

Morrison has distributed different species under this name. As I figure one of these, the name might have been allowed to remain as fixed by me. Since Prof. Smith has overturned my determination of course the above name must be used and not a new one as attempted in the "revision."

In conclusion, *Agrotis costata* is a near and close ally of *idahoensis* and does not belong with the *cupida* group. I have always associated the two, describing in fact the latter comparatively with the former, of which I had but a single poor specimen, though in my lists I have placed the two together wrongly. The description was misplaced, and the words "resembles the preceeding" become thus misleading. But the description is clear enough; it is a species with pallid costa, hence the name. I hope that figures may be obtained of my types in the collection of the British Museum not known to Prof. Smith, so that every point may be cleared up. As these unknown species are, proportionately speaking, few, there should not be any great difficulty in the matter.

DESCRIPTION OF A MUSCID BRED FROM SWINE DUNG, WITH NOTES ON TWO MUSCID GENERA.

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On Dec. 14, 1890, I secured from the upper Piney Branch region (District of Columbia) a small quantity of swine dung that had been dropped in the edge of open woods, and seemed to be old enough to contain with probability larvæ or puparia of Diptera. This was placed in a large glass jar, with a few inches of sand in the bottom, occasionally moistened and kept in a moderately cool room in the house. The dung was soon noticed to be full of larvæ, which in a short time crawled out of it entirely, clustered on the inside of the glass, or worked themselves down into the sand, manifesting a considerable migratory instinct, no doubt induced by the moisture and mild temperature. Up to Feb. 1st about a dozen specimens of the perfect fly had issued, there being only one species. It belongs to the genus *Cleigastra* in the *Cordyluridæ*.

This genus, in the sense of Schiner, differs from *Cordylura*, for which it might easily be mistaken, by having the arista naked or only short pubescent, and the wings very distinctly longer than the abdomen.