two *vicina*. It may here be remarked that mixtures of this kind were not infrequent in Smith's own collection, when I saw it in 1910.

Mamestra vicina Grt

Barathra curialis Sm. Mixed with Mamestra lubens, to which it bears rather a close resemblance.

Dargida procinctus Grt.

Morrisonia evicta Grt. Standing as sectilis, which was probably Smith's error. The var. vomerina was correctly named. Holland, Pl. XXIV, pp. 13, 14, are of evicta, not sectilis, and fig. 14 is var. vomerina.

Xylomiges dolosa Grt.

Cardepia (Mamestra) mutata Dod. One specimen, but with trifolii and chunka wrongly associated with it, as mentioned under those headings. Sir George Hampson has critically examined my species, and tells me that it belongs to the genus Cardepia.

Nephelodes emmedonia Cram. (syn. minians Gn.) Dark specimens stood as violans Gn., and pale ones as tertialis Sm. The latter name is a pure synonym of emmedonia. Violans is a violaceous form of it.

Leucania unipuncta Harr.

Leucania luteopallens Sm. (=pallens Linn., probably). The species stood as minorata Sm., which is scarcely recognizable as a variety.

Leucania albilinea Hbn., (syn. obscurior Sm.)

Leucania dia Grt. Standing as megadia Sm., which is a variation possessing a black basal streak, an evanescent character.

Leucania multilinea Walk.

Leucania commoides Gn.

Leucania phragmitidicola Gn.

Orthodes crenulata Butl.

Orthodes cynica Gn.

Orthodes vecors Gn. Two badly worn specimens, one of them dated July 5th, 1907.

Himella contrahens Walk. The form here seems darker and more even than infidelis Dyar, and to be almost typical contrahens, though I am not satisfied as to their distinctness.

Crocigrapha normani Grt. One female, May 30th, 1912.