

the insect was transported to England and through the vicissitudes encountered an aberration was produced. I have no hesitation in referring the species as a suffused aberrant *grata*.

*Comacla simplex*, Wlk.

*Comacla murina*, Wlk.

1865—Wlk., Cat. Lep. Brit. Mus., Het. xxxi., 276.

Both the above species are the same as *Vanessodes clarus*, G. & R., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., iii., 176, and Walker's names, generic and specific, have priority. The reference above given refers to *C. murina*, Wlk. The reference to *C. simplex*, Wlk., I have mislaid in some way, and have not at present access to the books to replace it. The name is earlier than *murina*, however, if my recollection serves, and must stand for the species. This unites numbers 994, 995 and 991 of my list. East Florida is given by Walker as the locality for the species; but the specimens are probably from Texas. Quite a number of species credited to "East Florida" in the British Museum are almost certainly from Texas.

*Cothocida nigrifera*, Wlk.

1865—Wlk., Cat. Lep. Brit. Mus., Het. xxxii., 499.

This was described among the Limacodidæ by Walker, and is No. 1213 in my list. The type specimen is a species of *Crocota* with very dark primaries and almost black secondaries. I cannot recollect having before seen any species quite so dark in colour. The locality is given as "North America."

*Arctia rhoda*, Butler.

1882—Butler, Ent. Mo. Mag. xviii., 135.

*Arctia ochreata*, Butler.

1881.—Butler, Ent. Mo. Mag. xviii., 135.

The types of the above species are usual forms of *nais*, Dru., easily matched in any good series of specimens. The term *ochreata* applies to the common yellow form. These references are made in my list from the descriptions, and are now justified by the comparison of the types.

*Arctia radians*, Wlk.

1856—Wlk., Cat. Lep. Brit. Mus., Het. iii., 632, *Apantesis*.

The type is that form of *decorata*, Saunders, in which the primaries are almost immaculate, the pale colour reduced to a forked line on the median vein. If this form is distinct from *nais* Walker's name has priority, Mr. Saunders's species having been described in 1863.