, 111: designates alni as type and refers here our North American funeralis.

PHARETRA.

1818. Hubn., Verz. 202: Auricoma and menyanthidis.

The type may be taken as auricoma. By a singular error I have taken this species as the type of the subgenus Apatela in Papilio, 3, 115, repeating the mistake in Can. Ent., XVII., 94, where I have written "auricoma" in the text instead of "aceris" on page 94, the latter species being, from the context, evidently the one intended. In the list of species (p. 96) I have again wrongly used Apatela for the subgenus instead of Pharetra. The species in our fauna there cited are assumed by me to belong to the group of auricoma, and this seems certainly to be in part probable.

ARCTOMYSCIS.

1818. Hubn., Verz. 202: aceris, euphorbia, esufa, euphrasia, eyparissia, megacephala.