FERALIA JOCOSA Guen.

Q. Not until now have I seen the female. The narrowed, naked, lashed, compound eyes distinguish this from Momophana Comstocki. It is not possible to consider Momophana and Feralia identical. The larger eyes, smoother vestiture, less retracted head and broader clypeus sufficiently distinguish Momophana. As to Comstocki, I was wrong to suggest that Gueneé's var. of Jocosa was probably Comstocki. I did not know then the variability of Jocosa. I have sufficiently explained that Diphthera is a Hubnerian name proposed originally in the same sense as Moma has been used. I have restricted Moma to M. Astur Hubn. Verz., and restored its original significance to Diphthera, where it embraces D. Fallax H.-S.

Antennæ simple. Beneath tinted with green. Hind wings with mesial black lines including a black lunate discal spot; a subterminal blackish shade on costal region. The rough vestiture, sunken head, short palpi distinguish *Feralia*.

A specimen from Mrs. Fernald, defective and faded, leads me to suspect a second species. *M. Comstocki* seems very rare, and I cannot again go over the characters from fresh specimens; but the genus is valid unless we consider it as a group of *Diphthera* (in sensu mihi), which I am not as yet prepared to do.

Mamestra Spiculosa, n. s.

Allied to Cinnabarina and Herbimacula. Fore wings light brown, with the median vein, the t. p. line and stigmata finely marked in white. Cell shaded with black; a black spot below median vein on median space. A pale greenish shade on internal margin subterminally; outer edge dark, cut by the fine pale irregular s. t. line. T. p. line angulate opposite cell. Orbicular oblique, small, a white ring with dark centre; reniform very narrow, upright. Hind wings white. Body brown. Two specimens. Expanse 25 mil. Arizona. Coll. B. Neumoegen, Esq.

HOMOHADENA INCONSTANS, n. s.

3 Q. An obscure fuscous gray species with naked, lashed eyes; third palpal joint small; female ovipositor visible. Size and appearance of *Induta*, but with the look of an *Agrotis* belonging to the *Sileus* or *Lagena* group. Transverse lines all lost; stigmata wanting. In the female the veins are marked with black, the median vein most decidedly so. In the male there are no marks. The head is smoky and the collar paler. Hind