however, I have seen an authentic specimen of *impigritella* without the means of comparing it with *exoptatella*; and I now think it not improbable that *exoptatella* will prove to be that species. *G. montisella*, however, is something quite different.

After describing Heliodines extraneella, Lord Walsingham proceeds to discuss the question whether the genus Aetole Cham, is the same with Heliodines. I suspected as much when I described Aetole bella, but my knowledge of *Heliodines* was then and is now too imperfect to me to feel certain about it. Lord W. gives my brief account of Aetole and Mr. Stainton's still briefer account of Heliodines in Ins. Brit. v. 3, with copies of Mr. Stainton's and my figures of the neuration of the genera, and alludes to the discrepancy between my printed account of the neuration of the fore wings of Aetole bella and my figure. The discrepancy exists, and in my original pencil sketch of the neuration I find this endorsement made by me just after the figures were published : " the published figure is incorrect in that it does not represent the apical vein as being furcate," and the original figure represents it as being furcate. This being supplied, the neuration of the fore wings is the same in the two species, and not as Lord Walsingham thinks, simply corresponding "very closely with the exception of the absence of a short vein in Aetole, which in Heliodines runs from the lower edge of the cell to the dorsal margin, and which may possibly have been overlooked." In other words, the apical vein of my figure being made furcate, the neuration of the fore wings is identical with that of Heliodines as represented in Mr. Stainton's figure. But the form of the wing of Aetole is narrower and it is more distinctly The hind wing in Mr. Stainton's figure is also wider and the caudate. median gives off a branch which is wanting in Aetole. These small differences, however, are perhaps unimportant, and it is more than likely that Aetole Cham. is the equivalent or American form of Heliodines Stainton; and this view is supported by the ornamentation.

Lord Walsingham's descriptions are accompanied by two plates containing twenty-eight beautiful figures of the species described, with illustrations also of the neuration of the wings and form of the head and its appendages, of *Phryganeopsis brunnea* and *Eucerotia securella*, and is a most valuable addition to our knowledge of the American *Tineida*. Every one interested in the group owes him "a vote of thanks," and hopes that he will persevere in so good a work, and not abandon it as the writer of this has reluctantly been compelled to do.