

specimens are larger, but the slight colour differences hold. As a whole, my species has more gray, and less red than *xylinoides*, in this respect approaching *indistincta*, of which I am not sure that I have yet seen a male. Sir George Hampson did not notice the antennal differences, as he catalogues Calgary specimens with *xylinoides*, which, as I understand it, his figure of a New York specimen well represents. Guenée's species, however, is claimed to have two synonyms, *contraria* Walker and *ancocisconensis*, Morr. Re-examination of the types of Guenée and Walker, both from Trenton Falls, N. Y. (Doubleday), and both in the British Museum, will be necessary before pronouncing them the same as Hampson's figure. Of Morrison's species, I have not seen the description, nor do I know the location or origin of the type, nor the meaning of the name he chose. I should prefer to see his type, or at least to hear more about it, before publishing my manuscript name for No. 177. *Rectilinea* Esp., of Europe, has antennal branches shorter than the form under discussion.

178. *H. brunneicrista* Smith.—In mentioning *xylinoides* in my comparison with this, it must be understood that I referred to my No. 177. The differences apply about equally well, however, to *xylinoides*, except that the length of the pectinations in *brunneicrista* male do not exceed those of *xylinoides* by as much as they do those of No. 177. Whilst they are about double the length that they are in the latter, they are only about one-quarter longer than in *xylinoides*. In other respects *brunneicrista* is less closely related to *xylinoides* than is No. 177. A good series was taken at treacle in 1909, between June 21st and 30th, and several at light last year, so that I have been able to distribute quite a number amongst other collections. On both occasions its congener was more rare. I saw a female from-California in Prof. Smith's collection.

181. *Homohadena badistriga* Grt.—Of the three specimens previously referred to under this heading, a pair, dated Aug. 3rd, 1897, and Aug. 8th, 1901, are the species described and figured by a woodcut as *badistriga* by Sir George Hampson. I have seen neither Grote's description nor type, so have no means of verifying the name. The species has a whitish ground, sparsely irrorated with gray, and conspicuously streaked and suffused with cupreous brown and streaked with black, with cross lines generally distinct in my specimens. The secondaries are whitish, usually outwardly in the male, darker in the female. I have a male and three females from Milwaukee Co., Wisconsin, which are like my Calgary pair, but the male has whiter secondaries and the females are paler