

as well as a number of allied species, were sent to him, so that a full appreciation of their exact relationship could be obtained, and his conclusions under the circumstances may be considered authoritative. In the unsolicited opinion that *duovata* differed from the type, the departures are skillfully noted, and his comparisons and verifications of the other species whose types were before him in the Museum collection, leave no room to say the matter was treated without weight or with carelessness. Should subsequent developments cause adverse opinions to arise, however, we would beg for the retention of our name in a varietal sense as designating this narrow-winged form peculiar to the salt-water Golden-rod, and whose early history had only been wrought out after years of diligent searching. Its larva is so easily recognizable—indeed this and *cataphracta* form a section by themselves on larval characters—that it seems improper to have its individuality subject to any confusion. On being confronted by the evidence which may be procured throughout the various stages by breeding these insects, it is believed any who may feel alarm at this increase of our list, or fear the subject has fallen into the hands of an extremist, will find relief upon making individual studies in the genus. The plate accompanying this article is an innovation perhaps, in that it may be the first time Noctuids have been depicted by this process. While there is much yet to be desired in controlling the colour scheme, and the purple iridescence of the subterminal space has been lost entirely, the individuality of each specimen is beyond cavil, and we do not need to make an allowance for high colouring, since the pictures in no way flatter the insects.

*H. baptisæ*, Bird, shows in the two figures the ordinary sexual disparity. *H. limpida*, Gn., has not been previously figured, and is sufficiently typical. *H. cerussata*, Grt., also typical, is compared with its close ally that the differences may be noted. *H. cataphracta*, Grt., was introduced for comparative value. *H. impecuniosa*, Grt., is at times confused with the former when in imperfect condition, and is shown for the first time. The specimen is larger than ordinary. *H. duovata*, Bird, gives a fair idea of the species, and, as variation is not great, should be a means for easy determinations. *H. necopina*, Grt., had not been figured before, and at this time may be of interest. *H. inquisita*, G. & R., is rather an undersized specimen, but is typical in that the spots are concolorous. The angulated shade line, a distinctive feature, may be noted in the likeness, which is the first to have been caught of this species. *H.*