

segment, and somewhat with gray; along dorsum a double stripe partly confluent and pale yellow, making in effect a distinct band; the dorsal spines dull white, tips black; both lower rows pale yellow, tips black; the bristles short, divergent, and pale; the spines on 2 a little turned forward, but not longer than others; feet and legs pale brown; head sub-cordate, black in front, dull yellow behind, with many short hairs.

CHRYsalis—Length .8 inch; cylindrical, the wing cases much elevated, the outer edges at base flaring; head case square, transversely rounded; mesonotum prominent, compressed, carinated, followed by an angular excavation; the tubercles on abdomen very small, scarcely visible; color dark brown, mottled in shades, and with more or less golden-brown; the wing cases of one shade, dark, glossy.

NOTES ON NOCTUIDÆ.

BY A. R. GROTE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Hadena passer.

Mamestra passer Guen., Noct. I, 195.

Luceria loculata Morr., B. B. S. N. S., 2, 110.

I have received from M. Achille Gueneé an outline drawing of his *Mamestra passer*, and with the help of his description am enabled to make the above identification. The black marks tying the reniform to the t. p. line are variable, sometimes wanting; the color varies from pale reddish brown to dark brown; the claviform is thick and usually solid, but sometimes open; the lines are usually effaced, but sometimes quite noticeable; the ornamentation is exceedingly simple. The eyes are naked, so that, with several other species referred by Gueneé to *Mamestra*, as I have previously shown, this form should be placed in *Hadena*.

Marasmalus ventilator Grote.

This species must be added to the Texan fauna; Mr. Belfrage sends me a specimen under the number 723, taken May 5.

Anticarsia gemmatalis Hübn.

Collected in large numbers and great variety by Mr. Westcott, Racine, Wis. Also by Mr. Belfrage in Texas (Nos. 724 to 729). It is sometimes quite gray with concolorous reniform; again the reniform is whitish;