

*Thyatira*, *formosa* which resembles a *Leptina* and *striatella* which resembles a *Heliophila* (*Leucania*). *Behrensia* is a Californian type, allied to *Habrostola*; and *Deva*, an eastern and western genus, as closely allied to *Plusia*.

Tribe *Heliothini*.

The body is untufted, the abdomen rather short, the eyes (except in *Anarta*) naked, sometimes narrowed, the tibiae usually armed, the antennae brush-like. The activity of the species, and several of their characters, suggest a resemblance to the *Agrotini*; so that I have thought of them as flower-haunting Agrotidians, whose bright colors are due to their changed habits and the gay tints of their floral homes. How the colors of the larva may come to resemble those of the plant on which it feeds, how the tints of the moth may copy the corolla in which it hides, has been shown by Prof. Kellicott in the case of *Rhodophora florida*. Several of the European genera are represented in North America by identical or related species. In particular is this the case with the species of Hübner's genus *Heliothis*. As might be expected, the flowery western plains afford a large number of species; while, in Europe, there are some forty species belonging to about thirteen genera, in America we have over 110 species belonging to about thirty-five genera. The species of *Heliothis* seem identical with the European; whether they have been imported with plants (which seems less likely), or are unchanged survivals, I cannot decide. No variety of *armiger* like var. *umbrosus*, which is longer, more of a pale olivaceous, and not dirty ochrey like the type, and which I have taken in Southern cotton fields, seems to be known in Europe. My *Pyrria angulata* and *P. stilla* are, beyond any question, distinct from the European *P. umbra*. The pink and yellow *Rhodophora* and *Rhodosea* are peculiar to America; the extraordinary genus *Heliochilus* is said to occur likewise in Asia. The shiny white genera *Euleucyptera* and *Tricopsis* are peculiarly American. I regard *Nyctophacata* (*Epinyctis*) as a Heliothian, notwithstanding certain coincidences, mostly in outline, with the *Cuculliini*, or again in armature with *Cleophana*. The European genus *Xanthodes* appears to belong here, and we seem to have a representative species in the Texan *X. buxca*, but I have not been able to compare the moths. The white coloured genera *Antaplagia*, *Grotella*, *Triocnemis*, prepare us for the following tribe. Our beautiful western species, *T. saporis*, has a resemblance to the European *Euterpia laudeti*.