

TINY RED ANTS are frequently great nuisances about dwellings. They have "the faculty of getting into articles of food, particularly sugars, syrups, and other sweets" As they nest in the walls or beneath the flooring, it is sometimes difficult to eradicate them, but even inaccessible nests may be reached by the injection of carbon bisulphide. Sponges saturated with a sugar solution will attract ants by the dozens, and have been used successfully as traps. When full of ants the sponges are dropped into boiling water, and then replaced, and this done until the colony is exterminated.

#### ANOTHER GEOMETRID TANGLE.

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In a paper written not long since (CAN. ENT., Vol. XXXVII., p. 344) I stated that in examining the type of Dr. Hulst's genus *Talledega* (*Lobophora montanata*, Pack.) the male was possessed of characters which would place it in the genus *Lobophora*, Curtis, and that in consequence the genus *Talledega* would fall. I did not know then that two species, belonging to different genera, were passing under the name of *montanata*, Pack., but such is the fact. *Montanata* was described by Dr. Packard in 1874 from specimens taken in Colorado, and he gives an excellent plate with his redescription of it in Mono. Geom., 1876, pl. 9, fig. 21. With these he mingled specimens from Amherst, Mass., Quebec and Montreal, Can., to which he refers at the close of his description thus: "The specimens from Quebec, and Amherst, Mass., differ from the Coloradean examples in being whiter, with less of a flesh-coloured tint, and with the lines less distinct on the hind wings." Now, this Eastern form, as he considered it, I take quite frequently in the Catskill Mts., and an examination of it led me to believe Dr. Hulst was in error when he defined the genus *Talledega*. This is not the case. *Talledega* stands with the true *montanata*, Pack., as its type, and the associated Eastern species goes into the genus *Lobophora*, Curtis. What species is it? I believe it to be the *inequaliata* of Packard, described and figured also (Mono. Geom., 1876, p. 180, pl. 9, fig. 20) from a single female, taken by Mr. H. K. Morrison on Long Island, and from that locality I also have one ♂ specimen. The plate is an excellent one of this form, but the type is lost so far as I can discover. It is not in the Packard coll. at Cambridge—but Dr. Hulst has decided that *inequaliata*, Pack., is synonymous with *nivigerata*, Walk., which, if correct, would make THIS species the *nivigerata*, Walk., and NOT the small species from California, one-third less in size and not

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