NOTE ON THE GENERA GORTYNA AND OCHRIA.

BY A. R. GROTE, A. M., BREMEN, GERMANY.

I have lately had an opportunity of examining bred specimens of the European Ochria ochracea (flavago). The clypeal tubercle may be felt with a fine pin or seen under the glass when the frontal scales are partly removed. We have two North American species agreeing with Ochria, viz., Sanzalitae, from California, and Buffaloensis, from the east. the former, the European species has a nearer resemblance externally; our eastern species differing much in colour. The type of Gortyna Hüb., is Micacea, and the type of Hydracia Guen., as indicated by an asterisk in the Species General, is this same species. Consequently Hydracia falls. The genus Ochria is used by Hübner for the sole species flavago, consequently this must obtain for the genus, which differs from Hydracia of European authors mainly in the presence of the clypeal tubercle. While flavago resembles in colour several North American species of Gortyna, I may have overestimated its resemblance to our eastern cataphracta, although a resemblance certainly exists. The type of Apamea is now difficult to ascertain, but if, as I assume, it is really nictitans, it may give way to the earlier Gortyna, as the species do not seem to be generically separable. In Can. Ent., XIV., 17, I gave a list of the North American species, which may be amended as follows:-

Gen. GORTYNA Hübn. (= Hydræcia Guen.)

purpuripennis Gr.
juvenilis Gr.
erepta Gr.
immanis Guen.
obliqua Harv.
stramentosa Guen.
nictitans Esp.
var. erythrostigma Haw.
var. lucens Tr.
inquæsita G. & R.
cerina Gr.
rigida Gr.
impecuniosa Gr.

cataphracta Gr.
purpurifascia G. & R.
rutila Guen.
Harrisii Gr.
speciosissima G. & R.
cerrussata Gr.
marginidens Guen.
limpida Guen.
appassionata Harvey.
necopina Gr.
nitela Guen.
var. nebris Guen.
serrata Gr.