

determinations made by myself and Mr. Robinson, and later by Prof. Fernald, before the Walker collection was meddled with, are entitled to credit. In other cases we must fall back on the description in the B. M. Cat., bad as this may be. Anything which contradicts a supposed identification should be sufficient to overturn it, no matter what the so-called "type" may be.

*A. exilis*, Grote.

I am glad this form, or species, is at last differentiated and that the correctness of Mr. Butler's earlier remarks is vindicated.

*A. insolita*, Grote.

The type was not originally a "very poor" specimen. After description it became entirely greasy, and I bathed it in ether, which gave it a somewhat crumpled look. The original colour and marks came out again, however; the blackish general hue, against which the gray marks of the t. p. line clearly contrast, could not suggest to me *lanceolaria*. However, the mystery about this species may be now on its way to solution. The name is in any event valid, if applied to a black form of *lanceolaria*.

In the present paper, I refrain from any discussion on the generic title, as to which I am at variance with Smith and Dyar.

Assuredly, types must look typical, and certainly some of the British Museum so-called types of Walker and Guenée do not look so, for which there is the best of reasons. They have partly been sorted over and made into types, or they have been mistakenly labeled, or the labels were mere determinations of the species not having the force of types. The specimens of *Acronycta* may include all these categories. As the Guenée labels are not final until Oberthür's collection is examined, what I conclude is, that the changes, back and forwards, proposed by Prof. Smith, are tentative merely. It is wrong to consider them authoritative or conclusive, for the determinations in Smith and Dyar's "Revision of *Acronycta*" are put forward in a positive manner, and now they are equally positively contradicted by Prof. Smith. It would have been well, as it turns out, if my original determinations had been let alone. As it seems, I understood the species of N. Am. *Apatela*, generally speaking, sufficiently well. The new, mostly Western species, could have been properly added and the "Revision" bided its time.