A few instances of the confusions and mixtures may be interesting. Heath had two female co-types of Hadena miniota Smith, described from Miniota and Cartwright. When I saw Smith's types at Rutger's College, I recognised in them a form I have been taking at Calgary for twenty years simultaneously with, and apparently grading into, typical versuta, and thereafter in my notes in the "Canadian Entomologist" referred miniota as a colour-form of that species. (I have recently had good reason to doubt the correctness of that reference, but that is beside the point at present.) Heath wrote and remonstrated, saying that the two were entirely different and could not be confused. I assumed that he had misidentified miniota, and told him so. He thereupon showed me a co-type, which I returned with the remark that it merely confirmed my conviction. When I viewed the collection with Mr. Wallis, the mystery was solved. A short series of miniota, including two co-types, stood under versuta, which label had been surcharged upon a miniota label presumably, as per my dictum. But the surprise stood next to it. A long series, two columns or more, containing two or three miniota, and one or two other species, but principally devastatrix, stood also as versuta. That such a series should have been pronounced to be "quite distinct from miniota" was of course intelligible. But the complication did not end there, for in another box a series of devastatrix stood, pure, under its correct name.

Caradrina rufostriga stood in a series under its correct synonym of punctivena. Elsewhere in the collection it did duty as Hadena indirecta. Noctua clandestina stood correctly named, and also as Amphipyra tragopoginis. Peridroma occulta ditto, and as Polia pulverulenta. Four Agroperina luiosa and one Scopelosoma sidus stood as lutosa, and another series of lutosa as Euxoa scandens. One scandens stood as Porosagrotis vetusta. Scandens and lutosa were two speceis found scattered abroad throughout the collection. Another species badly mixed up with many others, particularly with Orthosia dusca, was Parastichtis discivaria, and one badly worn specimen of it stood as the sole representative of Hadena semicana. Mamestra neoterica was arranged in two series, one as goodellii, another as acutermina. Acutermina itself did duty for neoterica, and two specimens of it stood apart under "Noctua,