

The Canadian Entomologist.

VOL. XXII.

LONDON, AUGUST, 1890.

No. 8.

THE NOCTUIDÆ OF EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA COMPARED.

(*Eighth and Last Paper.*)

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Tribe *Catocalini*.

In this tribe the secondaries are oftenest gaily coloured (mostly yellow) and banded, still subordinated to the primaries which show, more or less adequately, the usual Noctuidous ornamentation. The abdomen is rarely tufted. On account of the shape of the primaries, the form of the abdomen, the abdominal tuftings, the pattern of the wings beneath, the approach to *Ophideres*, I regard the genus and species *Euparthenos nubilis*, Ann N. Y. Lyc. Nat. Hist., as entirely distinct from *Catocala* sp. The most important genus is *Catocala*, in Europe with 22, in North America with upwards of 100 species. A division of this genus on the peculiarities of tibial armature (as I have suggested in *Agrotis*) was stated to me as possible several years ago by Mr. Smith, and has more recently been attempted by Mr. Hulst. I must think that his observations need verifying, judging from his published opinions on the value of the forms of *Catocala*, which I have shown to be in a number of instances incorrect. The *Ophiderinæ* and *Toxocampinæ* of my Check List are probably not to be separated from this tribe, in which the anterior ventral feet of the larvæ are more or less incomplete. The genera become gradually broader winged and concolorous as we approach the next tribe.

Tribe *Pheocymini*.

This comprises the *Erebiinæ* of my Check List. The wings are marked by rivulous lines crossing both pair and recalling the Spanner