The 3 type is in my collection from Alabama. Dr. Packard says: "A careful examination convinces me that the males which I had heretofore regarded as distinct from varus (labelled sesquilinea by Mr. Grote) are really the males of D. varus, of which heretofore we have only had the females."

Drepanodes Varus G. & R., Ann. N. Y. Lyc. N. Hist., plate 15 A, fig. 2,  $\circ$ .

The type, with that of aquosus, was not returned by Dr. Packard to my recollection. The original figures of both are colored. They are regarded as forms of one species by Dr. Packard, who refers his Juniperaria as synonymous. I have little doubt that Dr. Packard is entirely correct and that we have to do with a single variable species, which Dr. Packard calls Varus, and which has received four names. The Brooklyn "Check List" calls the species "Varia," which is entirely inaccurate, the two words being quite distinct.

Endropia Vinosaria G. & R. Ann. N. Y. Lyc., pl. 15 A, fig. 4.

Identified by Dr. Packard with Mr. Walker's *Madusaria* and *Oponearia*; probably also described by him as *Astylusaria*. We had previously published the same facts, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. 1868, p. 15, after our visit to the British Museum.

Endropia Arefactaria G. & R., Ann. N. Y. Lyc., pl. 15 A, fig. 7.

Larger than Amoenaria, of which in the Philadelphia collection I determined specimens. Considered the same by Dr. Packard. I am of the opinion that it is a variety, but not strictly the same as Gueneé's species, which is smaller and brighter. I do not think that Dr. Packard has seen the exact equivalent of Gueneé's species because (as I recollect) the Philadelphia specimens agreed fairly with his figure, while Dr. Packard says his material does not agree with Gueneé's figure, but perfectly with his description. Dr. Packard's figure is Arefactaria, agreeing with ours.

Ellopia Bibularia G. & R., Ann. N. Y. Lyc., pl. 15 A, fig 8, 3.

Ellopia Pellucidaria G. & R., Ann. N. Y. Lyc., pl. 15 A, fig. 9, 2.

Identified as sexes of one variable species by Dr. Packard and as previously described by Walker as *Ellopia seminudaria*. Dr. Packard says: "If I had had Mr. Grote's types alone of *bibularia* and *pellucidaria* 2, I should have regarded them as distinct; but with the addition of other specimens of both sexes, I have felt compelled to unite them."