cloanthoides. I have no special knowledge now of the specimen referred to, but I believe the Nevada specimens of albalis are distinct. The types in my own collection were fresh, with a white bloom, very different from the smooth strigose cloanthoides from Colorado, which is darker. There was nothing "washed out" about my material. As to balanitis it differs from messoria by the abdominal line, the different maculation and course of t. p. line, all specific characters. As to verticalis, the fact as to whether it be distinct, or only a constant form of designata, must be determined by breeding; I thought it distinct. In other cases, I believe Prof. Smith's large material has enabled him to properly correct the synonymy of the list.

I would certainly retain the name tricosa of Lintner. In my New Check List of 1882 I say, in a note to this species, p. 24: "This form should perhaps bear Guenée'r name, being later separated from Guenée's jaculifera than herilis. The typical form of jaculifera exactly corresponds to subgothica of Stephens." And Prof. Smith, without giving me credit, prefers the name. Mr. Butler says positively, according to Prof. Smith, that tricosa, Lint., is typical juculifera. Now Guenée happens to figure typical juculifera and he figures typical subgothica! Prof. Smith does not quote Guenée's illustration, which contradicts both Butler's statement and his own course. Guenée's types of "juculifera" or socalled "types," were several in number at least, as he included two other species as varieties. One of these so-called types Mr. Butler may have and this may be a tricosa, Guenée's var. A. Guenée made three mistakes as to his material: first he described and figured subgothica as jaculifera; then he described specimens belonging to two different species, tricosa and herilis, as varieties of joculifera. Under no circumstances can Butler's statement be correct, while I submit that it is unfair both to Prof. Lintner's acumen in contradicting the conclusions of Guenée and the figures of "The Practical Entomologist," and to an exact interpretation of the names, to resuscitate jaculifera at the expense of tricosa.

Agrotis morrisonistigma, Grt.—According to Prof. Smith, Mr. Morrison's so-called "type" of this species does not agree with the specimens returned me by Mr. Morrison. The species figured by me as exsertistigma, will therefore have to be known by the name Morrisonistigma proposed by me in Buffalo Bulletin for this eventuality. The "types" of exsertistigma, Morr., came originally from me, and it appears that Mr.