Endropia Warneri.

Endropia Warneri Harvey, Bull. Buff. Soc. Nat. Sci., 2, 121 (1874). Endropia apiciaria Pack., Phal., 502, Plate 12, fig. 9 (1876).

It is doubtless by an unintentional oversight that Dr. Packard has re-described this species.

Brotis vulneraria Hübn., Zutr.

A drawing, which I recognize as of this species, has been shown me by Prof. Hinsdale, of Racine, Wis., where the original was taken. Hübner describes the species as from Bahia. I would not refer it to the Geometræ but to the Noctuæ (Fasciatæ).

Plagodis Kentzingi Grote.

Dr. Packard changes the termination of the specific name. I do not think that anything is gained by the addition of aria or ata to the specific names in this group; and I think there is every reason why the specific name should be left as written by the original author. And why, in the same genus, some names should stand with aria after them and some with ata, I cannot see (e. g. Semiothisa). If Eud. serrata should have a different termination on account of the pectinated antennae of the male, it should be serraria, one would think, and not serrataria. Since the limit between feathered and simple antennae is very difficult to draw, the correct application of these terminations is nearly impossible.

## NEW NOCTUIDÆ.

BY LEON F. HARVEY, M. D., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Mamestra orobia, n. s.

Eyes hairy; antennæ pectinate. Thorax and wings grayish fuscous, color of trifolii; basal half line white, t. a. line geminate, widely separated; t. p. line consisting of a series of white points; subterminal irregular, terminal line black. Orbicular spot large, white ringed with dark centre; reniform constricted at the centre, white margined with a dark filling. Subterminal space shaded light. Beneath of a lighter shade, discal spot and a faint trace of the t. p. line. Secondaries shining fuscous, fringes whitish, beneath lighter, discal spot black, very evident. Expanse 20 m. m. Texas (O. Meske).