assume that they do for the present, in order to complete the matter. My Tamila tertia I am sure will come to be separated, and my Heliothis cupes. The case of this genus is analogous to that of Thalpochares, in which the name is preferred under which the most of the species were placed together, although Hubner had genera which were older for certain single species. Mr. Smith uses Lygranthoecia evidently in this sense in the "Synopsis." The species of Lygranthoecia are:—

- 1. Rivulosa Guen. Can. southward.

  Marginatus Haw.
- 2. Thoreaui G. & R. Middle and South.
- 3. Constricta Hy. Edw. Georgia.
- 4. Saturata Gr. Southern States\_to Mass. Rubiginosa Str.
- 5. Separata Gr. West; the vars. are geographical.

Var. Acutilinea Gr.

Var. Walsinghamii Hv. Edw.

Var.? Coercita Gr.

Var. Balba Gr.

- 6. Parmeliana Hy. Edw. West.
- 7. Regia Streck. Texas.
- 8. Sanguinea Geyer. West and South.
- 9. Nundina Drury. West and South.
- 10. Bifascia Hubn. South.
- 11. Trifascia Hubn. East to South.
- 12. Gracilenta Hubn. South. Oleagina, Mori.
- 13. Obliqua Sm.
- 14. Velaris Gr. West.
- 15. Tertia Gr. Texas.
- 16. Albofascia Sm. Texas.
- 17. Roseitincta Harvey. Texas.
- 18. Bina Guen. Georgia.
- 19. Tuberculum Hubn. Georgia.
- 20. Siren Streck. Texas.
- 21. Lynx Guen. South and Middle.
- 22. Brevis Gr. South and West.

Var. Atrites Gr.