identified by me, nor did I ever determine this species as *spinigera*, so that the reference (l. c. 167) to my "lists and collection" is erroneous. I named originally *xyliniformis* for Prof. Riley, who published it in the Missouri Repórts.

A. impressa, Wlk.

I had previously, after seeing types, considered *impressa*, fasciata and Verrilli as referring to one identical species. I did not, however, originally determine this species as brumosa. I took the, as it now appears, erroneous identification from Mr. Morrison, to whom it should be credited. I only knew brumosa from Guenée's description, which I could not myself identify. Mr. Walker's descriptions were quite unintelligible to me, and there was no guarantee that they referred positively to species of Acronycta at all.

A. brumosa, Guen.

After referring my subochrea to this, the name, following Mr. Butler, is now identified with persuasa. It has always seemed improbable to me that this latter Southern species should have been intended by Guenée, and I should not drop a well-founded name on the chance. Probably when Guenée's types, Coll. Oberthür, are examined, these names may be changed back again, and I should advise students to retain persuasa. Later on, in the same paragraph, the author says that Mr. Butler "was correct in uniting brumosa and superans." If so, Mr. Butler must have made another mistake. Indeed, it cannot well be that brumosa is both persuasa and superans. What brumosa really is, is hardly settled by the specimen in Brit. Mus. Guenée told me in 1867 that he had many of his types, and showed me several in separate glass boxes, comparing them with what specimens of Acronycta I had brought with me to Chateaudun. Guenée stated at the same time that he had returned other specimens (in some cases the cotypes, as I understood) to Doubleday. Guenée's specimens, Coll. Oberthür, must be gone over before his names in this genus can be finally decided upon.

A. subochrea, Grote.

This name is now validated, as I contended it should be.

A. impleta, Wlk.

I have not the Brit. Mus. Cat. at the moment to again refer to, but I believe this name was founded upon a fragment, hind wings and body