Megalopygida.

Megalopyge lapena Schaus.

Megalopyge lapena Schaus, Jour. N.Y. Ent. Soc., IV., 58 (1896). Gasina lapena Druce, Biol. Cent. Am. Het. II., p. 432,

Pl. 86, fig. 13 (1897).

Three ♂s and one ♀of this species, taken in Chiricahua Mts., Ariz., and Palmerlee, Ariz. (Aug.), are before us.

Pyraustinæ.

Edia semiluna Sm.

Lythrodes semiluna Smith, Can. Ent. 37, p. 67 (1905).

Cynaeda bidentalis Barnes & McDunnough, Cont. Nat. Hist. N. Am. Lep. I, (5) 33 (1912).

Edia microstagma Dyar, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 44, p. 320 (1913).

A recent study of the unique type of semiluna Sm. proves conclusively that Smith's generic reference was faulty, as the species is a Pyraustid and identical with bidentalis B. & McD. There seems but little doubt that Dyar has redescribed the same species, creating the new genus Edia for its reception; as a new genus is probably necessary, the synonymy will be as stated above.

Noctuelia castanealis HIst.

Orobena castanealis Hulst, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. XIII., 157 (1886). Thalpochares jativa Barnes, Can. Ent., 37, p. 213 (1905).

An examination of the type specimen of jativa shows it to be a Pyraustid and, without much doubt, identical with castanealis Hlst., although we have not seen the type of this latter species.

Mr. Norman Criddle, of Treesbank, Manitoba, has been appointed a Field Officer of the Division of Entomology, Ottawa, to carry on investigations in Southern Manitoba.

Mr. L. S. McLaine, M. Sc., has been appointed a Field Officer of the Division and is now engaged, through the courtesy of Dr. Howard, in the rearing and collection of the parasites and predaceous enemies of the Brown-tail and Gipsy Moths in Massachusetts, in connection with the work of establishing the same in New Brunswick.