than to 4-lineata". With reference to subjuncta, G. & R., I repeat that Guenée himself determined our type as belonging to an undescribed species, received also by him since the issue of the Species Genéral, and for which he had a collection name which we adopted. It seems thus not likely that the W-latinum of the Species Genéral could be our species; but much more likely that it is my atlantica. On page 233 cristifera, Walk., is preferred for lubens, on the faith of Mr. Butler's reference. I have seen none of Mr. Butler's papers. My collection has been distributed without my consent or knowledge, nor have I ever been consulted in the slightest way by the British Museum authorities. I saw the type of cristifera, Walk., and it was not lubens. As stated by me, and cited in the present Revision, the type of Acronycta cristifera is not an Acronycta, but a stone-gray Hadenoid form unknown to me. I did not examine the eyes, but I should have suspected them to be naked, not hairy, and the type wanted all the brighter shades of lubens, while the markings did not suggest to me *lubens* at all. It seems to me that Mr. Butler is in error. According to the Revision, "the type of cornis is a very bright, strongly-marked specimen, like (?) typical olivacea, but so spread that the insect appears more plump, shorter winged, and differently marked". As the type was one of the specimens marked to be returned to Mr. Hy. Edwards, and was, with all others, so marked so returned, it is possible that I have been momentarily deceived by the brighter tints and peculiar setting. But I knew olivacea well, having originally determined the species for Mr. Morrison as then undescribed. It appears that Prof. Smith had re-described purpurissata as a Hadena, and that the fusion of the stigmata entitles the retention of this name as varietal.

On page 262 I am credited with a species, M. dodgei, which I never described, and which is one of Mr. Morrison's synonyms that I did not refer in my lists, but of which I remember to have had a note. I did not know Mr. Morrison's ectypa, nor, from the description, could I have suspected it to be my bella, which has a close ally, as I pointed out, in the European Dianthoecia magnolii. The author of the Revision has compared the types, and the reference is to be accepted. With the exception of egens, I believe I am responsible for the use of Mr. Walker's names in this genus adopted in the Revision. The condition of the specimens representing Mr. Walker's types of Celaena was so indifferent that it appeared to me they could not be determined, while the descriptions are quite useless. In the list of species of Mamestra, p. 274, the